

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Board of Education recognizes that harassment of students, staff and certain “non-employees” (which includes contractors, subcontractors, vendors, consultants and other persons providing services pursuant to a contract, or their employees) on the basis of sex, gender, gender identity or expression and/or sexual orientation is offensive, a violation of our policies, and may constitute illegal behavior that harms victims and negatively impacts the school culture by creating an environment of fear, distrust, intimidation and intolerance. The Board of Education further recognizes that preventing and remedying sexual harassment in schools is essential to ensure a healthy, nondiscriminatory environment in which students can learn and employees and “non-employees” can work productively.

The Board of Education is committed to providing an educational and working environment that promotes respect, dignity and equality and that is free from all forms of sexual harassment. To this end, the Board of Education condemns and strictly prohibits all forms of sexual harassment on school grounds, school buses and at all school-sponsored activities, programs and events including those that take place at locations outside the School District.

Sexual Harassment Defined

Sex-based harassment can be comprised of two types of behavior: sexual harassment and/or gender-based harassment.

"Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature.

“Gender-based harassment” means verbal, non-verbal or physical aggression, intimidation or hostility that is based on actual or perceived gender and sexual stereotypes, gender identity or expression.

Sexual or gender-based harassment can deny or limit an individual’s ability to participate in or to receive benefits, services, or opportunities from the School District.

Sexual or gender-based harassment occurs when:

1. submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of an employee's or “non-employee’s” employment or a student's education (including any aspect of the student's participation in school-sponsored activities, or any other aspect of the student's education); or

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2. submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting an employee's or "non-employee's" employment or a student's education; or
3. the conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an employee's or "non-employee's" work performance or a student's academic performance or participation in school-sponsored activities, or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or educational environment.

"Sexual violence" means physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. A person may be incapable of giving consent due to age, drug or alcohol use, or an intellectual or other disability. Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to, acts such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery and sexual coercion. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sexual harassment and may also constitute a crime.

Under various state and federal laws, students, employees and "non-employees" have legal protections against sexual harassment in the school environment as described above. Those laws are identified below. The School District's Code of Conduct also addresses appropriate behavior in the school environment. Where alleged sexual harassment involves discrimination, harassment, and/or bullying as defined by the Dignity of All Students Act (DASA) and the District's DASA policy, §7300, the appropriate guidelines set forth therein shall also apply.

Prohibited Conduct

School-related conduct that the School District considers unacceptable and which may constitute sexual harassment is prohibited. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Rape, attempted rape, sexual assault, attempted sexual assault, forcible sexual abuse, hazing, and other sexual and gender-based activity of a criminal nature as defined under the State Penal Law;
2. Unwelcome sexual invitations or requests for sexual activity in exchange for grades, promotions, preferences, favors, selection for extracurricular activities or job assignments, homework, etc.;
3. Unwelcome and offensive public sexual display of affection, including but not limited to kissing, making out, groping, fondling, and/or petting of others, as well as inappropriate touching of one's self or others, and sexually suggestive dancing;

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4. Any unwelcome communication that is sexually suggestive, sexually degrading or implies sexual motives or intentions, such as sexual remarks or innuendoes about an individual's clothing, appearance or activities; sexual jokes; sexual gestures; public conversations about sexual activities or exploits; sexual rumors and "ratings lists;" howling, catcalls, and whistles; sexually graphic computer files, games, messages, emails, posts or stories, images, texts, symbols/emojis, etc.;
5. Unwelcome and offensive name calling or profanity that is sexually suggestive, sexually degrading, implies sexual intentions, or that is based on sexual stereotypes or sexual preference;
6. Unwelcome physical contact or closeness that is sexually suggestive, sexually degrading, or sexually intimidating such as the unwelcome touching of another's body parts, cornering or blocking an individual, standing too close, spanking, pinching, following, stalking, frontal body hugs, etc.
7. Unwelcome and sexually offensive physical pranks or touching of an individual's clothing, such as "streaking," "mooning," "wedgies," (pulling underwear up at the waist so it goes in between the buttocks), bra-snapping, skirt "flip-ups," "spiking" (pulling down someone's pants or swimming suit); pinching, placing hands inside an individual's pants, shirt, blouse, or dress, etc.;
8. Unwelcome leers, stares, gestures, or slang that are sexually suggestive; sexually degrading or imply sexual motives or intentions;
9. Clothing with sexually obscene or sexually explicit slogans or messages;
10. Unwelcome and offensive skits, assemblies, and productions that are sexually suggestive, sexually degrading, or that imply sexual motives or intentions, or that are based on sexual stereotypes;
11. Unwelcome written or pictorial display or distribution of pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, videos, films, Internet material, etc.;
12. Any other unwelcome gender-based behavior that is offensive, degrading, intimidating, demeaning, or that is based on sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Determining if Prohibited Conduct is Sexual Harassment

