#### Action Taken by Milan Area Schools Board of Education on April 9, 2025

#### **Revise the Following Thrun Policies**

- 3115 Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Retaliation
- 3115A Definitions for 3115 Series
- 3115B Designation of Coordinators
- 3115C Supportive Measures
- 3115D Informal Resolution
- 3115E Grievance Procedure and Remedies
- 3115F Complaint Dismissal and Appeals
- 3115-F-1 Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Form
- 3115G Additional Requirements to Prevent and Address Pregnancy Discrimination
- 3115H Training Requirements, Recordkeeping, and Policy Notice
- 4101 Non-Discrimination
- 4102 Anti-Harassment
- 5202 Unlawful Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Against Students

#### **Adopt the Following Thrun Policies**

- 3118 Title IX Sexual Harassment
- 4104 Employment Complaint Procedure for Allegations Implicating Civil Rights
- 4113 Michigan Earned Sick Time Act (ESTA)
- 4113-F Michigan Earned Sick Time Act (ESTA) Form

#### **Rescind the Following Thrun Policies**

• 3118 Nondiscrimination Covenant in Contracts with the District

NOTE: Board Policies 3115, 3115A, 3115B, 3115C, 3115D, 3115E, 3115F, 3115-F-1, 3115G, 3115H, 3118, 4101, 4102, 4104, 4113, 4113-F, and 5202 supersede all other Board policies and administrative regulations addressing unlawful discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, whether such policy or administrative regulation has been formally rescinded. Additionally, to the extent these policies conflict with any other policy or administrative guideline, these policies control.

### 3100 General Operations

### 3115 Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Non-Retaliation

The District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, age, height, weight, familial status, marital status, military service, veteran status, genetic information, disability, or any other legally protected basis in admission, access to District programs and activities, or employment. Unlawful discrimination, including unlawful harassment and retaliation, in District programs, services, and activities is prohibited.

Title IX sexual harassment is covered by Policy 3118.

A contract to which the District is a party will be read to include a covenant by the contractor and its subcontractors not to discriminate against an employee or applicant for employment with respect to hiring, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, or sexual orientation), age, height, weight, and marital status.

The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to designate one or more employees to serve as the District's applicable Coordinator(s), as described in Policy 3115B.

- A. Definitions: For definitions related to the District's non-discrimination, antiharassment, and non-retaliation policy, including examples of prohibited conduct, see Policy 3115A – Definitions.
- B. Designation of Coordinators: To find the appropriate coordinator/compliance officer, see Policy 3115B Designation of Coordinators.
- C. Supportive Measures: For more information about supportive measures, see Policy 3115C Supportive Measures.
- D. Informal Resolution: For more information about informal resolution, see Policy 3115D Informal Resolution.
- E. Grievance Procedure and Remedies: For more information about the grievance procedure for investigating unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation complaints, and for possible remedies, see Policy 3115E Grievance Procedure and Remedies.
- F. Complaint Dismissal and Appeals: For more information about dismissing a complaint, appealing a complaint dismissal, or appealing a determination of responsibility, see Policy 3115F Complaint Dismissal and Appeals.
- G. Reserved

H. Training and Notice: For more information about training requirements and notice of the District's non-discrimination policy, see Policy 3115H – Training Requirements and Policy Notice.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

# 3100 General Operations

#### 3115A Definitions for 3115 Series

- A. The following definitions apply to policies 3115-3115H, 4101, 4102, and 5202, which address non-discrimination, anti-harassment, and non-retaliation:
  - 1. "Appeals Officer" means a person who is designated to hear a determination appeal or a dismissal appeal. The Appeals Officer may not be the same person as the Coordinator, Decisionmaker, Investigator, or Informal Resolution Facilitator.
  - 2. "Complainant" means: (1) a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Unlawful Discrimination; or (2) a person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Unlawful Discrimination and who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged Unlawful Discrimination.
  - 3. "Complaint" means an oral or written request to the District that objectively can be understood as a request for the District to investigate and make a determination about alleged Unlawful Discrimination.
  - 4. "Coordinator" means the person(s) designated by the District to coordinate the District's compliance with state and federal non-discrimination laws. The Coordinator may be the same person as the Investigator and Decisionmaker.
  - 5. "Day" means a day that the District's central office is open for business, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 6. "Decisionmaker" means the person designated to issue a determination as to whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred. The Decisionmaker may be the same person as the Coordinator and Investigator.
  - 7. "Disciplinary Sanctions" means consequences imposed on a Respondent following a determination that the Respondent engaged in Unlawful Discrimination.
  - 8. "Grievance Procedure" means the process outlined in Policy 3115E.
  - 9. "Informal Resolution Facilitator" means the person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process. The Informal Resolution Facilitator may not be the same person as the Investigator or the Decisionmaker.
  - 10. "Investigator" means the person designated to investigate a complaint of Unlawful Discrimination. The Investigator may be the same person as the Coordinator and Decisionmaker.

- 11. "Key Role" means Coordinator, Investigator, Decisionmaker, Informal Resolution Facilitator, or Appeals Officer.
- 12. "Party" means a Complainant or Respondent.
- 13. "Remedies" means measures provided, as appropriate, to a Complainant or any other person the District identifies as having had their equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by Unlawful Discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the District's education program or activity after the District determines that Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
- 14. "Respondent" means a person who is alleged to have violated the District's prohibition on Unlawful Discrimination.
- 15. "Retaliation" means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the District, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the 3115 Policy Series, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the 3115 Policy Series. Retaliation does not include a requirement that a District employee participate in a Grievance Procedure.
- 16. "Supportive Measures" means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a Complainant or Respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent to:
  - a. Restore or preserve that Party's access to the District's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the Parties or the District's educational environment; or
  - b. Provide support during the District's Grievance Procedure or during an informal resolution process.
- 17. "Unlawful Discrimination" means to treat a person differently or less favorably due to the person's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex (including gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or pregnancy), age, height, weight, familial status, marital status, military service, veteran status, genetic information, disability, or any other legally protected basis or any other legally protected class, and includes unlawful harassment and retaliation based on a person's membership in a protected classification.
- B. Examples of Unlawful Harassment

Unlawful harassment may include, but is not limited to:

1. Race, Color, or National Origin Harassment, which is prohibited by Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act. Race, color, or national origin harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, or national origin that creates a hostile environment or becomes a condition of continued employment. Race includes traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles. Race, color, or national origin harassment may take many forms, including slurs, taunts, stereotypes, or name-calling, as well as racially motivated physical threats, attacks, or other hateful conduct.

Under this Policy, harassment based on ethnicity, ancestry, or perceived ancestral, ethnic, or religious characteristics, will be considered race, color, or national origin harassment.

