

Special Board of Education Meeting

Tuesday, August 25, 2026 12:00 PM

Gering Civic Center, 1050 M Street, Gering, NE 69341



Agenda

1. GPS Board of Education Information

The meeting agenda will be kept current and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education at the Central Office during regular working hours.

District Vision: *Gering Public Schools provides a collaborative community, inspiring excellence and innovation in teaching and learning to empower student growth and leadership in school and life.*

District Mission: *Gering Public Schools exists to equip today's learners with the skills necessary to be tomorrow's leaders.*

The Open Meetings Act requires and the intention of the Board is that agenda items be sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of matters to be considered at the meeting. The Board of Education releases its agenda well in advance of most meetings and desires that all interested persons are fully informed. Any interested person who has a question or needs clarification about the sufficiency of a descriptive item should contact the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

Agenda items are subject to reordering at the discretion of the board president. Board members may request specific agenda item(s) be moved to a different place on the agenda. Please attend the entire meeting to ensure you hear discussion on a particular agenda item.

2. Opening Procedures

2.1. Call to Order

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into Executive Session for the protection of the public interest; or the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual, and if the individual has not requested a public meeting.

2.2. Roll Call

2.3. Open Meetings Act

Pursuant to Section 84-1412 of the Nebraska Statutes, the public is hereby informed that a current copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act is posted in the Board meeting room on the north wall.

Notice of this meeting was posted in the Star Herald on Thursday, August 20th, 2026.

3. **Consent Agenda**

At this time, any Board member may request that any item in the consent agenda be removed from the consent agenda and be considered and voted on separately.

3.1. Board Policy Adoption

3.1.i. First Reading of Board Policies

4. **Reports and Discussions**

4.1. Budget Pre-Session - Stacy Rodriguez and Dr. Kory Knight

5. **Action Items**

5.1. Discuss, consider, and take action to subscribe to KSB School Law's full policy service.

6. **Public Comment: Policy 204.12**

7. **Adjourn**

3057 Title IX Policy

As required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, it is the policy of the school district that no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any of the school district's programs or activities, or in regards to admission or employment. Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment. This report may be made by any means to the district's Title IX Coordinator, who can be contacted at 1519 10th St. Gering, NE, 69341, kknight@geringschools.net, 308-436-3125. Any other inquiries regarding the application of this policy should be referred to the Title IX Coordinator.

Definitions. As used in this policy, the following terms are defined as follows:

- **Complainant** means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- **Formal complaint** means a document or electronic submission filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint with the district, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the district's education program or activity.
- **Respondent** means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- **Consent** for purposes of this policy means the willingness in fact for conduct to occur. An individual may, as a result of age, incapacity, disability, lack of information, or other circumstances be incapable of providing consent to some or all sexual conduct or activity. Neither verbal nor physical resistance is required to establish that an individual did not consent. District officials will consider the totality of the circumstances in determining whether there was consent for any specific conduct. Consent may be revoked or withdrawn at any time.
- **Sexual harassment** means conduct on the basis of sex where (1) An employee of the district conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; (2) An individual experiences unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the person equal access

to the district's education program or activity; (3) An individual experiences a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as further defined below. Any report of conduct not meeting these definitions will not require the grievance procedure described in this policy.

- **Sexual assault**, as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), which means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:
 - **Sex Offenses**—Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - **Rape**—(Except Statutory Rape) Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object. This definition includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.
 - **Criminal Sexual Contact**—The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This offense includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.
 - **Unlawful Sexual intercourse**
 - **Incest**—Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

- **Statutory Rape**—Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent
- **Dating violence**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(10), which means violence committed by a person—
 - who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship.
 - The type of relationship.
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Domestic violence**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(8), which includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- **Stalking**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(30), which means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - suffer substantial emotional distress.
- **Supportive measures** are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered without fee that do not unreasonably burden the parties. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work

or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

Reporting Sexual Harassment. Any person who witnesses an act of unlawful sexual harassment is encouraged to report it to the district's Title IX Coordinator. district personnel will not retaliate against any individual based on any report of suspected sexual harassment. Any district employee who receives a report of sexual harassment or has actual knowledge of sexual harassment must convey that information to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no case later than the end of the following school day.

Response to Sexual Harassment

General Obligations. When the district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, the district will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. For the purposes of this policy "education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs. The district's ability to impose discipline for off-campus misconduct does not necessarily constitute "substantial control" over the respondent and the context. The district's response to an allegation of sex harassment will treat complainants and respondents equitably.

Limitations on Discipline. No respondent will have disciplinary sanctions imposed upon him/her until the conclusion of the formal grievance process described below.

Emergency Removal. Disciplinary sanctions do not include removal on an emergency basis where the respondent is an immediate threat to the health or safety of another as a result of allegations of sexual harassment. The district also may place any employee on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process below.

Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment

General Obligations. All Title IX team members and individuals carrying out district obligations will comply with the regulatory requirements of objective evaluations, avoiding conflict of interest or bias, training, and protection of legally privileged information.