Complaints of sexual harassment are taken seriously and will be thoroughly investigated to determine whether the totality of the behavior and circumstances meet any of the elements of the above definition of sexual harassment and should therefore be treated as sexual harassment. Not all unacceptable conduct with sexual connotations may constitute sexual harassment. In many cases (other than quid pro quo situations where the alleged harasser offers academic or employment rewards or threatens punishment as an inducement for sexual favors),

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unacceptable behavior must be sufficiently severe, pervasive and objectively offensive to be considered sexual harassment.

In evaluating the totality of the circumstances and making a determination of whether conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the individual investigating the complaint should consider:

1. The degree to which the conduct a) affected the ability of the student to participate in or benefit from his or her education, b) altered the conditions of the student's learning environment, or c) altered the conditions of the employee's working environment;
2. The type, frequency and duration of the conduct;
3. The identity of and relationship between the alleged harasser and the subject of the harassment (e.g., sexually based conduct by an authority figure is more likely to create a hostile environment than similar conduct by another student or a co-worker);
4. The number of individuals involved;
5. The age and sex of the alleged harasser and the subject of the harassment;
6. The location of the incidents and context in which they occurred;
7. Other prior reported incidents of gender-based and/or sexual harassment at the school; and
8. Any other matters considered relevant.

Reporting Complaints

Because sexual harassment can occur staff to student, staff to staff, student-to-student, male to female, female to male, male-to-male or female-to-female, it shall be a violation of this policy for any student, employee or third party (school visitor, vendor, etc.) to sexually harass any student, employee, or "non-employee".

In order for the Board of Education to effectively enforce this policy and to take prompt corrective measures, it is essential that all victims of behavior/acts that they believe constitutes sexual harassment, as well as persons with knowledge of behavior/acts they believe constitutes sexual harassment, report such immediately.

The School District will designate, at a minimum, two (2) Compliance Officers, one (1) of each gender. In addition, the Board of Education will designate an individual for compliance with Title IX in regard to sexual harassment so that students who believe that they have been

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subjected to sexual harassment will have a second avenue of complaint, if the alleged harassers is one of the Compliance Officers.

Victims of sexual harassment are urged to come forward and to make reports of such sexual harassment to the Compliance Officer without fear of retaliation or intimidation. The School District will promptly investigate all complaints of sexual harassment, either formal or informal, verbal or written. To the extent possible, all complaints will be treated in a confidential manner.

In order to assist investigators, victims should document the harassment as soon as it occurs and with as much detail as possible including: the nature of the harassment; dates, times, places it has occurred; name of harasser(s); witnesses to the harassment, if any; and the victim's response to the harassment, if any.

Confidentiality

It is the School District's policy to respect the privacy of all parties and witnesses to complaints of sexual harassment. To the extent possible, the School District will not release the details of a complaint or the identity of the complainant or the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed to any third parties who do not need to know such information. However, because an individual's need for confidentiality must be balanced with the School District's legal obligation to provide due process to the accused, to conduct a thorough investigation, or to take necessary action to resolve the complaint, the district retains the right to disclose the identity of parties and witnesses to complaints in appropriate circumstances to individuals with a need to know. The staff member responsible for investigating complaints will discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with all complainants.

If a complainant requests that his/her name not be revealed to the individual(s) against whom a complaint is filed, the staff member responsible for conducting the investigation shall inform the complainant that:

1. The request may limit the School District's ability to respond to his/her complaint;
2. School District policy and federal law prohibit retaliation against complainants and witnesses;
3. The School District will attempt to prevent any retaliation; and
4. The School District will take strong responsive action if retaliation occurs.

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT**Investigation and Resolution Procedure****A. Initial (Building-level) Procedure**

The Compliance Officer or second designee shall conduct a preliminary review when they receive a verbal or written complaint of sexual harassment, or if they observe what they believe constitutes sexual harassment. Except in the case of severe or criminal conduct, Compliance Officer or second designee should make all reasonable efforts to resolve complaints informally at the school level. The goal of informal investigation and resolution procedures is to end the harassment and obtain a prompt and equitable resolution to a complaint.