- 2. **Disability Harassment,** which is prohibited by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Michigan Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act. Disability harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived disability that creates a hostile environment or becomes a condition of continued employment. Disability harassment may take many forms, including slurs, taunts, stereotypes, or name-calling, as well as disability motivated physical threats, attacks, or other hateful conduct.
- 3. **Sex-Based Harassment,** which is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, and includes harassment based on sex, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Title IX sexual harassment is governed by Policy 3118.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

# 3100 General Operations

# 3115B Designation of Coordinators

The District designates the following person(s) to serve as non-discrimination Coordinators:

Title IX Coordinator

Lon Smith, Director of Student Services 100 Big Red Drive, Milan, MI 48160 734-439-5013 smithl@milanareaschools.org

Section 504 Coordinator

Lon Smith, Director of Student Services 100 Big Red Drive, Milan, MI 48160 734-439-5013 smithl@milanareaschools.org

Civil Rights Coordinator/Employment Compliance Officer

Ryan McMahon, Assistant Superintendent 100 Big Red Drive, Milan, MI 48160 734-439-5050 mcmahonr@milanareaschools.org

A Complaint against a Coordinator listed above may be made to the Superintendent or Board President. A Complaint against the Superintendent may be made to the Board President. A Complaint against the Board President may be made to the Board Vice President.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

### 3100 General Operations

## 3115C Supportive Measures

### A. Supportive Measures

The District will offer and coordinate Supportive Measures, as appropriate, for Complainants, Respondents, and others whose access to the District's education program and activity was impacted by alleged Unlawful Discrimination. Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve a person's access to the District's education program or activity or provide support during the District's Grievance Procedure and informal resolution process. Supportive Measures are available at any time, including before, during, and after the Grievance Procedure or Informal Resolution Process.

Supportive Measures must not unreasonably burden any Party.

#### B. Students with Disabilities

If a Party is a student with a disability, the applicable Coordinator or designee should consult with one of more members, as appropriate, of the student's Section 504 or Individualized Education Program Team (as applicable), to ensure compliance with Section 504 or the IDEA in the implementation of Supportive Measures.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

# 3100 General Operations

#### 3115D Informal Resolution

In lieu of resolving a Complaint through the Grievance Procedure, and if offered by the District, the Parties may elect to participate in an informal resolution process. If the Complaint involves Title IX Sexual Harassment, the informal resolution process in Policy 3118 applies. Informal resolution is not available to resolve a Complaint that includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of a student, or when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law.

Informal resolution does not require a full investigation and may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, or restorative justice.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

## 3100 General Operations

# 3115E Grievance Procedure and Remedies

## A. Grievance Procedure

### 1. Generally

The District has adopted the following Grievance Procedure that provides for the prompt and equitable resolution of Unlawful Discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, Complaints, excluding Title IX Sexual Harassment complaints. This Grievance Procedure will be used to investigate and resolve Complaints of Unlawful Discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, between and among students, employees, volunteers, contractors, and Board members.

The District will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably.

The District requires that any individual serving in a Key Role not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent. The District presumes that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged Unlawful Discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the Grievance Procedure.

### 2. Grievance Procedure Timeframes

The District anticipates that most investigations will be concluded within 60 days. Investigations that involve several parties or witnesses, or investigations that are more complex, may exceed 60 days.

# 3. Confidentiality

The District will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the Parties and witnesses during its Grievance Procedure. These steps will not restrict the ability of the Parties to obtain and present evidence, including consulting with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the Grievance Procedure.

#### 4. Evidence Considerations

The Decisionmaker will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

### 5. Complaint Consolidation

The District may consolidate Complaints when the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

### 6. Notice of Allegations

Upon receiving a Complaint, the applicable Coordinator will notify the Parties of the following:

- a. The Grievance Procedure and any informal resolution process;
- b. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the Parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the Parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute Unlawful Discrimination, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s); and
- c. Retaliation is prohibited.

If, during an investigation, the District decides to investigate additional allegations of Unlawful Discrimination by the Respondent toward the Complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a Complaint that is consolidated, the District will notify the Parties of the additional allegations.

## 7. Investigation

The District will ensure an adequate, reliable, and impartial Complaint investigation. The burden is on the District - not on the Parties - to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred.

The Parties will be provided an equal opportunity to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory relevant evidence.

Throughout the investigation, the Investigator must determine what, if any, facts remain in dispute. If dispositive facts are not reasonably in dispute (e.g., based on Party admissions, irrefutable evidence), further investigation is not required.

#### 8. Determination

Following the investigation and evaluation of the evidence, the Decisionmaker will:

- a. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred.
- b. Notify the Parties in writing of the determination whether Unlawful Discrimination occurred, including the rationale for such determination and the procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal, if applicable.
- c. Comply with this Grievance Procedure before imposing any disciplinary sanctions against a Respondent.

#### 9. Remedies

If there is a determination that Unlawful Discrimination occurred, the applicable Coordinator will, as appropriate:

- a. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a Complainant and other people the District identifies as having had equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by Unlawful Discrimination;
- b. Coordinate the imposition of any Disciplinary Sanctions against a Respondent; and
- c. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that Unlawful Discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity.

#### 10. False Statements

A person who knowingly files a false Complaint or makes a materially false statement is subject to discipline, including discharge from employment or expulsion.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

### 3100 General Operations

# 3115F Complaint Dismissal and Appeals

### A. Complaint Dismissal

The District may dismiss a Complaint if:

- 1. The District is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- 2. The Respondent is not participating in the District's education program or activity and is not employed by the District;
- 3. The Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint and the applicable Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint; or
- 4. The District determines the conduct alleged in the Complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Unlawful Discrimination.

Upon dismissal, the District will promptly notify the Complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, the District will also notify the Respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the Complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.

Upon dismissal, the District will take prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the applicable Coordinator, to ensure that Unlawful Discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity. The District will offer Supportive Measures to the Complainant as appropriate. The District will also offer Supportive Measures to the Respondent as appropriate if the Respondent has been notified of the Complaint allegations.

# B. Determination Appeal Procedures

Unless expressly stated in writing by the Decisionmaker, determinations are not subject to appeal.

=09a, aa,	Legal au	thority:	34	<b>CFR</b>	106.	1,	et	seq
-----------	----------	----------	----	------------	------	----	----	-----

Date adopted:

## 3100 General Operations

#### 3115-F-1 Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Form

#### **District Office**

Bryan M. Girbach
Superintendent
Ryan J. McMahon
Assistant Superintendent
Krista A. Hendrix
Finance Director
Lon A. Smith
Director of Student Services



Founded on Tradition – Focused on Excellence

This form is being submitted by	/:					
Phone:	Email:					
	If the Complainant is a student:					
Date of Birth: Grade:						
School Building Attending:						
lf	the Complainant is an employee:					
Job Title:Building:						
	Complaint Details					
Reporter's Name and Relations	ship to Complainant:					
Reporter's Phone:	Reporter's Email:					
Respondent's Name:	Respondent's Relationship to Complainant:					

1. Describe the alleged discrimination that you are requesting the District investigate. Please be specific. Describe the incident(s) and identify the individuals and potential witnesses involved. Describe or attach any evidence you believe is relevant. Attach additional pages if needed.

3115-F-1 Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Form								
2. Describe the date/time/location(s) or	f the alleged incident(s).							
3. What would you like the District to d	o to remedy the situation?							
·								
Signature	Date							

For more information about the District's complaint investigation process, see Policies 3115 through 3115H.

A person alleging discrimination may file a Complaint using the District's Grievance Procedure. A Complaint may also be filed at any time with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 325, Cleveland, OH 44115. Filing a Complaint with the District is not a prerequisite to filing with OCR.

# 3115-F-1 Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Form

Use of this form is not required, but it does assist the District in gathering data related to the Complaint to ensure a prompt investigation. A Complainant's failure to use this form will not be the basis to delay an investigation.

