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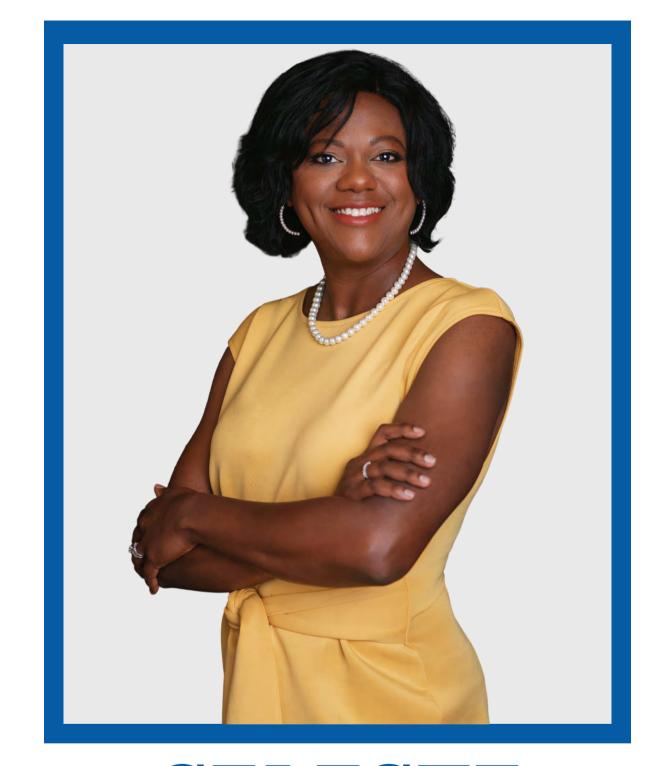




COURTNEY BULLARD

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HOUSEKEPING

- Chat Bar
- Recording
- Disclaimer
- Higher Ed/K12









WHAT IS CURRENTLY REQUIRED?





APPLICABLE LAWS



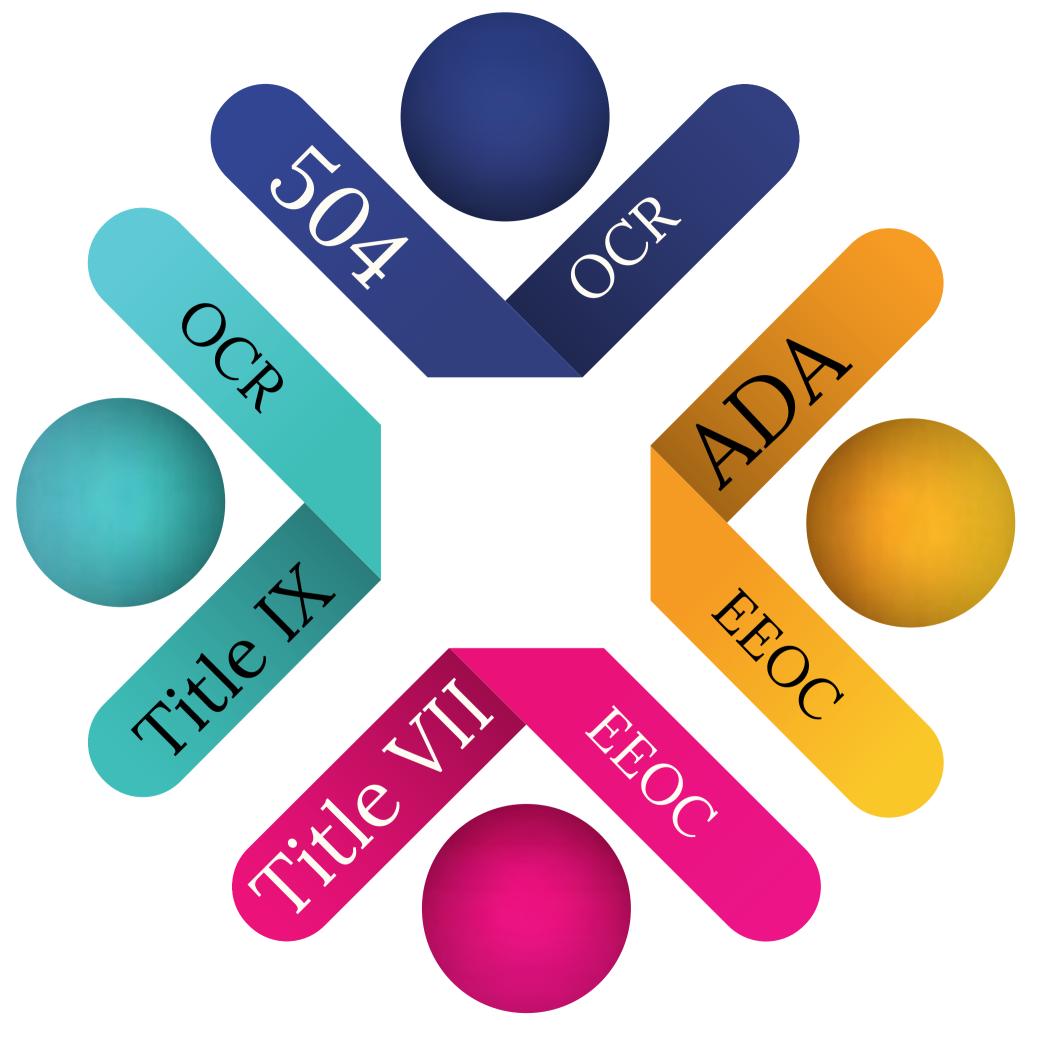
Federal Law

- Title IX (education and employment)
- Title VII and Pregnancy Discrimination Act (employment)
- FMLA (employment)
- Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act amended the FLSA (employment)
- American with Disabilities Act/Section 504 of Rehab Act (education and employment)

