SCOTLAND BOARD OF EDUCATION Board Policy

Students

Exploitation and Sexual Harassment

General

Sexual harassment will not be tolerated among students of the Scotland School District, and any form of sexual harassment is forbidden whether by students, supervisory personnel, individuals under contract, or volunteers in the schools. Students shall exhibit conduct that is respectful and courteous to employees, to fellow students, and to the public.

Definition

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome conduct of sexual nature, whether verbal or physical, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Insulting or degrading sexual remarks or conduct;
- 2. Threats or suggestions that a student's submission to, or rejection of, unwelcome conduct will in any way influence a decision regarding that student;
- 3. Conduct of a sexual nature which substantially interferes with the student's learning or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning environment such as the display in the educational setting of sexually suggestive objects or pictures.

Complaints/Procedures

The Scotland Board of Education encourages victims of sexual harassment to report such claims promptly to the Superintendent of Schools or designee. Complaints shall be investigated promptly and corrective action taken when allegations are verified. Confidentiality shall be maintained and no reprisals or retaliation shall occur as a result of good faith charges of sexual harassment.

The District shall provide staff development for district administrators and other staff and annually shall distribute this policy to staff and students.

SCOTLAND BOARD OF EDUCATION Board Policy

Students

Exploitation and Sexual Harassment

Legal Reference:	Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §2000-e2(a).
	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Policy Guidance (N-915.035) on Current Issues of Sexual Harassment, effective 10/15/88.
	Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 34 CFR Section 106.
	Meritor Savings Bank. FSB v. Vinson, 477 U.S. 57 (1986)
	Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, No. 97-282 (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26,1998)
	Burlington Industries, Inc. v. Ellerth, No. 97-569, (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26,1998)
	Gebbser v. Lago Vista Indiana School District, No. 99-1866, (U.S. Supreme Court, June 26,1998)
	Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, No. 97-843 (U.S. Supreme Court, May 24, 1999).
	Connecticut General Statutes
	46a-60 Discriminatory employment practices prohibited.
	Constitution of the State of Connecticut, Article I, Section 20.