3100 General Operations

3115G Intentionally Left Blank

Date adopted:

### 3100 General Operations

# 3115H Training Requirements and Policy Notice

# A. Training Requirements

All Coordinators and individuals assigned to serve in a Key Role must be adequately trained.

# B. Nondiscrimination Notice Requirement

The District will prominently post on its website a notice of nondiscrimination, clearly stating that it applies to students, parents, employees, and applicants for admission and employment. The notice of nondiscrimination will comply with all applicable laws.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

# Series 4000: District Employment

# 4100 Employee Rights and Responsibilities

#### 4101 Non-Discrimination

# A. Equal Employment Opportunity

The District is committed to equal employment opportunity and compliance with federal, state, and local laws that prohibit workplace Unlawful Discrimination, including unlawful harassment and Retaliation, based on any protected class or activity. This Policy applies to all aspects of employment, including recruiting, advertising, hiring, training, job placement, evaluation, classification, promotion, transfer, work assignment, compensation, benefits, discipline, demotion, termination, reduction in force, recall, and any other term or condition of employment.

This Policy prohibits discrimination against employees or applicants for employment based on the following protected classes: race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, sex (including pregnancy or related conditions, gender identity, or sexual orientation), height, weight, marital status, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, military service, or any other legally protected class. This Policy also prohibits Retaliation based on a protected activity.

The District prohibits unlawful employment discrimination as required by applicable civil rights statutes, including:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin;
- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity, and sexual orientation), or national origin;
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination based on sex:
- Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA), which prohibits discrimination based on age as to persons who are at least 40 years old;
- Equal Pay Act of 1963, which prohibits sex discrimination in payment of wages for persons performing substantially equal work in the same establishment;
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), which prohibits discrimination based on disability;

- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), which prohibits discrimination against qualified persons with disabilities in employment, public service, public accommodations, and telecommunications;
- Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978, which prohibits discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions;
- Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA), which requires covered employers to provide reasonable accommodations to a worker's known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, unless the accommodation will cause an undue hardship.
- Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), which prohibits discrimination based on genetic information as to health insurance and employment;
- Michigan Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act of 1976 (ELCRA), which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religion, height, weight, or marital status;
- Michigan Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act of 1976 (MPDCRA), which prohibits discrimination against qualified persons based on disability that is unrelated to that person's ability to perform the duties of a particular position or genetic information; and
- Michigan Equal Pay Act, which prohibits discriminatory wage practices based on sex.

The District also complies with and prohibits employment action that violates the following statutes:

- Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), which requires covered employers to provide up to 12 work weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to eligible employees for certain family, military, and medical reasons, and up to 26 work weeks to care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness;
- Michigan Paid Medical Leave Act of 2018 (PMLA), which provides eligible employees paid medical leave for certain reasons;
- Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), which provides job protection and reemployment rights to individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment to undertake military service, including military reservists and National Guard members called to duty;

- Public Employment Relations Act of 1947 (PERA), which prohibits a public employer from discriminating against an employee based on membership or non-membership in a labor organization;
- Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA), which establishes minimum wage, overtime pay, record keeping, and youth employment standards affecting employees; and
- Michigan Whistleblower Protection Act of 1980, which protects employees who report a violation or suspected violation of state, local, or federal law and employees who participate in hearings, investigations, or court actions.

### B. Reporting Requirements

Any employee who believes he/she has been subjected to behavior that violates this Policy is encouraged to file complaint promptly with a supervisor. A complaint implicating an individual's civil rights will be investigated pursuant to the procedures outlined in Policy 4104 and 3115-3115H. A complaint alleging Title IX sexual harassment will be investigated pursuant to the procedures outlined in Policy 3118.

Employees with questions about compliance with this Policy and applicable laws should contact the Superintendent or the Employment Compliance Officer(s) identified in Policy 3115B.

Board members, administrators, and supervisors must promptly report incidents of Unlawful Discrimination and Retaliation that he/she observes or about which he/she receives information.

Board members, administrators, or supervisors who receive a complaint alleging a violation of this Policy must promptly report the complaint, in writing, to the Employment Compliance Officer(s) identified in Policy 3115B.

A failure to comply with reporting requirements may result in discipline, including discharge.

## C. Employment Discrimination Compliance Training

The District will train administrators, supervisors, and the Employment Compliance Officer(s) on how to address and investigate Unlawful Discrimination and Retaliation complaints.

The District may also provide Unlawful Discrimination and Retaliation training to Board members and employees.

Training may be provided by an outside entity or person approved by the District.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 701 et seq., 2601 et seq.; 38USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 12101 et seq.; H.R. 2617-1626, 117th Cong. § 103(1) (signed into



law	December	29,	2022);	MCL	37.	1101	et	seq.,	37.2101	et	seq.;	MCL
	3.201 et seq											

Date adopted:

# **Series 4000: District Employment**

# 4100 Employee Rights and Responsibilities

#### 4102 Anti-Harassment

### A. Policy Statement

Employees will have the opportunity to work in an atmosphere free from unlawful harassment as defined by state, federal, and local laws.

The District will promptly and thoroughly investigate complaints alleging unlawful harassment and take appropriate action, including discipline, against any person found to have engaged in unlawful harassment.

B. The District's procedures for investigating unlawful harassment are contained in Policy 3115-3115H. The District's procedures for investigating Title IX sexual harassment are contained in Policy 3118.

### C. Reporting Requirements

Board members, administrators, and supervisors must promptly report incidents of unlawful harassment and Retaliation that he/she observes or about which he/she receives information.

Board members, administrators, or supervisors who receive a complaint alleging a violation of this Policy must promptly report the complaint, in writing, to the Employment Compliance Officer(s) identified in Policy 3115B.

A failure to comply with reporting requirements may result in discipline, including discharge.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 621 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1 et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.; MCL 380.1300a

Date adopted:

# Series 5000: Students, Curriculum, and Academic Matters

# 5200 Student Conduct and Discipline

# 5202 Unlawful Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Against Students

The District prohibits unlawful discrimination. "Unlawful Discrimination" includes unlawful harassment and retaliation, unless specifically stated otherwise. The District will investigate all allegations of Unlawful Discrimination and will take appropriate action, including discipline, against any person who, following an investigation, is determined to have engaged in Unlawful Discrimination.

Complaints alleging Unlawful Discrimination, harassment, and Retaliation against a student will be investigated using the process outlined in Policies 3115-3115H.

Complaints alleging Title IX sexual harassment will be investigated using the Grievance Process outlined in Policy 3118.

The identities of the District's Title IX Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator, and Civil Rights Coordinator are listed in Policy 3115B.

#### A. Student Handbooks

The Superintendent or designee will include in student handbooks a statement explaining the District's policy against Unlawful Discrimination, including unlawful harassment and Retaliation. This statement must include an explanation of types of Unlawful Discrimination, examples of harassment, reporting requirements, and consequences as described in this Policy.

# B. Reporting Requirements

District personnel must immediately report incidents of alleged Unlawful Discrimination, including incidents that District personnel witness or about which they receive reports or information, regardless of whether the incidents are verbal, visual, or physical, and whether the incidents also constitute harassment, bullying, or hazing.

District personnel who witness an act of Unlawful Discrimination must intervene immediately, unless circumstances would make intervention dangerous. A person who is unable to intervene should promptly attempt to find another person who is able to intervene, contact a building administrator, or contact law enforcement, as the situation requires.