State Law

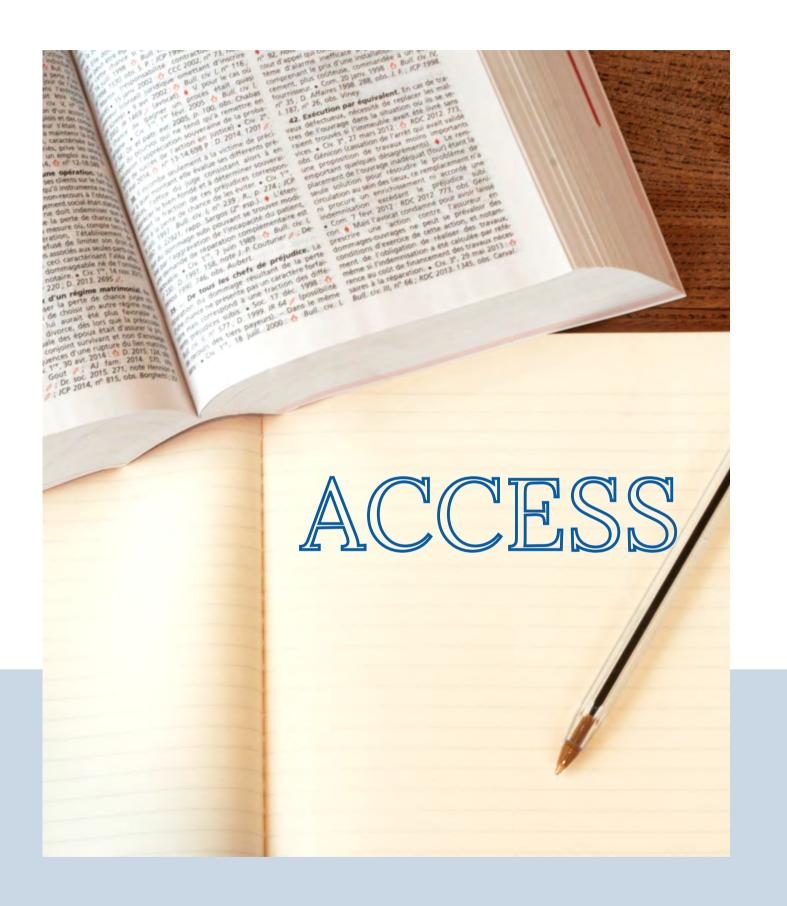
 Vary greatly and may provide more protection than federal law







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Title IX

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.

This webinar assumes basic understanding of Title IX.



REGULATORY LANGUAGE

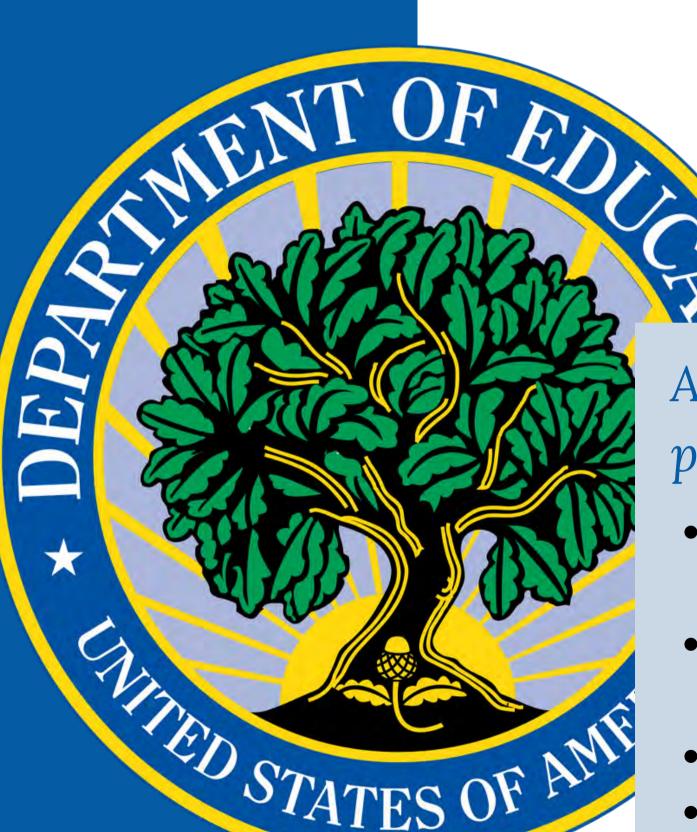
Recipients of federal funds "shall not apply any rule concerning a student's actual or potential parental, family or marital status which treats students differently on the basis of sex... [and] shall not discriminate against any student, or exclude any student from its education programs or activity, including any class or extracurricular activity, on the basis of such student's pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy or recovery therefrom, unless the student requests voluntarily to participate in a separate portion of the program or activity of the recipient." 34 CFR 106.40







