

The Anaheim Union High School District is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free of harassment and discrimination. The District prohibits the unlawful sexual harassment of any student by anyone at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities. Under federal and state law, the term sexual harassment includes sexual violence. The District also prohibits retaliatory behavior or action against any person who reports, testifies about, files a complaint, or otherwise participates in a District complaint, investigation or grievance process regarding alleged sexual harassment in violation of this policy.

Prohibited sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, unwanted requests for sexual favors, or other unwanted verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made against another person of the same or opposite sex in the educational setting, when made on the basis of sex and under any of the following conditions:

1. Submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of a student's academic status or progress.
2. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by a student is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting the student.
3. The conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact on the student's academic performance or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment; or, under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), a hostile environment has been created if the unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature is sufficiently serious that it denies or limits the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the educational program.
4. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by the student is used as the basis for any decision affecting the student regarding benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through any district program or activity.

Though an incident of sexual harassment may occur off campus or unrelated to school activity, if the effects of the incident may result in harassment, intimidation, or bullying at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities, which is sufficiently serious to interfere with or limit the targeted student's ability to participate in or benefit from the education program, the District Title IX Coordinator/designee or Principal/designee shall promptly investigate, determine what occurred, and take action to eliminate any harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

A "report" or "complaint" is defined as any oral or written communication to a District employee or administrator which alleges behavior or misconduct that may constitute sexual harassment or sexual violence. A report or complaint may include an oral report, an email, a text message, or other message conveyed to a District employee or administrator. The report or complaint does not have to be on a particular form or use specific words to identify the law which may have been violated.

An “educational setting” includes participation in educational programs and activities of the school or District, including all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs and activities of the school, whether those programs or activities take place in a school’s facilities, on a school bus, or at a class or training program sponsored by the school or District at another location.

A “third-party” includes someone who is connected to the school or the district for educational, business, or extra-curricular purposes. For example, a third-party may include a vendor, volunteer, coach, or other person who is on school or District grounds during the hours of operation or who is present in the educational setting.

Examples of types of conduct which are prohibited in the District and which may constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

1. Unwelcome leering, sexual flirtations, or propositions.
2. Unwelcome sexual slurs, epithets, threats, verbal abuse, derogatory comments, or sexually degrading descriptions.
3. Unwelcome or demeaning conduct or comments of a sexual nature directed at or about an individual related to actual or perceived gender, gender identity and gender expression, sex, sexual behavior, sexual orientation, or other related personal characteristics.
4. Graphic verbal comments about an individual’s body or overly personal conversation(s).
5. Sexual jokes, derogatory posters, notes, stories, cartoons, drawings, pictures, obscene gestures, or computer-generated images of a sexual nature.
6. Spreading sexual rumors.
7. Teasing or sexual remarks about students enrolled in a predominantly single-sex class.
8. Massaging, grabbing, fondling, stroking, or brushing the body.
9. Touching an individual’s body or clothes in a sexual way.
10. Impeding or blocking movements or any physical interference with school activities when directed at an individual on the basis of sex.
11. Displaying sexually suggestive objects.
12. Sexual violence, including, but not limited to, sexual assault or sexual battery as defined in Education Code 48900(n), or sexual coercion.
13. Dating violence, stalking, and relationship abuse.

14. Electronic communications containing words, or images described above, including but not limited to sending of sexual pictures, images, web pages, memes, gifs, or messages through text messaging, social media, or other technologies using a telephone, computer, or any wireless communications device.
15. A District employee engaging in, soliciting, or encouraging a sexual relationship or sexual activity with a student(s) based on written, verbal, and/or physical contact or fraternization with a student(s). In some circumstances, a District employee's physical contact with a student may also take on sexual connotations and rise to the level of sexual harassment. For example, a District employee's behavior, such as repeatedly hugging and putting their arms around a student under inappropriate circumstances, could rise to the level of unwelcome touching of a sexual nature.
16. Sexual relationships between District employees and students.
17. Sexual relationships between District employees and former students, if (a) the District employee pursued an intimate or sexual relationship with the former student while the student was enrolled in the District and while the employee was employed with the District.; (b) if the District employee's pursuing behavior took place in an educational setting; or (c) if the District employee's behavior adversely affects the current educational environment.
18. Sexual relationships between District employees and students or former students may also violate Title IX.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all District students receive age-appropriate instruction and information on sexual harassment. Such instruction and information shall include:

