TITLE IX - COORDINATOR AND RESOLUTION PROCESS

In connection with the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy (the "Policy") adopted by Heritage Elementary (the "School"), the School has appointed the below-named School employee as the "Title IX Coordinator":

Name: Kris Johnson Title: Federal Grants Director Address: 4027 N. 45th Ave., Phoenix, AZ, 85032 E-mail: papaskj@yahoo.com Telephone: 602-442-8791

Name: Jackie Trujillo Title: Superintendent Address: 5704 E Grant Rd., Tucson, AZ, 85712 E-mail: jtrujillo@arizonacharterschools.org Telephone: 520-545-0575

If the Title IX Coordinator is the respondent, the complaint shall be filed with the School's superintendent.

Response to Sexual Harassment

When the School has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the School against a person in the United States, it shall respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.

- A. "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to a School's Title IX Coordinator or to any employee.
- B. An "education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the School exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the School.
- C. A School is "deliberately indifferent" only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

The School's initial response to any report of sexual harassment must treat complainants and respondents equally by offering supportive measures to both and must follow the established grievance process before disciplining a respondent. Even if no formal complaint has been filed, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly: (i) contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures; (ii) consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures; (iii) inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint; and (iv) Explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the School's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, and other similar measures. The School shall maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the School to provide the supportive measures.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. The School may remove a respondent from the School's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the School undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. 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.

Response to a Formal Complaint

"Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the School investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the School with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information listed above, and by any additional method designated by the School that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the complaint.

The School may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process in response to a formal complaint. 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. For the purpose of addressing formal complaints of sexual harassment, this grievance process shall comply with the following basic elements:

A. Provide written notice to all parties upon receipt of complaint, which must include: (i) notice of the School's formal grievance process, including any informal resolution process; (ii) notice of the allegations, including sufficient details to allow respondent to prepare a response (such as the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident); (iii) 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 grievance process; (iv) notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence; and (v) notice of any provision in the School's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or providing false information in the grievance process.

- B. Treat complainants and respondents equitably;
- C. Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence;
- D. Require that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by the School to facilitate an informal resolution process, be properly trained and not have a conflict of interest against complainants and respondents generally or against the particular complainant and respondent;
- E. Include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination has been made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
- F. Include reasonably prompt timeframes for the conclusion of the grievance process;
- G. Describe or list the possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that may be implemented following a determination of responsibility;
- H. State that the School uses a preponderance of evidence standard to determine responsibility;
- I. Include the procedures and permissible reasons for appeal by a respondent or a complainant;
- J. Describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents; and
- K. Not require, allow, or use evidence or questions that constitute or seek legally privileged information, unless the privilege is waived.

If the conduct alleged in a formal complaint does not meet the Title IX definition of sexual harassment as established in Policy, did not occur in the School's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the School shall dismiss the allegations for purposes of Title IX but may still address the allegations in any manner the School deems appropriate under other School policies.

The School may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time:

- A. The complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- B. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the School; or
- C. Specific circumstances prevent the School from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, the School shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, simultaneously to the parties. When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the School shall:

- A. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence rests on the School and not on the parties, except that certain treatment records cannot be obtained without voluntary, written consent of a party;
- B. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
- C. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations or to gather and present evidence;
- D. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any meeting or grievance proceeding;
- E. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any meeting or grievance proceeding, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- F. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation (prior to completion of the investigative report, the investigator will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, a copy of all evidence gathered during the investigation and will allow the parties at least ten (10) days to submit a written response to any of the evidence); and
- G. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least ten (10) days prior to a determination of responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or hard copy, for their review and written response.

After the School has sent the investigative report to the parties and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-makers(s) shall afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a 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 are offered to prove consent.

The decision-maker(s), who cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s), shall apply the School's established standard of evidence and shall issue a written determination regarding responsibility that includes:

- A. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- B. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- C. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- D. Conclusions regarding the application of the School's code of conduct to the facts;
- E. A statement of and rationale for the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the School imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity shall be provided by the School to the complainant; and
- F. The School's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The School shall provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Appeals

The School shall offer both parties the right to appeal from a determination regarding responsibility and from a dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- A. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- B. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- C. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-makers(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affect the outcome of the matter.

As to all appeals, the School shall:

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- A. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
- B. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;
- C. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal does not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent;
- D. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;
- E. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rational for the result;
- F. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Informal Dispute Resolution

The School may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment. Similarly, the School may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed. However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility during a formal complaint process, the School may facilitate an informal resolution, provided that the School:

- A. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing: (i) the allegations; (ii) the requirements of the informal resolution process, including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint; and (iii) any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that shall be maintained or could be shared;
- B. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and
- C. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Records Retention

The School shall maintain for a period of seven (7) years records of:

- A. Each sexual harassment investigation including: (i) any determination regarding responsibility; (ii) any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and (iii) any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity.
- B. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- C. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
- D. All materials used to train the Title IX Coordinator, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The School shall make these training materials publicly available on its website, or if the School does not maintain a website the School shall make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

The School shall create and maintain for a period of seven (7) years, records of any actions, including supportive measures taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the School shall document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity. If the School does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the School shall document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the School in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.