COMPLIANCE SOLUTIONS

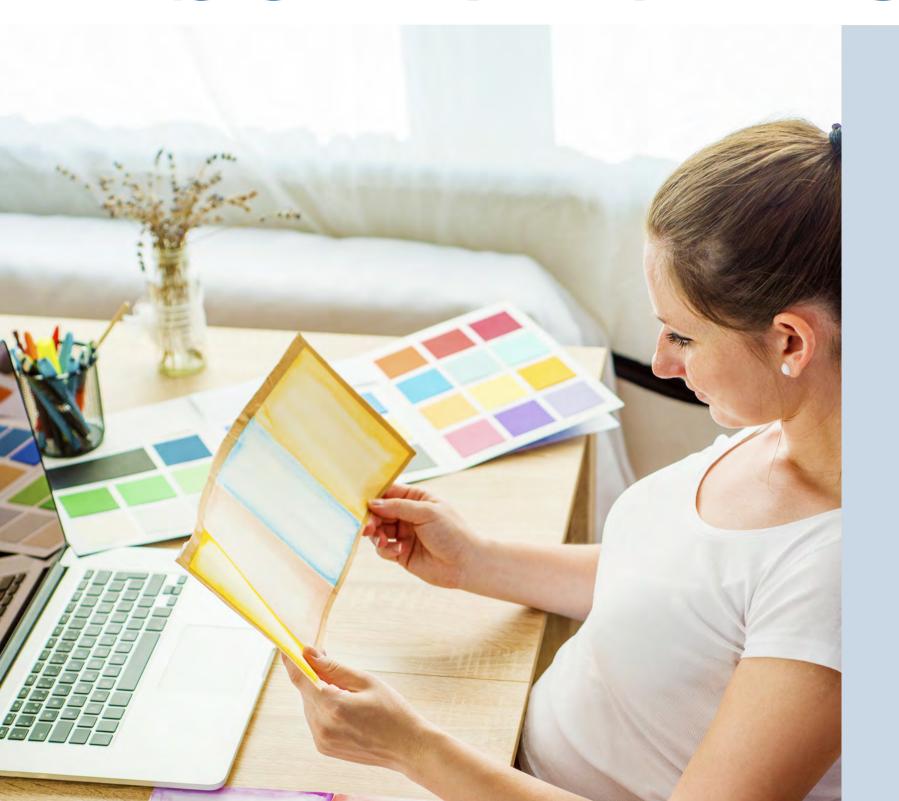


DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GUIDANCE

Addresses issues of assistance, program progression and leave:

- Adjustments must ensure access to the educational program (i.e. larger desks)
- A student shall be reinstated to the status she held when leave related to pregnancy began
- Excused absences for medical reasons
- Exceptions for late work and class attendance or participation credit

TITLE IX/PREGNANCY DISCRIMINATION



Explicitly included in regs. A form of sex discrimination against women.

Pregnant women must be treated the same as other students with a temporary medical condition that requires treatment. Institution/schools cannot unilaterally presume what limitations, if any, should be placed on a pregnant woman's participation

APPLIES TO:



Admissions



Physical Education



Counseling/Guidance



Discipline



Employment



Classroom Assignment



Athletics



Housing



Recreation



Academic Programs



Recruitment



Grading



Vocational Education



Student
Treatment/Services



Financial Aid





Admissions

An institution must treat impairments related to pregnancy, etc. in the same way and under the same policies as any other temporary impairment or physical condition

34 CFR 106.21 (c)

Financial Aid

An institution cannot, on the basis of sex

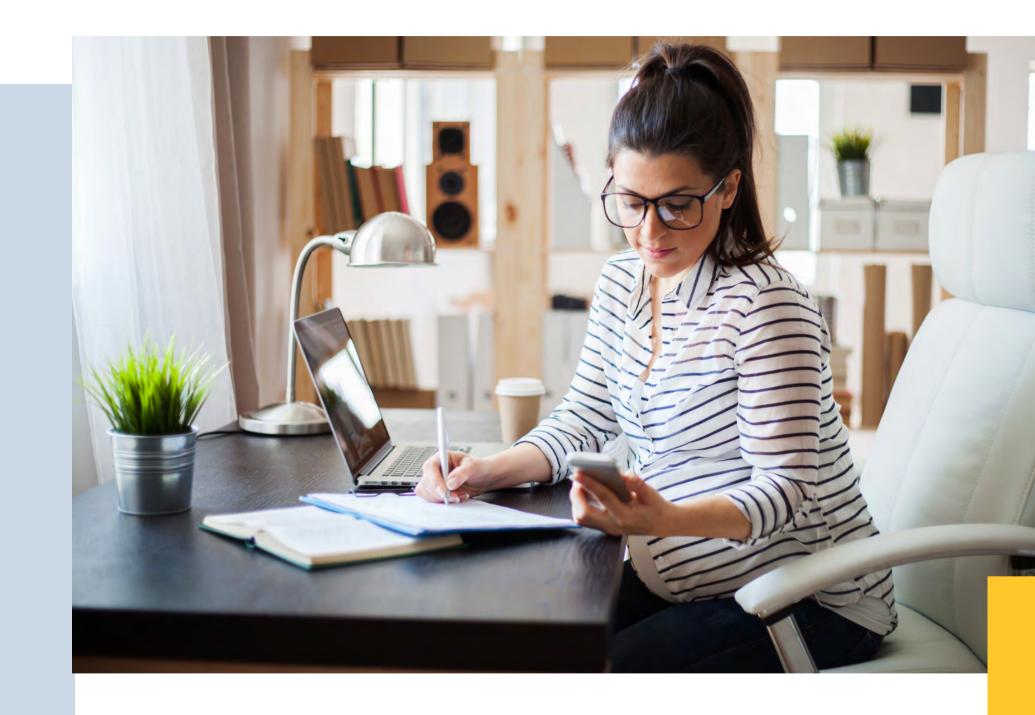
- Provide different amounts of types of aid
- Limit eligibility for assistance
- Apply different criteria
- Discriminate based on marital/parental status