1. What acts and behavior constitute sexual harassment and sexual violence, including the fact that sexual harassment and sexual violence could occur between people of the same sex.
2. A clear message that students do not have to endure sexual harassment or sexual violence.
3. Encouragement for a student to immediately contact a teacher, the Principal/designee or any other available District employee if the student has been subjected to sexual harassment by a student, District employee, or a third-party in the educational setting.
4. Explanation that, when a report of sexual harassment is made to a Principal/designee, that administrator shall inform the student and/or parent/guardian of the right to file a written complaint through the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures, and also explain how to access those procedures.
5. Encouragement for student bystanders to report observed instances of sexual harassment, even where the target of the harassment has not complained.

6. Information about the District's procedure for investigating sexual harassment complaints and the person(s) to whom a report of sexual harassment should be made.
7. Information about the rights of students and parents/guardians to file a criminal complaint or an OCR complaint, as applicable

Title IX Coordinator

The Board designates the Title IX Coordinator to receive and direct investigation of complaints under this policy, maintain records of complaints and subsequent related actions, ensure District compliance with the law, and answer inquiries regarding the District's sexual harassment policies. The Title IX Coordinator may designate another District employee or third-party investigator to investigate complaints.

Title IX Coordinator
501 N. Crescent Way / P.O. Box 3520
Anaheim, CA 92803
Phone: 714 999-5621
stout_1@auhsd.us

Student Reports

Any student who believes they have been subjected to sexual harassment or who has witnessed sexual harassment may report the conduct to any District employee.

District Employee Observation and Reports

Any District employee who receives a sexual harassment report shall promptly report it to the Title IX Coordinator.

Any such report by a District employee does not satisfy the obligation to make a mandated report of suspected child abuse, if applicable.

Reports about Principal/Designee

Where a sexual harassment report or complaint involves the Principal/designee/employee's supervisor, District Title IX Coordinator, or any other person to whom the complaint, report, or incident would ordinarily be reported or filed, the report may instead be submitted to the Superintendent or designee who shall determine who will investigate the complaint.

Notification of Factual Findings from other Entities

If the District is on notice of a factual finding that a District employee engaged in behavior with a student, (including a student from a different school or district), which may constitute sexual harassment or sexual violence as defined in this policy, the District Title IX Coordinator shall investigate the circumstances surrounding the factual finding.

If the District is on notice of a factual finding that a student engaged in behavior with another student, (including a student from a different school or district), which may constitute sexual harassment or sexual violence as defined in this policy, the District Title IX Coordinator shall investigate the circumstances surrounding the factual finding.

If the District Title IX Coordinator is able to determine that the factual finding rises to the level of sexual harassment in violation of this policy, the District shall promptly take action to eliminate the sexual harassment in the educational setting, prevent its recurrence in the educational setting, and address its effects in the educational setting.

For the purposes of this section, a “factual finding” includes a finding of fact made by another public or private school, a law enforcement agency, a child protection agency, a court, the Commission on Teaching Credentials, or any other finding of fact provided to the District which indicates that a District employee or student engaged in behavior which may constitute a violation of this policy and poses a risk to the safety of the District’s students.

Other Complaint Options

A student may file a complaint of sexual harassment and, if desired, simultaneously proceed with a criminal complaint. When and if applicable, the District Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant and respondent of the status of the investigation and when the investigation resumes if a temporary delay is caused by the initiation of a criminal investigation.

A student may also file a sex discrimination complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) of the United States Department of Education.

