THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF HARASSMENT INVESTIGATIONS: ENSURING SAFE & RESPECTFUL LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

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A QUICK OVERVIEW

Sets forth 9 protected categories: race, color, national origin, creed, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability

UNDER VERMONT LAW, HARASSMENT IS DEFINED AS

Conduct that is based on or motivated by a student's or a student's family member's actual or perceived protected category status.

Explicitly includes any incident conducted by electronic means

UNDER VERMONT LAW, HARASSMENT IS DEFINED AS CONDUCT THAT HAS THE PURPOSE OR EFFECT OF

Objectively and substantially undermining and detracting from or interfering with a student's educational performance or access to school resources OR

UNDER VERMONT LAW, HARASSMENT IS DEFINED AS CONDUCT THAT HAS THE PURPOSE OR EFFECT OF

Creating an objectively intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

Requires school districts to adopt a harassment policy that is at least as stringent as the model policy developed by the Secretary of Education.

Requires that school boards provide annual notice of the harassment policy and procedures to students, parents/guardians, and staff members.

Once a complaint is received, a school must initiate an investigation within one school day, unless special circumstances are present and documented.

The school must conclude its investigation within 5 school days.

Affords the complainant the right to request an independent review of the school's investigation and/or response to the complaint.

STRUCTURING AN EFFECTIVE HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION



DO'S & DON'TS IN INVESTIGATIONS

WHAT 11 YEARS OF INDEPENDENT REVIEWS HAVE TAUGHT US

COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

AND NOW A REAL-LIFE SCENARIO

LISA AND THE BOYS

THANK YOU!

ANY QUESTIONS?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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