Any student who witnesses an act of Unlawful Discrimination is encouraged to report it to District personnel. No student will be retaliated against based on any report of suspected Unlawful Discrimination. A student may also anonymously report an incident of Unlawful Discrimination. The District will investigate anonymous reports to the extent possible pursuant to Policies 3115-3115H or Policy 3118, as applicable. Minor students do not need Parent permission to file a Complaint or participate in the Grievance Procedure described in Policies 3115-3115H and 3118.

### C. Office for Civil Rights

Any person who believes that he or she was the victim of Unlawful Discrimination may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) at any time:

U.S. Department of Education
Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson – Department of Education Building
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100

An OCR complaint may be filed before, during, or after filing a Complaint with the District. A person may forego filing a Complaint with the District and instead file a complaint directly with OCR. The District recommends that a person who has been subjected to Unlawful Discrimination also file a Complaint with the District to ensure that the District is able to take steps to prevent any further discrimination and to discipline the alleged perpetrator, if appropriate. OCR does not serve as an appellate body for District decisions. An investigation by OCR will occur separately from any District investigation.

Legal authority: 20 USC 1400 et seq., 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 206 et seq., 621 et seq., 701 et seq., 794, 2601 et seq., 6101 et seq.; 38 USC 4301 et seq.; 42 USC 1983, 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1604.1 et seq., 1635; 34 CFR 106.1, et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

# 3100 General Operations

### 3118 Title IX Sexual Harassment

Consistent with Policy 3115, the District prohibits unlawful sex discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, in any of its education programs or activities in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations.

This Policy addresses allegations of Title IX sexual harassment that occurred on or after August 14, 2020 unless the District previously investigated the allegations under a different policy pursuant to the now-vacated Title IX 2024 regulations. Allegations of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation not covered by this Policy should be addressed under the District's applicable non-discrimination or anti-harassment policies. Allegations alleging both Title IX sexual harassment and other forms of Unlawful Discrimination and Unlawful Harassment (e.g., race, age, disability) Complaints that include allegations of Title IX sexual harassment may be investigated under this Policy or bifurcated and investigated pursuant to the applicable Grievance Procedure under Policies 3115-3115H. Investigating other forms of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, pursuant to this Policy will fulfill the District's investigation requirements under Policies 3115-3115H, 4104, and 5202, but nothing in this paragraph limits the District's right to determine at any time that a non-Title IX allegation should be addressed under Policies 3115-3115H, 4104 or 5202 or any other applicable Policy.

The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to designate one or more employees who meet the training requirements in Section M of this Policy to serve as the District's Title IX Coordinator(s). The Title IX Coordinator will designate an Investigator, Decision-Maker, and Appeals Officer, if applicable, for each Formal Complaint made under this Policy. If a Formal Complaint is made under this Policy against the Title IX Coordinator, the Board President will designate the persons who will serve as the Investigator, Decision-Maker, and Appeals Officer and will work with District administrators to ensure that all other requirements of this Policy are met.

The Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer, and Informal Resolution Facilitator cannot be the same person on a specific matter, and the persons designated to serve in those roles may or may not be District employees. Any person serving as the Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer, or Informal Resolution Facilitator must meet the training requirements in Section M of this Policy.

Inquiries about Title IX's application to a particular situation may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator(s), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

#### A. Definitions

For purposes of this Policy only, the below terms are defined as follows:

- 1. "Sexual Harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
  - a. A District employee conditioning the provision of a District aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
  - b. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity; or
  - c. "Sexual assault" as defined in in 20 USC 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(30).
    - i. "Sexual assault" is an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It includes unlawful sexual intercourse (including incest and statutory rape) and any sexual act, including rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or fondling, directed against another person without the consent of that person, including when that person is incapable of giving consent.
      - A) Rape: (Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
      - B) Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
      - C) Sexual Assault With An Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
      - D) Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- E) Incest: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- F) Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- ii. "Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the Complainant. The existence of such a relationship is based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- iii. "Domestic violence" means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, person with whom the Complainant shares a child, person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Michigan; or any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Michigan.
- iv. "Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 2. "Actual Knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator or any District employee. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only District employee with actual knowledge is the Respondent.
- 3. "Appeals Officer" is the person designated by the District to decide appeals of a dismissal or determination of responsibility for matters investigated under this Policy. The Appeals Officer may not be the same person as the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, Decision-Maker, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a specific matter.
- 4. "Complainant" is a person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX sexual harassment.
- 5. "Consent" means a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity by a person legally capable of consenting. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent. Sexual conduct or relationships between District

- employees, volunteers, or contractors and students, regardless of age or consent, are prohibited.
- 6. "Day," unless otherwise indicated, means a day that the District's central office is open for business.
- 7. "Decision-Maker" is the person designated by the District to review the investigation report and provide a written determination of responsibility that provides the evidentiary basis for the Decision-Maker's conclusions. The Decision-Maker may not be the same person as the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a specific matter.
- 8. "Education Program or Activity" means any location, event, or circumstance over which the District exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred.
- 9. "Formal Complaint" means a written document or electronic submission signed and filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the District investigate the sexual harassment allegation.
- 10. "Grievance Process" is the process by which the District investigates and determines responsibility for Formal Complaints.
- 11. "Investigator" is the person designated by the District to investigate a Title IX Formal Complaint. The Investigator cannot be the same person as the Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a specific matter. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as the Investigator on a particular investigation, unless the Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest or bias.
- 12. "Report" means an account of alleged Title IX sexual harassment made by any person (regardless of whether the reporting party is the alleged victim).
- 13. "Respondent" is a person who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Title IX sexual harassment.
- 14. "Supportive Measures" are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized supports offered and implemented by the Title IX Coordinator as appropriate, as reasonably available, and at no-cost to the Complainant and the Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or when no Formal Complaint has been filed. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.

15. "Title IX Coordinator" is the person(s) designated by the District to coordinate the District's Title IX compliance. The Title IX Coordinator may not be the same person as the Appeals Officer or Decision-Maker on any matter. A person not serving as a Title IX Coordinator in a particular matter is not disqualified from serving in another role in that matter. The Title IX Coordinator may also serve as the Investigator or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on a particular investigation, unless the Title IX Coordinator signed the Formal Complaint.

### B. Posting Requirement

The Title IX Coordinator's contact information (name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number), along with the District's Title IX nondiscrimination statement, must be prominently posted on the District's website and in any catalogs or handbooks provided to applicants for admission or employment, students, parents/guardians, and unions or professional organizations with a collective bargaining or professional agreement with the District.

The District will provide notice of this Policy to all applicants, students, parents/guardians, employees, and unions or professional organizations with a collective bargaining or professional agreement with the District by prominently posting this Policy on its website and referencing this Policy in its handbooks, which will include the Title IX Coordinator's name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.

# C. Designation of Title IX Coordinator

All Coordinators, including the Title IX Coordinator, are identified in Policy 3115B.

#### D. Reporting Title IX Sexual Harassment:

A person may make a report of sexual harassment or retaliation at any time. Reports may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that result in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

Any District employee who receives a report of sexual harassment or has actual knowledge of possible sexual harassment must convey that information to the Title IX Coordinator by the end of the next day.

Any other person who witnesses an act of sexual harassment is encouraged to report it to a District employee and may do so anonymously. No person will be retaliated against based on any report of suspected sexual harassment or retaliation.