34 CFR 106.37

Note: Higher Ed

EMPLOYMENT

- Institutions "shall not discriminate against or exclude from employment any employee or applicant for childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom." 34 CFR 106.57 (b)
- Title VII also states in regulation policies relating to pregnancy and childbirth.





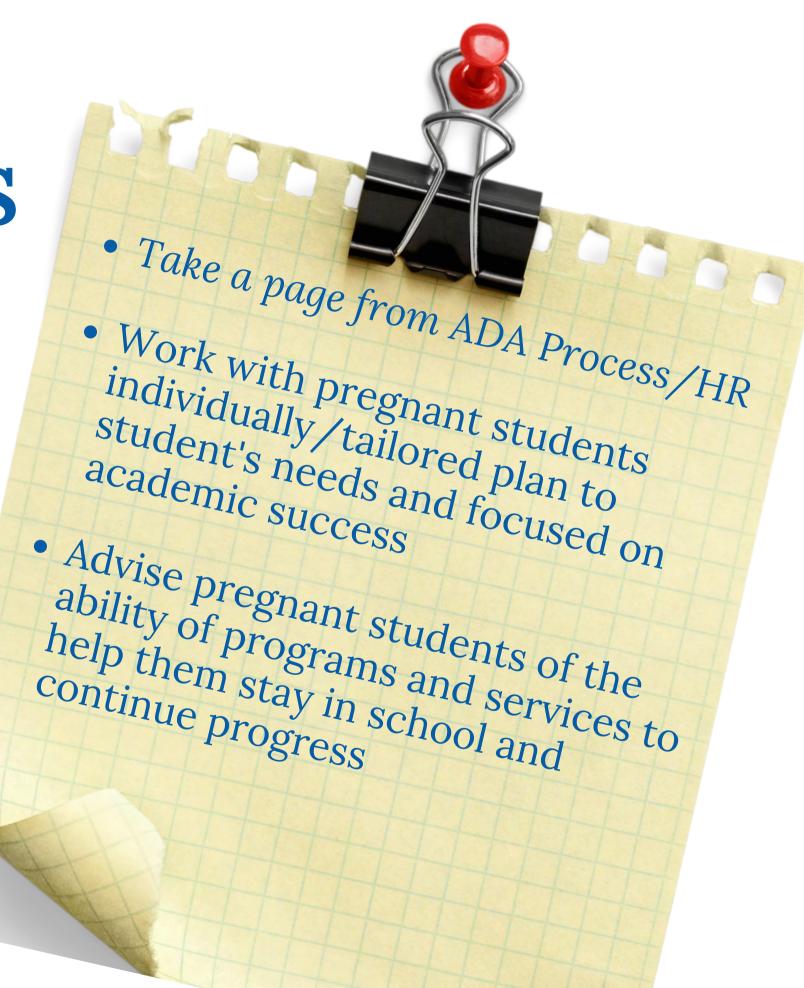
ACCOMMODATIONS



- Must make adjustments to the regular program that are reasonable and responsive to the student's temporary pregnancy status.
- Requires recipient to provide same special services to a pregnant student it provides to a student with temporary medical conditions.

106.40(b)(4) and (5)

INTERACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS PROCESS





INTERACTIVE PROCESS UNDER ADA

REPORT OF A DISABILITY THAT IMPACTS ABILITY TO PERFORM JOB



MEETING WITH HR TO CONDUCT INITIAL ASSESSMENT

IS REQUEST REASONABLE?



NEED FOR BRAINSTORMING
ALTERNATIVE ACCOMMODATIONS

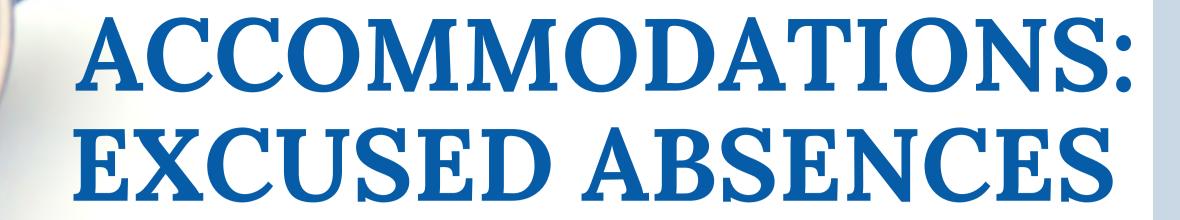
IMPLEMENT ACCOMMODATION,
IF REASONABLE



CONTINUE INTERACTIVE PROCESS
UNTIL EXHAUSTED OPTIONS









- Excused absences for pregnancy-related medical appointments
- Any limits on excused absences for pregnancy and parenting students should be consistent with limits on excused absences for other students. i.e. documentation may be required for prolonged absences