As soon as possible as but generally within three (3) working days following receipt of a complaint, the Compliance Officer or second designee should begin an investigation of the complaint. The investigation will include the following steps, not necessarily in the order listed below, as applicable:

1. Interview the victim and document the conversation. Instruct the victim to have no contact or communication regarding the complaint with the alleged harasser. Ask the victim specifically what action he/she wants taken in order to resolve the complaint. Refer the victim, as appropriate, to school social workers, school psychologists, crisis team managers, other school staff, or appropriate outside agencies for counseling services.
2. Review any written documentation of the harassment prepared by the victim. If the victim has not prepared written documentation, instruct the victim to do so, providing alternative formats for individuals with disabilities and young children, who have difficulty writing and need accommodation.
3. Interview the alleged harasser regarding the complaint and inform the alleged harasser that if the objectionable conduct has occurred, it must cease immediately. Document the conversation. Provide the alleged harasser an opportunity to respond to the charges in writing.
4. Instruct the alleged harasser to have no contact or communication regarding the complaint with the victim and to not retaliate against the victim. Warn the alleged harasser that if he/she makes contact with or retaliates against the victim, he/she will be subject to immediate disciplinary action.
5. Interview any witnesses to the complaint. Where appropriate, obtain a written statement from each witness. Caution each witness to keep the complaint and his/her statement confidential.

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6. Review documentation and information relevant to the complaint.
7. Where appropriate, suggest mediation as a potential means of resolving the complaint. In addition to mediation, use appropriate informal methods to resolve the complaint, including but not limited to:
 - a. discussion with the accused, informing him or her of the School District's policies and indicating that the behavior must stop;
 - b. suggesting counseling and/or sensitivity training;
 - c. conducting training for the department or school in which the behavior occurred, calling attention to the consequences of engaging in such behavior;
 - d. requesting a letter of apology to the complainant;
 - e. writing letters of caution or reprimand; and/or
 - f. separating the parties.
8. Parent/Student/Employee Involvement and Notification
 - a. Parents of student victims and accused students shall be notified as soon as possible; generally within one (1) school day, of allegations that are serious or involve repeated conduct.
 - b. If either the victim or the accused is a disabled student receiving special education services under an IEP or section 504/Americans with Disabilities Act accommodations, the Committee on Special Education will be consulted to determine the degree to which the student's disability either caused or is affected by the alleged harassment. In addition, due process procedures required for persons with disabilities under state and federal law shall be followed.
 - c. The Compliance Officer or second designee (i.e., the investigator) shall submit a copy of all investigation and interview documentation to the Superintendent of Schools.
 - d. At the completion of the investigation, the investigator shall report back to both the victim and the accused, notifying them in writing, and also in person as appropriate, regarding the action(s) taken to resolve the complaint and the outcome of the investigation. The investigator shall instruct the victim to report immediately if the objectionable behavior occurs again, or if the alleged harasser retaliates against him/her.
 - e. The investigator shall notify the victim that if he/she desires further investigation and action, he/she may request a district level investigation by contacting the Superintendent of Schools. The investigator shall also notify the victim of his/her right to contact the U.S. Department of Education's Office for

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Civil Rights and/or a private attorney. Employees may also contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the New York State Division of Human Rights.

If the initial investigation results in a determination that sexual harassment did occur, the investigator will promptly notify the Superintendent of Schools, who shall then take prompt disciplinary action in accordance with School District policy, the applicable collective bargaining agreement or state law.

If a complaint received by the Compliance Officer or second designee contains evidence or allegations of serious or extreme harassment, such as staff and certain “non-employees” to student harassment, criminal touching, quid pro quo (e.g., offering an academic or employment reward or punishment as an inducement for sexual favors), or acts which shock the conscience of a reasonable person, the complaint shall be referred promptly to the Superintendent of Schools. In addition, where the Compliance Officer or second designee has a reasonable suspicion that the alleged harassment involves criminal activity, he/she should immediately notify the Superintendent of Schools, who shall then contact appropriate child protection and/or law enforcement authorities. Where criminal activity is alleged or suspected by a School District employee, the accused employee shall be suspended pending the outcome of the investigation, consistent with all contractual or statutory requirements.

Any party who is not satisfied with the outcome of the initial investigation by the Compliance Officer or second designee may request a district-level investigation by submitting a written complaint to the Superintendent of Schools within thirty (30) days.