# E. General Response to Sexual Harassment

1. District's Obligation to Respond without Deliberate Indifference

Upon actual knowledge of Title IX sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. The District will be deemed to be deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

If the Title IX Coordinator receives a report of sexual harassment and the Complainant does not file a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must evaluate the information and determine whether to sign and file a Formal Complaint. If the Title IX Coordinator determines not to sign and file a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must address the allegations in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.

## 2. Response to Report of Title IX Sexual Harassment

Upon receipt of a report of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint.

### 3. Formal Complaint Filed

Upon the receipt of a Formal Complaint, the District must follow the Grievance Process in Section F of this Policy. A Formal Complaint may be submitted using a designated Title IX Sexual Harassment Formal Complaint Form.

### 4. Equitable Treatment

The District will treat the Complainant and Respondent equitably throughout the Grievance Process, which may include offering supportive measures as described in Subsection E(6) of this Policy.

# 5. Documentation and Recordkeeping

The Title IX Coordinator will document all sexual harassment reports and all incidents of sexual harassment that the Title IX Coordinator receives or personally observes.

The District will retain this documentation in accordance with applicable record retention requirements in Section N of this Policy.

# 6. Supportive Measures

After receiving a report of Title IX sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint. If the District does not provide a Complainant with supportive measures, then the Title IX Coordinator must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

The District may provide, as appropriate, non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services to the Complainant or Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or when no Formal Complaint has been filed.

Supportive measures should be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party.

Supportive measures are offered without charge and are designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.

Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. District-provided counseling;
- b. Course-related adjustments, such as deadline extensions;
- c. Modifications to class or work schedules;
- d. Provision of an escort to ensure that the Complainant and Respondent can safely attend classes and school activities; and
- e. No-contact orders.

All supportive measures must be kept confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the District's ability to provide the supportive measures.

### 7. Respondent Removal

a. Emergency Removal (Student)

The District may only remove a student Respondent from a District program or activity if, following an individualized safety and risk analysis, the District determines that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other person arising from the sexual harassment allegations. The District must provide the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to immediately challenge the removal decision. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

# b. Administrative Leave (Employee)

The District may place an employee Respondent on non-disciplinary administrative leave during the pendency of the Grievance Process. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

#### 8. Law Enforcement

In appropriate circumstances, a District employee will notify law enforcement or Child Protective Services, consistent with Policies 4202, 5201, and 5701.

The District will attempt to comply with all law enforcement requests for cooperation with related law enforcement activity. In some circumstances, compliance with law enforcement requests may require the District to briefly suspend or delay its investigation. If an investigation is delayed, the District will notify the parties in writing of the delay and the reasons for the delay.

If the District's investigation is suspended or delayed, supportive measures will continue during the suspension or delay. If the law enforcement agency does not notify the District within 10 days that the District's investigation may resume, the District will notify the law enforcement agency that the District intends to promptly resume its investigation.

#### F. Grievance Process

### 1. Generally

The Grievance Process begins when a Formal Complaint is filed or when the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint and concludes the date the parties receive the Appeals Officer's written decision or the date on which an appeal is no longer timely. The District will endeavor to complete the Grievance Process within 90-120 days, absent extenuating circumstances or delays as described below. The District will treat both the Complainant and the Respondent equitably throughout the Grievance Process.

Neither the Title IX Coordinator, the Decision-Maker, the Investigator, Appeals Officer, nor any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process will have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or for or against an individual Complainant or Respondent.

The Grievance Process requires an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

Throughout the Grievance Process, there is a presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct unless, in the determination of responsibility, the Decision-Maker finds the Respondent responsible for the alleged conduct.

At any point, the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-Maker, or Appeals Officer may temporarily delay the Grievance Process or permit a limited extension of time frames for good cause. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, absence of a party, party's advisor, or witness; concurrent law

enforcement activity; or the need for accommodations (e.g., language assistance or accommodation of disabilities). If there is a delay or extension, the parties will receive written notice of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.

Any disciplinary action resulting from the Grievance Process will be issued in accordance with District Policy, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, and individual employee contracts.

After the investigation portion of the Grievance Process has concluded, the Decision-Maker will endeavor to issue a determination of responsibility within 30 days, absent extenuating circumstances.

### 2. Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the District must provide written notice to the parties who are known at the time that includes:

- a. A copy of this Policy, which includes the District's Grievance Process, and any informal resolution process;
- b. The sexual harassment allegations, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time so that parties may prepare a response before the initial interview. Sufficient details include parties involved in the incident, if known; the alleged conduct constituting sexual harassment; and the date and time of the alleged incident;
- c. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct;
- d. A statement that a determination of responsibility is made at the Grievance Process's conclusion;
- e. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, although any attorney or advisor who is not a District employee will be at the party's own cost;
- f. A statement that the parties will be provided an opportunity to inspect and review any evidence before the investigation report is finalized; and

If the Complainant or Respondent is a student, and the District's Student Code of Conduct addresses false statements by students during an investigation or the disciplinary process, a citation to that portion of the Code of Conduct. If, during the course of an investigation, the Investigator decides to investigate allegations that are not included in the initial notice, the District will provide notice of the additional allegations to the Complainant and Respondent.

#### 3. Informal Resolution

During the Grievance Process, *after* a Formal Complaint has been filed but before a determination of responsibility has been made, the District may offer to facilitate an informal resolution process, or either party may request the informal resolution process. A Formal Complaint must be filed to initiate the informal resolution process.

Informal resolution does not require a full investigation and may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, or restorative justice. The Title IX Coordinator will determine the informal resolution process that will be used, including the person who will facilitate that process.

Informal resolution is not available for a Formal Complaint alleging that an employee sexually harassed a student.

A party is not required to participate in an informal resolution process.

When offering informal resolution, the Title IX Coordinator must (1) provide both parties written notice of their rights in an informal resolution; and (2) obtain written, voluntary consent from both parties to enter into the informal resolution process. The written notice must contain the:

- a. Allegations;
- b. Informal resolution requirements, including the circumstances under which the informal resolution precludes the parties from resuming a Formal Complaint arising from the same allegations;
- c. Right to withdraw from informal resolution and resume the Grievance Process at any time prior to a final resolution; and
- d. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or that could be disclosed.

# 4. Investigation

The District has the burden of proof and the burden to gather evidence sufficient to reach a determination of responsibility.

# a. Investigation Process

The District will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the person holding the privilege has waived the privilege in writing.

The District may not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's medical records, including mental health records, which are made and maintained by a healthcare provider in connection with the party's treatment

unless the District obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the Grievance Process.

The Investigator must provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence. The Investigator cannot restrict parties from discussing the allegations under investigation, nor can the Investigator restrict parties from gathering or presenting relevant evidence.

Parties may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, including an attorney, during the Grievance Procedure. If a party chooses an advisor who is not a District employee, the District is not responsible for any associated costs. The Investigator or Title IX Coordinator may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties (e.g., abusive, disruptive behavior or language will not be tolerated; advisor will not interrupt the investigator to ask questions of witnesses).

The Investigator must provide the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings (if any), investigative interviews, and meetings, to a party whose participation is invited or expected. Written notice must be provided a sufficient time in advance so that a party may prepare to participate.

As described in Section L of this Policy, retaliation against a person for making a complaint or participating in an investigation is prohibited.