ACCOMMODATIONS: LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Pregnancy is justification for leave of absence for so long as is deemed medically necessary by the student's physician (length of leave will vary) Once leave concluded, reinstated to status held when leave began

Sometimes leave of absence only feasible alternative

Watch out for course sequencing/ pre-requisite issues



ACCOMMODATIONS: ACADEMIC ADJUSTMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

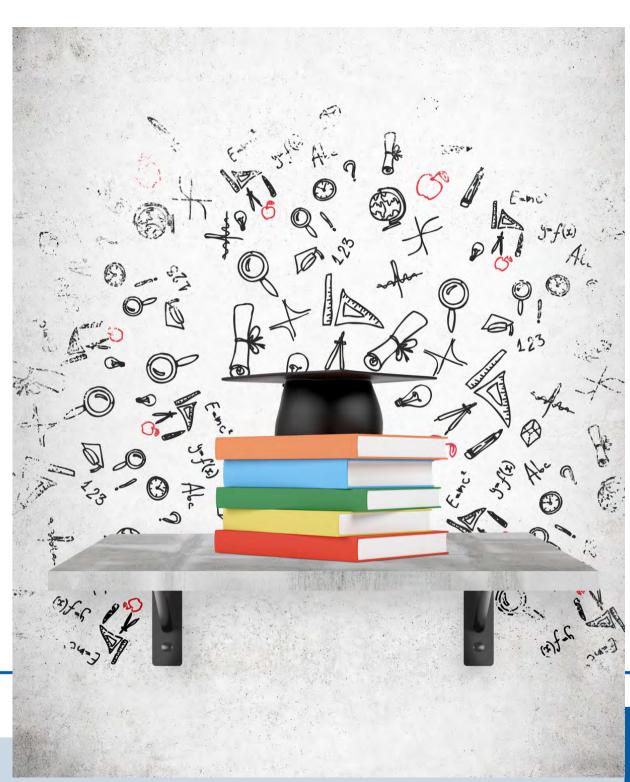
Do not have to eliminate or lower essential requirements of program or activity or make modifications that would result in a fundamental alteration of its programs or activities or impose an undue burden.





"THE REQUIREMENT SHOULD BE ESSENTIAL TO THE EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE OF A PROGRAM OR CLASS. OCR CONSIDERS AMONG OTHER FACTORS, WHETHER:



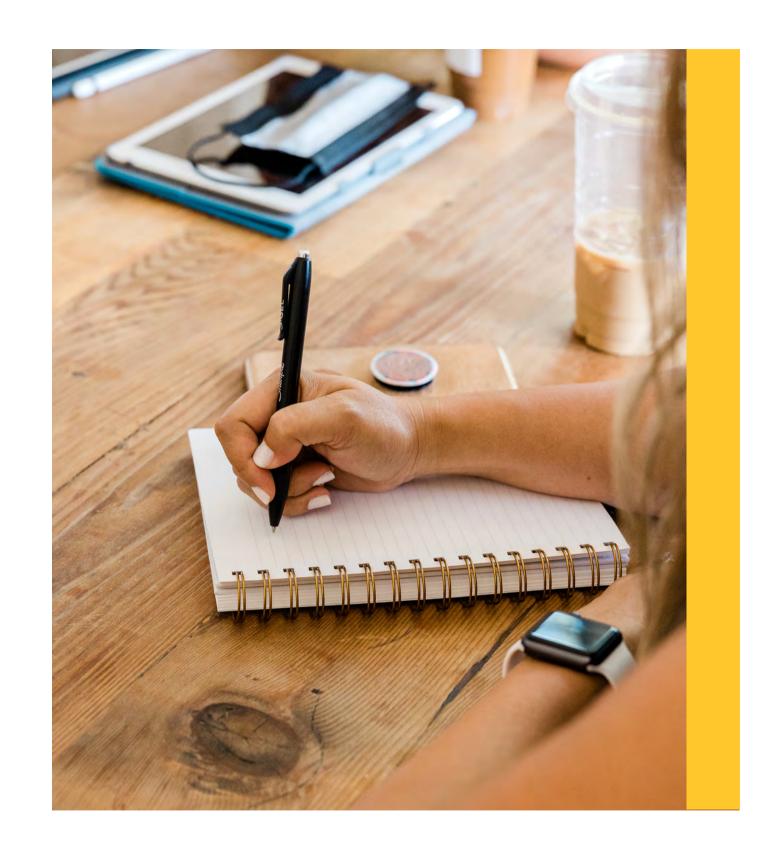


- the decisions regarding essential program requirements were be made by a group of people who are trained, knowledgeable, and experienced in the area through a careful, thoughtful, and rational review of the academic program and its requirements; and
- the decision-makers considered a series of alternatives for the essential requirements, as well as whether the essential requirement in question can be modified for a specific student with a disability. OCR affords considerable deference to academic decisions made by post-secondary institutions, including what is or is not an essential program requirement."