B. School District-level Procedure

The Superintendent of Schools shall promptly investigate and resolve all sexual harassment complaints that are referred to him/her by a Compliance Officer or second designee, as well as those appealed to the Superintendent of Schools following an initial investigation by a Compliance Officer or second designee. In conducting the formal district level investigation, the School District will use investigators who have received formal training in sexual harassment investigation or that have previous experience investigating sexual harassment complaints. In the event the complaint of sexual harassment involves the Superintendent of Schools, the complaint shall be filed with or referred to the Board of Education President, who shall refer the complaint to a trained investigator not employed by the School District for investigation.

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The School District level investigation should begin as soon as possible but generally not later than three (3) working days following receipt of the complaint by the Superintendent of Schools or Board of Education President.

If a School District investigation results in a determination that sexual harassment did occur, prompt corrective action will be taken to end the harassment. Where appropriate, School District investigators may suggest mediation as a means of exploring options of corrective action and informally resolving the complaint.

As soon as possible, the Superintendent of Schools (or in cases involving the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education-appointed investigator) will notify the victim and alleged harasser, in writing, of the outcome of the investigation. If additional time beyond thirty (30) days following receipt of the referred complaint is needed to complete the investigation or take appropriate action, the Superintendent of Schools or Board of Education-appointed investigator, will advise all parties in writing of the need for additional time.

The victim and the alleged harasser have the right to be represented by a person of their choice, at their own expense, during sexual harassment investigations and hearings. In addition, victims have the right to register sexual harassment complaints with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights as set forth below.

Employee victims also have the right to register complaints with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the New York State Division of Human Rights as set forth below. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to limit the right of the complainant to file a lawsuit in either state or federal court.

Corrective Action

If, after appropriate investigation, the School District finds that a student, an employee, "non-employee," or a third party has violated this policy, prompt corrective action will be taken in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement, contract, School District policy and/or state or federal law.

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Mandatory arbitration clauses concerning sexual harassment claims are prohibited in all School District contracts and agreements, except as required by an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

The School District may include nondisclosure agreements (to not disclose the underlying facts and circumstances of a sexual harassment complaint) in any sexual harassment settlement agreement or resolution only if it is the complainant's preference. Any such nondisclosure agreement shall be provided to all parties. Complainants shall have twenty-one (21) calendar days to consider any such nondisclosure provision before it is signed by all parties, and shall have seven (7) calendar days to revoke the agreement after signing. Nondisclosure agreements shall only become effective after this seven-day period has passed.

Retaliation Prohibited

All complainants and those who participate in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment have the right to be free from retaliation of any kind. Any act of retaliation against any person who complains of sexual harassment, is prohibited an illegal, and therefore subject to disciplinary action. Likewise, retaliation against any person who has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing concerning a sexual harassment complaint is prohibited. For purposes of this policy, retaliation includes but is not limited to: verbal or physical threats, intimidation, ridicule, bribes, destruction of property, spreading rumors, stalking, harassing phone calls, and any other form of harassment. Any person who retaliates is subject to immediate disciplinary action, up to and including suspension or termination.

Legal Protections and External Remedies

As stated above, sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the School District but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law. Complainants are advised that the School District's internal investigatory procedures do not toll the time within which claims are required to be filed pursuant to federal, state or local law.

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The Human Rights Law (HRL), codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State with regard to sexual harassment, and protects employees, paid or unpaid interns and non-employees, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the Human Rights Law may be filed either with the Division of Human Rights (DHR) or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time **within one year** of the harassment. If an individual did not file at DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, **within three years** of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court. Complaining internally to the School District does not extend your time to file with DHR or in court. The one year or three years is counted from date of the most recent incident of harassment.

You do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR. DHR will investigate your complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases are forwarded to a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found after a hearing, DHR has the power to award relief, which varies but may include requiring your employer to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including paying of monetary damages, attorney's fees and civil fines.

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. You may call (718) 741-8400 or visit: www.dhr.ny.gov. Contact DHR at (888) 392-3644 or visit dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, notarized and mailed to DHR. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.). An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that

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discrimination has occurred, at which point the EEOC will issue a Right to Sue letter permitting the individual to file a complaint in federal court.

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief, but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An employee alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov. If an individual filed an administrative complaint with DHR, DHR will file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is responsible for the enforcement of Title IX. OCR evaluates, investigates, and resolves complaints alleging sex discrimination. OCR also conducts proactive investigations, called compliance reviews, to examine potential systemic violations based on sources of information other than complaints.

For assistance related to Title IX or other civil rights laws, please contact [OCR](#) at OCR@ed.gov or 800-421-3481, TDD 800-877-8339.