The Investigator must ensure that the Complainant and Respondent have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation so that each party has the opportunity to meaningfully respond to the evidence before the investigation's conclusion. This evidence includes (1) evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and (2) inculpatory or exculpatory evidence obtained from any source.

Before the investigation's completion, the Investigator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Investigator. The party's response must be considered by the Investigator before completing the final investigation report.

# b. Investigation Report

The Investigator must create an investigation report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and submit the investigation report to the Decision-Maker.

At least 10 calendar days before a determination of responsibility is issued, the Investigator must send the investigation report to each party for review and written response. Written responses to the investigation report must be submitted directly to the Decision-Maker.

The Investigator will endeavor to complete the investigation and finalize the report within 60 days.

## 5. Determination of Responsibility

The Decision-Maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Appeals Officer, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process.

Before the Decision-Maker reaches a determination of responsibility, and after the Investigator has sent the investigation report to the parties, the Decision-Maker must:

- a. Afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness; and
- b. Provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct, or the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

If the Decision-Maker decides to exclude questions from either party as not relevant, the Decision-Maker must explain the decision to the party proposing the questions.

The Decision-Maker must issue a written determination of responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not) simultaneously to both parties. The written determination of responsibility must include:

- a. Identification of the sexual harassment allegations;
- b. Description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination of responsibility, including any:
  - i. Notification to the parties;
  - ii. Party and witness interviews;
  - iii. Site visits;
  - iv. Methods used to collect evidence; and

- v. Hearings held.
- c. Factual findings that support the determination;
- d. Conclusions about the application of any relevant code of conduct, policy, law, or rule to the facts;
- e. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
  - i. A determination of responsibility;
  - ii. Any disciplinary action taken against the Respondent (consistent with Policies 4309, 4407, 4506, 4606, or 5206, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, or individual employee contracts); and
  - iii. Whether remedies designed to restore and preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant.
- f. Appeal rights.

### 6. Appeals

Notice of the determination of responsibility or dismissal decision must include notice of the parties' appeal rights.

Both parties may appeal a determination of responsibility or the decision to dismiss a Formal Complaint in whole or in part for the following reasons only:

- a. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome.
- b. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination of responsibility or dismissal decision was made that could affect the outcome.
- c. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent, generally or individually, that affected the outcome.

An appeal must be filed with the Title IX Coordinator within 5 calendar days of the date of the determination of responsibility or dismissal decision.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will assign an Appeals Officer who will provide both parties written notice of the appeal and an equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the determination or dismissal decision.

The Appeals Officer must provide a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result to both parties simultaneously. The Appeals Officer will endeavor to decide an appeal within 30 days.

The Appeals Officer cannot be the same person who acts as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-Maker, or person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process on the same matter. The Appeals Officer also cannot have a conflict of interest or bias against Complainants and Respondents generally or individually.

The determination of responsibility is final upon the date the parties receive the Appeals Officer's written decision or on the date on which an appeal is no longer timely.

#### G. Dismissal

### 1. Mandatory Dismissals

The Title IX Coordinator must dismiss a Formal Complaint if:

- a. The Formal Complaint's allegations, even if substantiated, would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in this Policy;
- b. The Formal Complaint's allegations did not occur in the District's programs or activities; or
- c. The Formal Complaint's allegations did not occur in the United States.

### 2. Discretionary Dismissals

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint if:

- a. The Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant wishes to withdraw the Formal Complaint in whole or in part;
- b. The Respondent's enrollment or employment ends; or
- c. Specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination (e.g., several years have passed between alleged misconduct and Formal Complaint filing, Complainant refuses or ceases to cooperate with Grievance Process).

The Title IX Coordinator will promptly and simultaneously notify both parties when a Formal Complaint is dismissed. The notice must include the reasons for mandatory or discretionary dismissal and the right to appeal. Appeal rights are discussed above in Subsection F(6) of this Policy.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint under this Policy does not excuse or preclude the District from investigating alleged violations of other policy, rule, or law, or from issuing appropriate discipline based on the results of the investigation.

#### H. Consolidation of Complaints

The Title IX Coordinator or Investigator may consolidate Formal Complaints where the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a Grievance

Process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this Policy to the singular "party," "Complainant," or "Respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

# I. Remedies and Disciplinary Sanctions

The District will take appropriate and effective measures to promptly remedy the effects of sexual harassment. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.

Appropriate remedies will be based on the circumstances and may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Providing an escort to ensure that the Complainant and Respondent can safely attend classes and school activities:
- 2. Offering the parties school-based counseling services, as necessary;
- 3. Providing the parties with academic support services, such as tutoring, as necessary;
- 4. Rearranging course or work schedules, to the extent practicable, to minimize contact between the Complainant and Respondent;
- 5. Moving the Complainant's or the Respondent's locker or work space;
- 6. Issuing a "no contact" directive between the Complainant and Respondent;
- 7. Providing counseling memoranda with directives or recommendations.

These remedies may also be available to any other student or person who is or was affected by the sexual harassment.

The District will impose disciplinary sanctions consistent with District Policy, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, or individual employee contracts. Discipline may range from warning or reprimand to termination of employment, or student suspension or expulsion.

After a determination of responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator should consider whether broader remedies are required, which may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Assemblies reminding students and staff of their obligations under this Policy and applicable handbooks;
- 2. Additional staff training;
- 3. A climate survey; or
- 4. Letters to students, staff, and parents/guardians reminding persons of their obligations under this Policy and applicable handbooks.

If the Complainant or Respondent is a student with a disability, the District will convene an IEP or Section 504 Team meeting to determine if additional or different programs, services, accommodations, or supports are required to ensure that the Complainant or Respondent continues to receive a free appropriate public education. Any disciplinary action taken against a Respondent who is a student with a disability must be made in accordance with Policy 5206B and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

#### J. False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes a materially false statement in bad faith during a Title IX investigation will be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge or permanent expulsion. A dismissal or determination that the Respondent did not violate this Policy is not sufficient, on its own, to conclude that a person made a materially false statement in bad faith.

### K. Confidentiality

The District will keep confidential the identity of a person who reports sexual harassment or files a Formal Complaint, including parties and witnesses, except as permitted or required by law or to carry out any provision of this Policy, applicable regulations, or laws.

#### L. Retaliation

Retaliation (e.g., intimidation, threats, coercion) for the purpose of interfering with a person's rights under Title IX is prohibited. This prohibition applies to retaliation against any person who makes a report, files a Formal Complaint, or participates in, or refuses to participate in a Title IX proceeding. Complaints alleging retaliation may be pursued in accordance with District Policy.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited by this Section.

When processing a report or Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, pursuing discipline for other conduct arising out of the same facts or circumstances constitutes retaliation if done for the purpose of interfering with that person's rights under Title IX.

Any person who engages in retaliation will be disciplined in accordance with District Policy, as applicable, and any applicable codes of conduct, handbooks, collective bargaining agreements, and individual employee contracts.

#### M. Training

All District employees must be trained on how to identify and report sexual harassment.

Any person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer, or any person who facilitates an informal resolution process must be trained on the following:

- 1. The definition of sexual harassment;
- 2. The scope of the District's education programs or activities;
- 3. How to conduct an investigation and the District's grievance process, including, as applicable, hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes; and
- 4. How to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Investigators must receive training on how to prepare an investigation report as outlined in Subsection F(4)(b) above, including, but not limited to, issues of relevance.