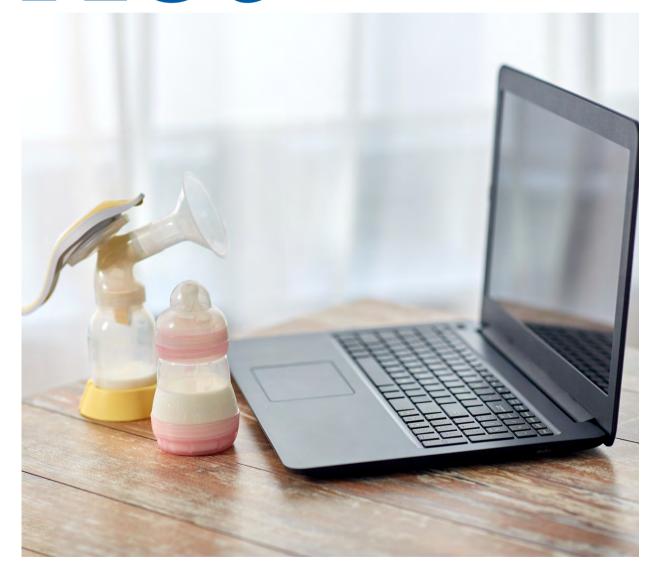
ACCOMMODATIONS: NURSING/ LACTATION SPACES

- DOE encourages schools to "designate a private room" (not a restroom)
- Increased access to lactation stations can increase retention
- Attention to campus maps and closest lactation space





PUIMP Act



Expands employee's right to express breast milk at a private location other than a restroom

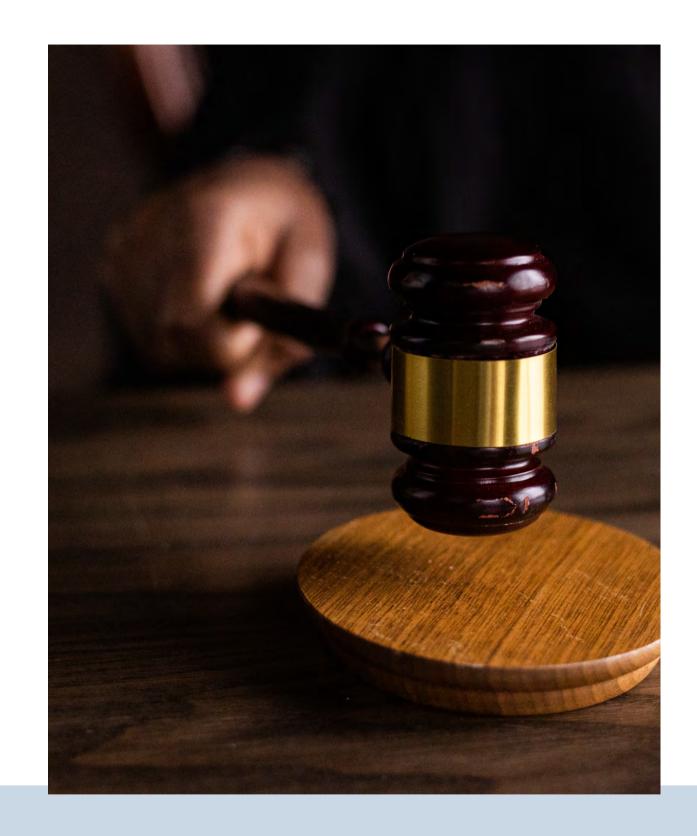
Salaried and hourly employees entitled to this right

Remote workers entitled to this right

If expressing during a break must be compensated in same way other employees are compensated for break time

If not in compliance, liable for lost wages and other damages (including punitive damages in some instances)

DOJ began enforcement April 28th



BOTTOM LINE:

Courts have routinely held that discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions is a form of sex discrimination prohibited under Title IX.





