File: GCPD

SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

Suspension

The Board may suspend a professional staff member pending final action to terminate his/her contract if, in its judgment, the character of the charges warrants such action.

Termination

The contract of a professional staff member may be terminated for good and just cause. Before terminating any contract, the Board furnishes the professional staff member a written notice signed by the Treasurer of its intention to consider termination of his/her contract and specification of the grounds for such consideration. The Board informs the professional staff member of his/her right to request a hearing by the Board or by an independent referee. At such a hearing, both parties may be represented by counsel and present and cross-examine witnesses. A stenographic record of the proceedings is made. After the hearing, the Board makes its determination by majority vote. Any order of termination of a contract states the grounds for termination.

Teachers may only be suspended or terminated under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement and/or State **or Federal** law.

When the behavior is sexual harassment, the Title IX sexual harassment grievance process will be followed, if applicable, prior to imposing any discipline that cannot be imposed without resolution of the Title IX process.

[Adoption date:]

LEGAL REFS.: Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.

ORC 124.36

3319.02; 3319.11; 3319.16; 3319.161; 3319.17

CROSS REFS.: ACAA, Sexual Harassment

GBQ, Criminal Records Check

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Negotiated Agreement

File: GCPD

NOTE: On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued the long-awaited final Title IX regulations, which go into effect August 14, 2020. The Title IX regulations specifically define sexual harassment and establish detailed procedures for how school districts must respond to allegations of sexual harassment. Districts must follow the Title IX complaint process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures when the behavior is sexual harassment. This requirement will likely impact a district's current procedures for handling employee discipline. Districts should ensure that all sexual harassment complaints are handled in accordance with the Title IX regulations that are outlined in ACAA, Sexual Harassment and ACAA-R, Sexual Harassment Grievance Process.