Decision-Makers and Appeals Officers must receive training on issues of evidence and questioning, including, but not limited to, when questions about a Complainant's prior sexual history or disposition are not relevant.

Any materials used to train District employees who act as Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, Appeals Officers, or who facilitate an informal resolution process must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints. These training materials must be posted on the District's website.

#### N. Record Keeping

The District will maintain records related to reports of alleged Title IX sexual harassment for a minimum of seven years. This retention requirement applies to investigation records, disciplinary sanctions, remedies, appeals, and records of any action taken, such as supportive measures.

The District will also retain any materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, Appeals Officers, and any person designated to facilitate an informal resolution process.

# O. Office for Civil Rights

Any person who believes that he or she was the victim of sexual harassment may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) at any time:

U.S. Department of Education
Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson – Department of Education Building
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100

An OCR complaint may be filed before, during, or after filing a Formal Complaint with the District. A person may forego filing a Formal Complaint with the District and instead file a complaint directly with OCR. The District recommends that a person who has been subjected to sexual harassment also file a Formal Complaint with the District to ensure that the District is able to take steps to prevent any further harassment and to discipline the alleged perpetrator, if necessary. OCR does not serve as an appellate body for District decisions under this Policy. An investigation by OCR will occur separately from any District investigation.

Legal authority: Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC §§1681 - 1688; 34 CFR Part 106

Date adopted:

Date revised:

## Series 4000: District Employment

## 4100 Employee Rights and Responsibilities

# 4104 Employment Complaint Procedure for Allegations Implicating Civil Rights

This employment complaint procedure for allegations implicating an employee's civil rights is designed to facilitate: (1) prompt notification of alleged Unlawful Discrimination, including unlawful harassment and Retaliation; (2) a prompt and thorough investigation of good faith allegations; and (3) the implementation of appropriate corrective action, if necessary, to eliminate verified Unlawful Discrimination, harassment, and Retaliation from the workplace.

### A. Initiating a Complaint

- A Board member, employee, or employment applicant who believes he/she has been the subject of Unlawful Discrimination, harassment or Retaliation, must timely file a complaint, preferably within 10 business days of the alleged or suspected violation or when the reporter obtained knowledge of the alleged or suspected violation, with the Employment Compliance Officer or applicable coordinator listed in Policy 3115B.
- 2. A complaint of Unlawful Discrimination, including harassment or Retaliation, may be made verbally or in writing. The complaint will be memorialized on Form 3115-F-1.
- 3. A complaint alleging Title IX sexual harassment must be in writing. Policy 3118 governs the Title IX sexual harassment complaint procedures.

# B. Investigation Procedures

A written or verbal report (including an anonymous report) of Unlawful Discrimination, including harassment or Retaliation, will be investigated promptly and thoroughly using the Grievance Procedure outlined in Policy 3115E, unless the Complaint is dismissed pursuant to Policy 3115F or informal resolution is reached Pursuant to Policy 3115D.

A complaint alleging Title IX sexual harassment will be investigated pursuant to the process set forth in Policy 3118.

# C. Reports to State or Federal Administrative Agencies

Any person who believes that he/she was the victim of Unlawful Discrimination, including unlawful harassment or Retaliation, may file a complaint with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights (MDCR) or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) at any time:

Michigan Department of Civil Rights Capitol Tower Building 110 W. Michigan Avenue, Suite 800 Lansing, MI 48933 Phone: 517-335-3165 Fax: 517-241-0546

TTY: 517-241-1965

Email: MDCR-INFO@michigan.gov

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Patrick V. McNamara Building 477 Michigan Avenue - Room 865 Detroit. MI 48226

> Phone: 800-669-4000 Fax: 313-226-4610 TTY: 800-669-6820 Email: info@eeoc.gov

An agency complaint may be filed before, during, or after a complaint is filed with the District, or a person may forego filing a complaint with the District and rely solely on the MDCR or EEOC. The District recommends that a person who has been subjected to Unlawful Discrimination, including unlawful harassment or Retaliation, also file a complaint with the District to ensure that the District can take steps to prevent further Unlawful Discrimination, including unlawful harassment or Retaliation, and to discipline the Respondent, if appropriate. The MDCR and EEOC do not serve as an appellate body for District decisions. An investigation by the MDCR or EEOC will occur separately from any District investigation.

Legal authority: U.S. CONST. amend. XIV; 20 USC 1681 et seq.; 29 USC 701 et seq.; 42 USC 2000d et seq., 2000e et seq., 2000ff et seq., 6101 et seq., 12101 et seq.; 29 CFR 1630; 34 CFR 104, 106.1, et seq.; MCL 15.261 et seq.; MCL 37.1101 et seq., 37.2101 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

## **Series 4000: District Employment**

## 4100 Employee Rights and Responsibilities

## 4113 Michigan Earned Sick Time Act (ESTA)

#### A. General

Eligible employees will accrue paid leave as provided by the ESTA. Applicable provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, or handbook remain in place and may provide additional paid leave time that is not provided by the ESTA.

Unless otherwise agreed with union representation, the ESTA does not apply to employees subject to a conflicting collective bargaining agreement in effect on February 21, 2025, until the collective bargaining agreement expires.

The ESTA does not apply to an employee subject to a conflicting individual employment contract in effect on February 21, 2025, until that contract expires, if all of the following are satisfied:

- the District and the employee signed the contract on or before December 31, 2024;
- the contract is effective for not longer than 3 years; and
- the District notified the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity (LEO) of the contract.

#### B. Definitions

- 1. "ESTA benefit year" means the 12-month period from July 1 to June 30.
- 2. "Eligible employee" means an employee engaged in service to the District. The following, however, are not eligible employees:
  - a. an unpaid trainee or unpaid intern;
  - b. a person employed in accordance with the Michigan Youth Employment Standards Act, MCL 409.101, *et seq*; or
  - c. positions when the employee may schedule their own working hours as approved by the Superintendent or designee. For those approved positions, the District will not take adverse personnel action for failure to schedule a minimum amount of working hours.

If a collective bargaining agreement or contract meets the requirements in Section A above, then an employee covered by that contract is not an eligible employee until the contract expires.

3. "Family member" is defined as:

- a. biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward, a child of a domestic partner, or a child to whom the eligible employee stands *in loco parentis*;
- b. biological parent, foster parent, stepparent, or adoptive parent or legal guardian of an eligible employee or an eligible employee's spouse (under the laws of any state) or domestic partner or a person who stood *in loco parentis* when the eligible employee was a minor child;
- c. an individual to whom the eligible employee is legally married under the laws of any state or a domestic partner;
- d. grandparent, grandchild, and biological, foster, or adopted sibling;
- e. an individual related by blood; or
- f. an individual whose close association with the eligible employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.
- 4. "Earned sick time" means paid leave as allowed by the ESTA.
- 5. All other ESTA-defined terms apply to this Policy.
- C. Wait Period and Leave Reinstatement Upon Re-Employment

A newly hired eligible employee may not use accrued earned sick time until 120 calendar days after the employee's start date, unless otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, employee handbook, or the ESTA.

Upon discharge or other separation from employment, an employee automatically loses accrued earned sick time unless the employee is rehired by the District within 2 months of the separation.