PARENTING ACCOMMODATIONS: ABSENCES

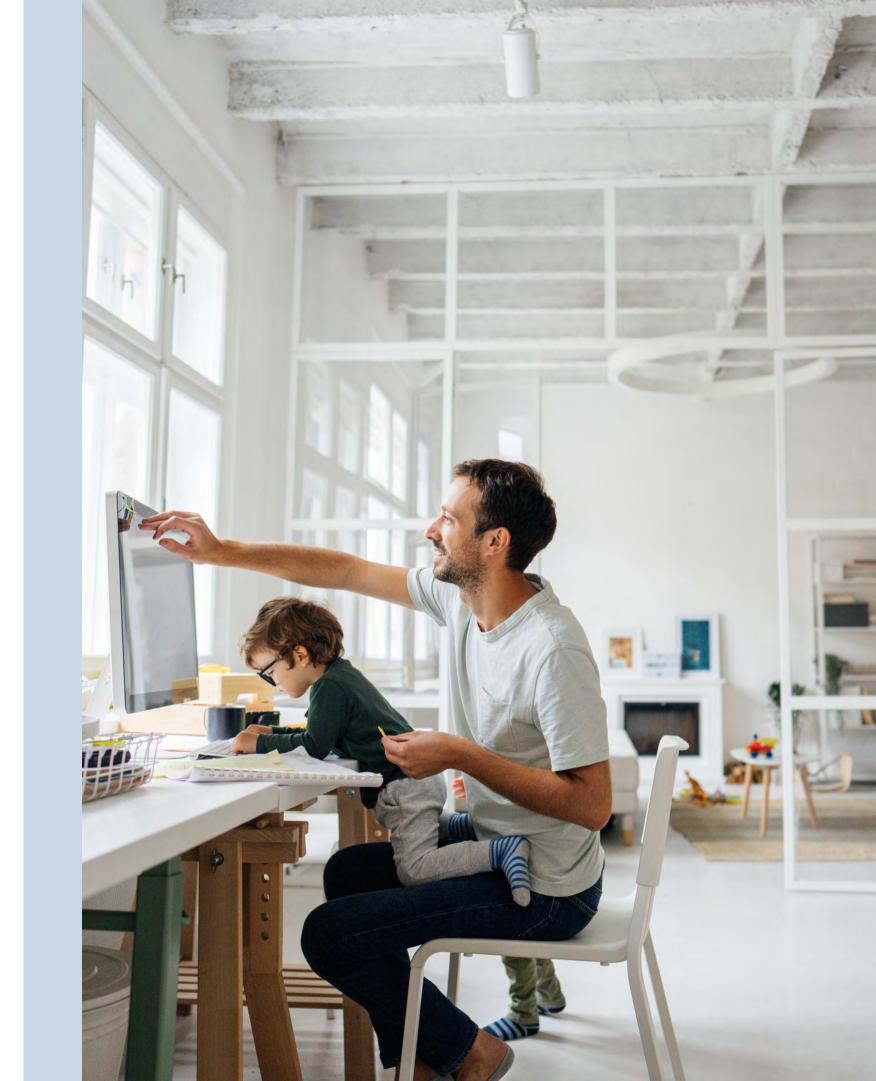
DOE: Institutions should consider developing policies that allow parenting students to take leave time or make up hours for "parenting students (both male and female) who need to take their children to doctors' appointments or to take care of their sick children."



PARENTING ACCOMMODATIONS: MALE PARENTS

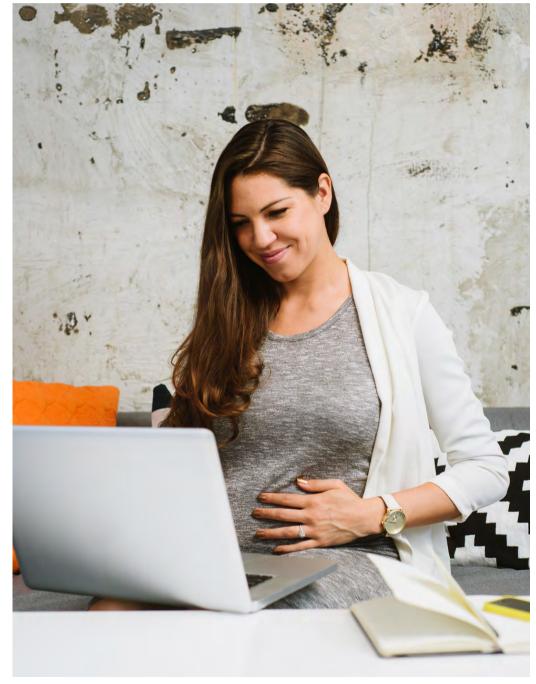
Josh wants to take time off after the birth of his daughter. He is a graduate student and wants relief from teaching duties and to reschedule finals. How and should you accommodate Josh?



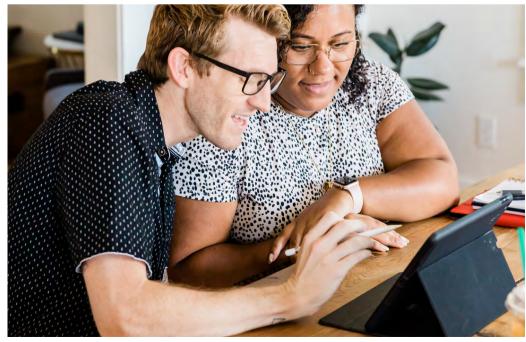


NEW OCR RESOURCE ON PREGNANCY DISCRIMINATION

References Dobbs. v Jackson Women's Health Organization













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OCR RESOLUTION AGREENTS/INVESTIGATIONS: Pregnancy Discrimination



OCR Resolution Agreement with Salt Lake Community College OCR found that the College "failed to

respond equitably to complainant's complaint" and did not engage in an "interactive process" to provide necessary academic services. College failed to excuse absenses and tardies. The student's late work was also marked unexcused.



OCR Resolution Agreement with Bryant & Stratton College OCR found no alternative policy

related to reasonable adjustments due to pregnancy status - relying on Student Handbook designed to assess all medical conditions. Concerns staff not sufficiently trained to respond to pregnancy status request. COMPLIANCE SOLUTIONS



OCR RESOLUTION AGREEMENTS/ INVESTIGATIONS:

Pregnancy Discrimination

OCR Resolution Agreement with Career Care Institute

OCR found that the College's Title IX Coordinator's information was not available on its website, and it was unable to find a statement indicating how a complaint could be filed with the Title IX Coordinator.