Dignity for All Students Act

The Dignity for All Students Act (DASA), codified as N.Y. Education Law, Art. 2, § 10 et seq., protects all students from harassment, bullying and discrimination while on school grounds and during school activities based on numerous protected classes, including, but not limited to sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity and expression), and sex. A complaint

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alleging a violation of DASA may be made to one of the School District's Dignity Act Coordinators and/or any staff member in accordance with the School District's policy.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists. If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Contact the local police department.

Discipline/Penalties

Any individual who violates the sexual harassment policy by engaging in prohibited sexual harassment will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. Sexual harassment by employees is considered employee misconduct. Disciplinary measures available to school authorities include, but are not limited to the following:

Students: Discipline may range from a reprimand up to and including suspension from school, to be imposed consistent with the student conduct and discipline policy and applicable law.

Employees: Discipline may range from a warning up to and including termination, to be imposed consistent with all applicable contractual and statutory rights. Discipline may also be imposed upon management and administration who knowingly allow prohibited behavior(s) to continue.

Volunteers: Penalties may range from a warning up to and including loss of volunteer assignment.

"Non-Employees" (i.e. contractors, subcontractors, vendors, consultant and other persons providing services pursuant to a contract, or their employees): Penalties may range from a warning up to and including loss of School District business.

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Other individuals: Penalties may range from a warning up to and including denial of future access to school property.

Complaints Made in Bad Faith

Complaints made in bad faith, false or malicious complaints of sexual harassment may result in corrective or disciplinary action taken against the complainant.

Training

In addition, training programs shall be established for students and employees to raise awareness of the issues surrounding sexual harassment and to implement preventative measures to help reduce incidents of sexual harassment including but not limited to the following:

1. All students and employee shall be informed of this policy in student and employee handbooks and student registration materials. A poster summarizing the policy shall be posted on the School District's website and in prominent locations at each school. All secondary student body officers shall receive School District training about the policy at the beginning of each school year.
2. All new employees shall receive information about the policy and procedures concerning the prohibition against sexual harassment at new employee orientation. All other employees shall be provided information at least once a year regarding this policy and District's commitment to a harassment-free learning and working environment. Principals, Title IX Officer/Coordinators, and other administrative employees who have specific responsibilities for investigating and resolving complaints of sexual harassment shall receive a yearly training on this policy, procedures and related legal developments.
3. Program directors and principals in each school shall be responsible for informing students and staff on a yearly basis of the terms of this policy, including procedures established for investigation and resolution of complaints, general issues surrounding sexual harassment, the rights and responsibilities of students and employees, and the impact of sexual harassment on the victim.

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Annual employee training programs shall be interactive and include: (i) an explanation of sexual harassment consistent with guidance issued by the NYS Department of Labor and the NYS Division of Human Rights; (ii) examples of conduct that is unlawful sexual harassment; (iii) information on federal and state laws about sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment; and (iv) information concerning employees' right to make complaints and all available forums for investigating complaints.

This policy shall be posted on the School District's website and in prominent places in each School District facility and shall also be published in student registration materials, student, parent and employee handbooks, and other appropriate school publications.

Cross-Ref: Policy 6122 Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination
Policy 7300 Dignity for All Students
Policy 4310 Code of Conduct

Ref: Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX, 20 U.S.C. §1681 *et seq.*
Title VII of Civil Rights Act (1964), 42 U.S.C. §2000-e; 34 CFR §100 *et seq.*

Adopted: 4/16/2019

This policy will automatically become null and void in the event that State or Federal legislation is passed which makes this policy inoperative.

SOUTH HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

FORMAL COMPLAINT FORM

Name and position of complainant_____

Date of complaint_____

Name of alleged sexual harasser_____

Date of incident_____

Place of incident_____

Description of misconduct_____

Name of witnesses (if any)_____

Has the incident been reported before?_____

If yes: When?_____

To Whom?_____

What was the resolution?_____

Reasons for dissatisfaction_____

Supervisor/Compliance Officer Signature

Date

Complainant Signature

Date

SOUTH HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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FORMAL APPEAL FORM

Name and position of complainant _____

Date of appeal _____

Date of original complaint _____

Name of alleged sexual harasser _____

Have there been any prior appeals? _____

If yes: When: _____

To Whom: _____

Description of decision being appealed _____

Why is the decision being appealed? _____

Supervisor/Compliance Officer Signature

Date

Complainant Signature

Date