Enforcement of District Policy

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate actions to reinforce the District’s sexual harassment policy. As needed, these actions may include any of the following:

1. Removing vulgar or offending graffiti.
2. Providing training to students, staff, and parents/guardians about how to recognize harassment and how to respond. Training for staff may include topics of child abuse reporting and Title IX compliance.
3. Disseminating and/or summarizing the District’s policy and regulation regarding sexual harassment.
4. Consistent with the laws regarding the confidentiality of student and personnel records, communicating the school’s response to parents/guardians and the community.
5. Taking appropriate disciplinary action.
6. Taking appropriate remedial or corrective actions.

Confidentiality

All complaints and allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence shall be kept confidential except as necessary to carry out the investigation, take subsequent remedial or corrective action, conduct ongoing monitoring, or as required by law.

Maintenance of Records

The District Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Superintendent or designee, shall maintain a record of all reported cases of sexual harassment and sexual violence to enable the District to monitor, address, and prevent harassing behavior in the educational setting.

Notifications

A copy of the District's sexual harassment policy and regulation shall:

1. Be included in the notifications that are sent to parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year
2. Be displayed on the District and school websites, in a prominent location in the main administrative building, and in other areas where notices of District rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct are posted
3. Be provided as part of any orientation program conducted for new students at the beginning of each quarter, semester, or summer session
4. Appear in any school or District publication that sets forth the school's or District's comprehensive rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct
5. Be included in the student handbook
6. Be provided District employees at the beginning of the first quarter or semester of the school year, or when a new District employee is hired
7. Be provided to employee organizations

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4	Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex
48900	Grounds for suspension or expulsion
48900.2	Additional grounds for suspension or expulsion; sexual harassment
48904	Liability of parent/guardian for willful student misconduct
48980	Notice at beginning of term

CIVIL CODE

51.9 Liability for sexual harassment; business, service and professional relationships
1714.1 Liability of parents/guardians for willful misconduct of minor

GOVERNMENT CODE

12950.1 Sexual harassment training

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3080 Application of section
4600-4687 Uniform complaint procedures
4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1221 Application of laws
1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
1681-1688 Title IX, discrimination

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.67 Family Educational Rights and Privacy
106.1-106.71 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs

Board of Trustees

October 25, 2001

References Reviewed: November 2003

Revised: November 5, 2019

Revised: December 15, 2020

Revised: November 17, 2022

Revised: May 7, 2024

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Students – Sexual Harassment

The complaint procedures described in this administrative regulation shall be used to address any complaint governed by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 alleging that a student was subjected to one or more of the following forms of sexual harassment:

1. A district employee conditioning the provision of a district aid, benefit, or service on the student's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a student equal access to the district's education program or activity
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, on the basis of sex, as defined in 20 USC 1092 or 34 USC 12291

All other sexual harassment complaints shall be investigated and responded to pursuant to BP 91200 - Uniform Complaint Procedures or BP 8701.1 – Anti-Bullying. The specific determination as to process will be made by Complainant. If no process is selected, BP 8701.1 will be used to ensure prompt and effective investigation.

Filing a Complaint

A report of sexual harassment shall be submitted directly to or forwarded to the District's Title IX Coordinator:

Title IX Coordinator
501 N. Crescent Way / P.O. Box 3520
Anaheim, CA 92803
Phone: 714 999-5621
stout_l@auhsd.us

Upon receiving such a report, the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the complainant of the process for filing a formal complaint.

Even if the alleged victim chooses not to file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall file a formal complaint in situations in which a safety threat exists. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator may file a formal complaint in other situations as permitted under the Title IX regulations. In such cases, the alleged victim is not a party to the case, but will receive notices as required by the Title IX regulations at specific points in the complaint process.

A formal complaint, with the complainant's physical or digital signature, may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by email, or by any other method authorized by the district.

The Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss a formal complaint if the alleged conduct would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in 34 CFR 106.30 even if proved. The Title IX

Coordinator shall also dismiss any complaint that did not occur in the district's education program or activity or did not occur against a person in the United States, and may dismiss a formal complaint if the complainant notifies the district in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the complaint or any allegations in the complaint, the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district, or sufficient circumstances prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination with regard to the complaint.

Upon dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly, and simultaneously to the parties, send written notice of the dismissal and the reasons for the dismissal.

If a complaint is dismissed on the grounds that the alleged conduct does not constitute sexual harassment as defined in 34 CFR 106.30, the conduct may still be addressed pursuant to BP/AR 91200 - Uniform Complaint Procedures as applicable.

Supportive Measures

Upon receipt of a report of Title IX sexual harassment, even if a formal complaint is not filed, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures which are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, and do not unreasonably burden the other party. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, course-related adjustments, modifications of class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact, increased security, and monitoring of certain areas of the campus. The Title IX Coordinator shall consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures.

Emergency Removal from School

On an emergency basis, the district may remove a student from the district's education program or activity, provided that the district conducts an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that removal is justified due to an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations, and provides the student with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This authority to remove a student does not modify a student's rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

If a district employee is the respondent, the employee may be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of the formal complaint process.

Informal Resolution Process

When a formal complaint of sexual harassment is filed, the district may offer an informal resolution process, such as mediation, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The district shall not require a party to participate in the informal resolution process or to waive the right to an investigation and adjudication of a formal complaint.

The district may facilitate an informal resolution process provided that the district:

1. Provides the parties with written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, the right to withdraw from the informal process and resume the formal complaint process, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including that records will be maintained or could be shared.
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process
3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student

Formal Complaint Process / Investigation

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process does not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent, and that such persons receive training in accordance with 34 CFR 106.45.

If a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide the known parties with written notice of the following:

1. The district's Title IX complaint process, including any informal resolution process
2. The allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment with sufficient details known at the time, including the identity of parties involved in the incident if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident if known. Such notice shall be provided with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview.

If, during the course of the investigation, the district investigates allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the initial notice, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties.

3. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the complaint process
4. The opportunity for the parties to have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and the ability to inspect and review evidence
5. The prohibition against knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the complaint process

During the investigation process, the district shall:

1. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence
2. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence
3. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney
4. Not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding, although the district 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
5. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate
6. Send in an electronic format or hard copy to both parties and their advisors, if any, the evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint, and provide the parties at least 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator to consider prior to the completion of the investigative report
7. Objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and determine credibility in a manner that is not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness
8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to the determination of responsibility, send to the parties and their advisors, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response
9. After sending the investigative report to the parties and before a decision-maker reaches a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness, 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 such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant or if 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.

The district shall maintain confidentiality and/or privacy rights of all parties to the complaint in accordance with applicable state and federal laws, except as may be permitted or required to carry out the Title IX complaint process.

If the complaint is against an employee, rights conferred under an applicable collective bargaining agreement shall be applied to the extent they do not conflict with the Title IX requirements.

Written Decision

The Superintendent shall designate an employee as the decision-maker to determine responsibility for the alleged conduct, who shall not be the Title IX Coordinator or a person involved in the investigation of the matter. The decision-maker shall issue, and simultaneously provide to both parties, a written decision as to whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct.

The written decision shall be issued within 45 calendar days of the receipt of the complaint. However, the district may extend the timeline for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the extension and the reasons for the action.