Accrued earned sick time that is not used before an employee's separation from employment will have no monetary value. If an employee separates from employment and is rehired by the District not more than two (2) months after separation, the District will reinstate previously accrued and unused earned sick time and allow the employee to use that earned sick time and accrue additional earned sick time upon reinstatement. This paragraph does not apply if the District paid the employee the value of the employee's unused accrued earned sick time at the time of separation.

# D. ESTA Leave Accrual and Frontloading

#### 1. Leave Accrual

Unless the District frontloads earned sick time under Section D(2), an eligible employee begins accruing earned sick time on February 21, 2025 or the employee's start date, whichever is later.

An eligible employee will accrue 1 hour of earned sick time for every 30 hours worked, but the eligible employee may only use up to 72 hours of earned sick time in a single ESTA benefit year. An FLSA-exempt eligible employee is assumed to work 40 hours per workweek unless the employee's normal workweek is less than 40 hours.

Up to 72 hours of unused accrued earned sick time will carry over from ESTA benefit year to ESTA benefit year.

### 2. Frontloading Leave

For each ESTA benefit year, the District may frontload earned sick time consistent with this policy, a collective bargaining agreement, or individual employment contract.

If frontloading, the District will grant a full-time eligible employee 72 hours of earned sick time at the beginning of an ESTA benefit year. For a part-time eligible employee, the District will provide the employee with:

- a written notice of how many hours the employee is expected to work during the ESTA benefit year at the time of hire;
- an amount of earned sick time at the beginning of the ESTA benefit year that is proportional to the earned sick time the employee would accrue if the employee worked all the hours in that written notice; and
- 1 hour of earned sick time for every 30 hours worked after the employee exceeds the work hours in that written notice.

Frontloaded earned sick time will not carry over from one ESTA benefit year to the next unless authorized in the applicable collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, or handbook.

### 3. Compliance Presumption

The District is in compliance with this Section D if it:

- provides an eligible employee with paid time off in at least the same amounts of time off described in the ESTA that may be used for ESTA purposes or any other approved purpose, with the time used for an ESTA purpose being subject to the ESTA; or
- is a signatory to a collective bargaining agreement that requires contributions to a multiemployer plan under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, subject to certain conditions.

#### E. Additional Absences

Additional absences, above and beyond earned sick time under the ESTA, are governed by an applicable collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, or Board Policy.

#### F. Permissible Uses

An eligible employee may use earned sick time for the following reasons:

- 1. the employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of the employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or preventative medical care for the employee;
- 2. for the employee's family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition, medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of the employee's family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition or preventative medical care for a family member of the employee;
- 3. if the employee or the employee's family member is a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault, for medical care or psychological or other counseling for physical or psychological injury or disability, to obtain services from a victim services organization, to relocate due to domestic violence or sexual assault, to obtain legal services, or to participate in any civil or criminal proceedings related to or resulting from the domestic violence or sexual assault;
- 4. for meetings at a child's school or place of care related to the child's health or disability, or the effects of domestic violence or sexual assault on the child; or
- 5. for closure of the employee's place of business by order of a public official due to a public health emergency, for an employee's need to care for a child whose school or place of care has been closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency, or when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health care provider that the employee's or employee's family member's presence in the community would jeopardize the health of others because of the employee's or family member's exposure to a communicable disease, whether or not the employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease.

#### G. Use of Earned Sick Time

If the eligible employee's need to use leave is foreseeable, the employee must provide notice to the District of the employee's intent to use earned sick time at least 7 days prior to the date leave is to begin. If the eligible employee's need to use leave is not foreseeable, the employee must provide notice to the District of the employee's intent to use earned sick time as soon as practicable. For leave of more than 3 consecutive days, upon District request, the eligible employee must provide the District – within 15 days after the request – reasonable documentation that earned sick time was used for an ESTA purpose. The District will be

responsible for paying the eligible employee's costs in obtaining the requested documentation.

In cases of domestic violence or sexual assault, reasonable documentation includes any of the following:

- a police report indicating that the employee or the employee's family member was a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault;
- a signed statement from a victim and witness advocate affirming that the employee or the employee's family member is receiving services from a victim services organization; or
- a court document indicating that the employee or the employee's family member is involved in legal action related to domestic violence or sexual assault.

All health, sexual assault, and domestic violence information and documentation received from an employee about earned sick time remains confidential and will not be disclosed, except to the employee, with the employee's written permission, or as and to the extent required by law.

Failure to comply with notice procedures or document requests to support the use of earned sick time, or using earned sick time for a non-permissible use, may result in discipline, including discharge.

Unless otherwise provided in an employee's collective bargaining agreement, individual employment contract, or handbook:

- earned sick time must be used in hourly increments; and
- an employee using earned sick time will not receive overtime pay, holiday pay, or bonuses for the earned sick time.

#### H. Notice and Recordkeeping

The District will:

- 1. provide an ESTA notice created by LEO to each eligible employee at hire or by March 23, 2025, whichever is later (see 4113-F);
- 2. display in a conspicuous location in each of its buildings the ESTA poster created by LEO; and
- 3. retain for not less than 3 years records documenting hours worked and earned sick time taken by eligible employees.

Legal authority: MCL 408.934b, 408.961 et seq., *Mothering Justice v Attorney General*, 2024 Mich LEXIS 1454 (July 31, 2024)

Date adopted:



Date revised:

# Series 4000: District Employment

### 4100 Employee Rights and Responsibilities

### 4113-F Michigan Earned Sick Time Act (ESTA) Form

#### **ESTA Hire Notice**

Pursuant to the Michigan Earned Sick Time Act (ESTA), an eligible employee generally (1) earns 1 hour of earned sick time for every 30 hours worked, but the District may cap use of earned sick time to 72 hours per ESTA benefit year, or (2) receives at least 72 hours of earned sick time at the beginning of the District's ESTA benefit year (prorated for a part-time employee under certain circumstances). The District's ESTA benefit year is the 12-month period from July 1 to June 30.

Retaliatory personnel action by the employer against an employee for requesting or using earned sick time for which the employee is eligible is prohibited. An eligible employee may file a complaint with the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity (LEO) for any ESTA violation.

Terms under which earned sick time may be used are identified in the ESTA and in District Policy 4113, which terms are incorporated by reference into this Notice. An eligible employee may use earned sick time for the following reasons:

- 1. the employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of the employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or preventative medical care for the employee;
- 2. for the employee's family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition, medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of the employee's family member's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition or preventative medical care for a family member of the employee;
- 3. if the employee or the employee's family member is a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault, for medical care or psychological or other counseling for physical or psychological injury or disability, to obtain services from a victim services organization, to relocate due to domestic violence or sexual assault, to obtain legal services, or to participate in any civil or criminal proceedings related to or resulting from the domestic violence or sexual assault;
- 4. for meetings at a child's school or place of care related to the child's health or disability, or the effects of domestic violence or sexual assault on the child; or
- 5. for closure of the employee's place of business by order of a public official due to a public health emergency, for an employee's need to care for a child whose school or place of care has been closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency, or when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a health care provider that the employee's or employee's family member's presence in the community would jeopardize the health of others because

of the employee's or family member's exposure to a communicable disease, whether or not the employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease.

A LEO ESTA brochure is attached to this notice, along with a copy of the ESTA.