Presumption. It is presumed that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Grievance Procedure

Time Frames. The district will resolve grievances in a time frame that is reasonably prompt. Good cause for delay may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

Range of Possible Sanctions and Remedies. At the conclusion of the grievance process, the district may impose disciplinary sanctions and remedies in conformance with this and the district's student discipline policy, and other state and federal laws. Depending upon the circumstances, these policies provide for disciplinary sanctions and remedies up to and including expulsion and/or immediate discharge from employment.

Separation of Roles. The decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s).

Notice of Allegations. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide notice of this policy and the allegations to all parties. The notice will include sufficient details known by the district at that time to provide sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details, if known by the district, include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident. The district will provide notice of additional allegations revealed during an investigation to the parties.

Dismissal of Formal Complaint. The district **must** dismiss a formal complaint if the conduct alleged in the formal complaint, would not constitute sexual harassment even if proven; did not occur in the district's education program or activity; or if the conduct alleged did not occur against a person in the United States.

The district **may** dismiss the formal complaint if, at any time during the investigation or hearing, the complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; the respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the district; or specific circumstances prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal, the district will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and an explanation of that action simultaneously to the parties.

Dismissal of a formal complaint under this policy does not preclude the district from taking action under another provision of the district's code of conduct or pursuant to another district policy.

Investigation of Formal Complaint. When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the district will designate and authorize one or more persons (which need not be district employees) as investigator(s) to conduct the district's investigation of a formal complaint. The district may consolidate formal complaints where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

The district will bear the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility. All parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The district may not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

All parties will have the same opportunity to be accompanied by the advisor of their choice in any meeting or grievance proceeding. This policy does not relieve the advisor of choice of any other applicable legal obligations or limitations. 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.

The district will provide 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.

All parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review evidence obtained as part of the investigation if that evidence is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint. The parties will have no less than 10 calendar days to review the evidence and submit a response. The investigative report will fairly summarize the relevant evidence and the investigator will send the finalized report to all parties and their advisors.

Determination Regarding Responsibility. Before the district reaches a determination regarding responsibility, each party may submit written, relevant questions of any party or witness. The decision-maker will 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 are never relevant. Questions about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are only relevant if those questions and evidence are offered (1) to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or (2) are offered to prove consent and concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent. If the decision-maker decides to exclude a question because it is not relevant, he/she will explain the basis for that decision.

The decision-maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility no sooner than ten days after the parties receive the final investigative report. The decision-maker will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard. The written determination will include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- 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, and methods used to gather other evidence;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Conclusions regarding the application of the district's code of conduct to the facts;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination 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 education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
- The district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The district will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. If neither party timely appeals, the determination becomes final. If a party appeals, the determination will become final on the date that the district provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal.

Appeals. The district will offer both parties the opportunity to appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from the district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the grounds identified below.

Time for Appeal. Appeals may only be initiated by submitting a written Notice of Appeal to the Office of the Superintendent of Schools no later than 5:00 pm on the fifth calendar day after the written determination is issued. The Notice of Appeal must include (a) the name of the party or parties making the appeal, (b) the determination, dismissal, or portion thereof being appealed, and (c) a concise statement of the specific grounds upon which the appeal is based. A party's failure to timely submit a Notice of Appeal will be deemed a waiver of the party's right to appeal.

Grounds for Appeal. Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

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

The district will notify other parties in writing when an appeal is filed; implement appeal procedures equally for all parties; and ensure that the decision-maker for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator.

The district will give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement that supports or challenges the outcome; issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Informal Resolution. The district may informally resolve allegations without completing the grievance procedure with the written consent of all parties. The process may not be used when allegations involve an employee harassing a student. As part of this process, the district will provide to the parties in writing a notice stating:

- the allegations;
- 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;
- 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
- any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

Recordkeeping. The district will maintain the following records for a period of seven years:

- Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed, and any remedies provided;
- Any appeal and its result;
- Any informal resolution and its result; and
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The district will make these training materials publicly available on its website, or if the district does not maintain a website, then the district will make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

The district will also create records documenting any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the district will 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 district's education program or activity. If the district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the district will 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 district in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken. The district will maintain these records for a period of seven years.

Retaliation Prohibited. Neither the district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. part 106, or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. The district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 C.F.R. part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 C.F.R. part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to shall be addressed pursuant to Board Policy 2006 (Complaint Procedure).

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited by this section. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this part does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this section, provided that a determination regarding responsibility alone is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Notification of Policy. The district will notify applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district of the existence of this policy. The requirement to not discriminate, as stated in Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106, in the district's education program(s) or activities extends to admission and employment, and inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106 to the district may be referred to the district's Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

Publication of Policy. The district will prominently display on its website, if any, and in each handbook that it makes available to applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district, the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the

employee or employees designated as the Title IX Coordinator(s).

Application Outside the United States. The requirements of this policy apply only to sex discrimination occurring against a person in the United States.

Scope of Policy. Nothing herein shall be construed to be more demanding or more constraining upon the district than the requirements of Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681) and 34 C.F.R. part 106. To the extent that the district is in compliance with Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106, then all of the district's obligations under this policy shall be deemed to be fulfilled and discharged.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____