The district shall use the “preponderance of the evidence” standard for all formal complaints of sexual harassment. The same standard of evidence shall be used for formal complaints against students as for complaints against employees. The written decision shall include the following:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in 34 CFR 106.30
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the formal complaint through the written decision, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held if the district includes hearings as part of the grievance process
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district’s code of conduct to the facts
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a decision regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district’s educational program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant
6. The district’s procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal

Appeals

Either party may appeal the district's decision or dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation in the complaint, if the party believes that a procedural irregularity affected the outcome, new evidence is available that could affect the outcome, or a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) affected the outcome. If an appeal is filed, the district shall:

1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties
2. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is trained in accordance with 34 CFR 106.45 and is not the same decision-maker(s) who reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator
3. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome
4. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result
5. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties

An appeal must be filed in writing within 5 school days of receiving the determination, stating the grounds for the appeal and including any relevant documentation in support of the appeal. Appeals submitted after this deadline are not timely and shall not be considered. Either party has the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

A written decision shall be provided to the parties within 7 school days from the receipt of the appeal.

Remedies

When a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, the district shall provide remedies to the complainant. Such remedies may include, but are not limited to, the same individualized services described above in the section "Supportive Measures," but need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

Corrective/Disciplinary Actions

The district shall not impose any disciplinary sanctions or other actions against a respondent for engaging in sexual harassment, other than supportive measures as described above in the section "Supportive Measures," until the complaint procedure has been completed and a determination of responsibility has been made.

For students in grades 4-12, discipline for sexual harassment may include suspension and/or expulsion. After the completion of the complaint procedure, if it is determined that a student at any grade level has committed sexual assault or sexual battery at school or at a school activity off school grounds, the principal or Superintendent shall immediately suspend the student and shall recommend expulsion.

Other actions that may be taken with a student who is determined to be responsible for sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

1. Transfer from a class or school as permitted by law
2. Parent/guardian conference
3. Education of the student regarding the impact of the conduct on others
4. Positive behavior support
5. Referral of the student to an educational monitoring student success team
6. Denial of participation in extracurricular or cocurricular activities or other privileges as permitted by law

When an employee is found to have committed sexual harassment or retaliation, the district shall take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with applicable law and collective bargaining agreement.

Record-Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain for a period of seven years a record of all reported cases and Title IX investigations of sexual harassment, any determinations of responsibility, any audio or audiovisual recording and transcript if applicable, any disciplinary sanctions imposed, any remedies provided to the complainant, any appeal or informal resolution and the results therefrom, and responses made pursuant to 34 CFR 106.44.

The Superintendent or designee shall also maintain for a period of seven years all materials used to train the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The district shall make such training materials publicly available on its web site, or if the district does not maintain a web site, available upon request by members of the public.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex
48900 Grounds for suspension or expulsion

48900.2 Additional grounds for suspension or expulsion; sexual harassment
48985 Notices, report, statements and records in primary language

CIVIL CODE

51.9 Liability for sexual harassment; business, service and professional relationships
1714.1 Liability of parents/guardians for willful misconduct of minor

GOVERNMENT CODE

12950.1 Sexual harassment training

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures
4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1092 Definition of sexual assault
1221 Application of laws
1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
1681-1688 Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 34

12291 Definition of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1983 Civil action for deprivation of rights
2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964
2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.67 Family Educational Rights and Privacy
106.1-106.82 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs

COURT DECISIONS

Donovan v. Poway Unified School District, (2008) 167 Cal.App.4th 567
Flores v. Morgan Hill Unified School District, (2003, 9th Cir.) 324 F.3d 1130
Reese v. Jefferson School District, (2000, 9th Cir.) 208 F.3d 736
Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, (1999) 526 U.S. 629
Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, (1998) 524 U.S. 274

Oona by Kate S. v. McCaffrey, (1998, 9th Cir.) 143 F.3d 473
Doe v. Petaluma City School District, (1995, 9th Cir.) 54 F.3d 1447

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students, Policy Brief, February 2014
Safe Schools: Strategies for Governing Boards to Ensure Student Success, 2011

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS PUBLICATIONS

Q&A on Campus Sexual Misconduct, September 2017
Examples of Policies and Emerging Practices for Supporting Transgender Students, May 2016
Dear Colleague Letter: Title IX Coordinators, April 2015
Sexual Harassment: It's Not Academic, September 2008
Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, January 2001

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>
California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>
U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

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