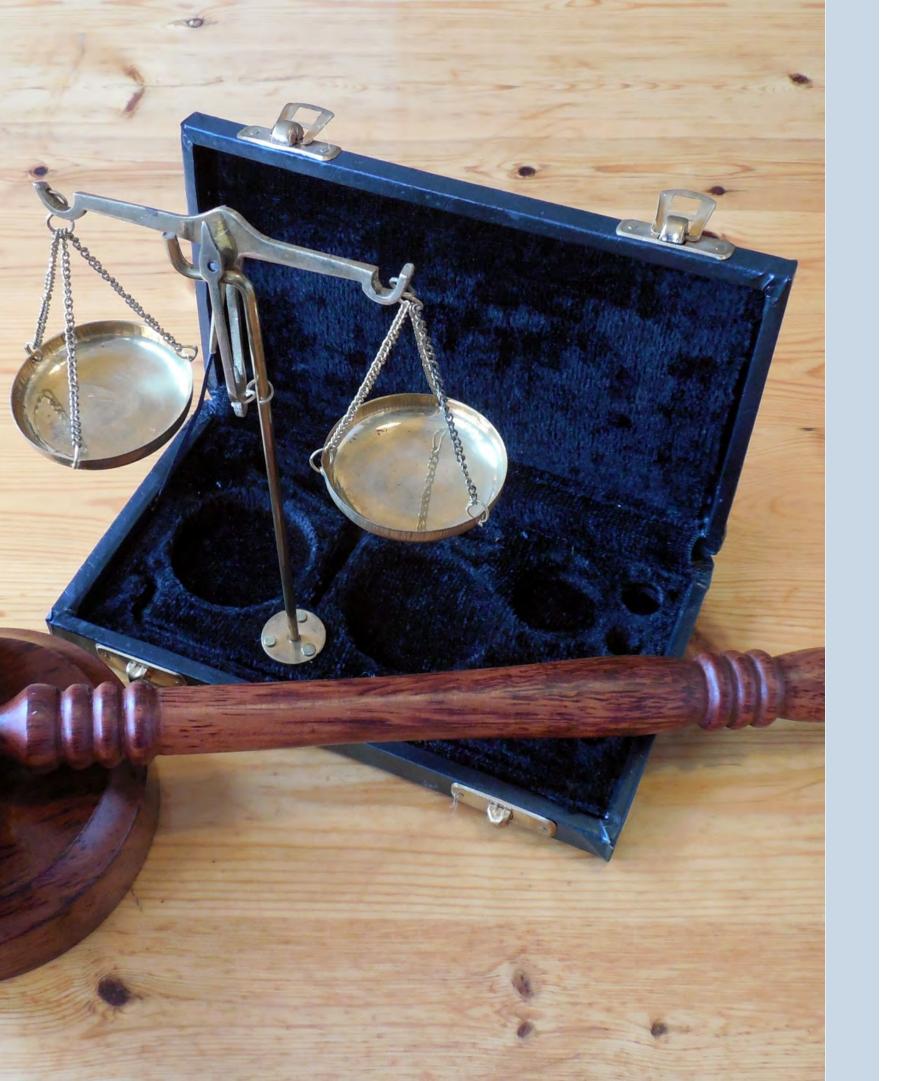
Practical Note: OCR found "Institute [had] not made publicly available on its website all materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decisionmakers, and any person who facilitates informal resolution process."

WHERE ARE THINGS HEADED?





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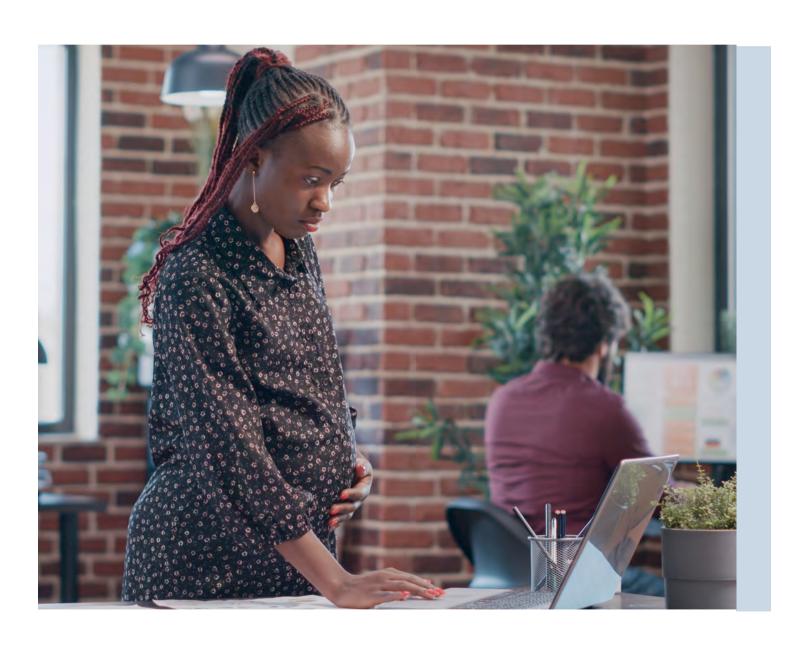


NPRM RELEASED IN MAY?

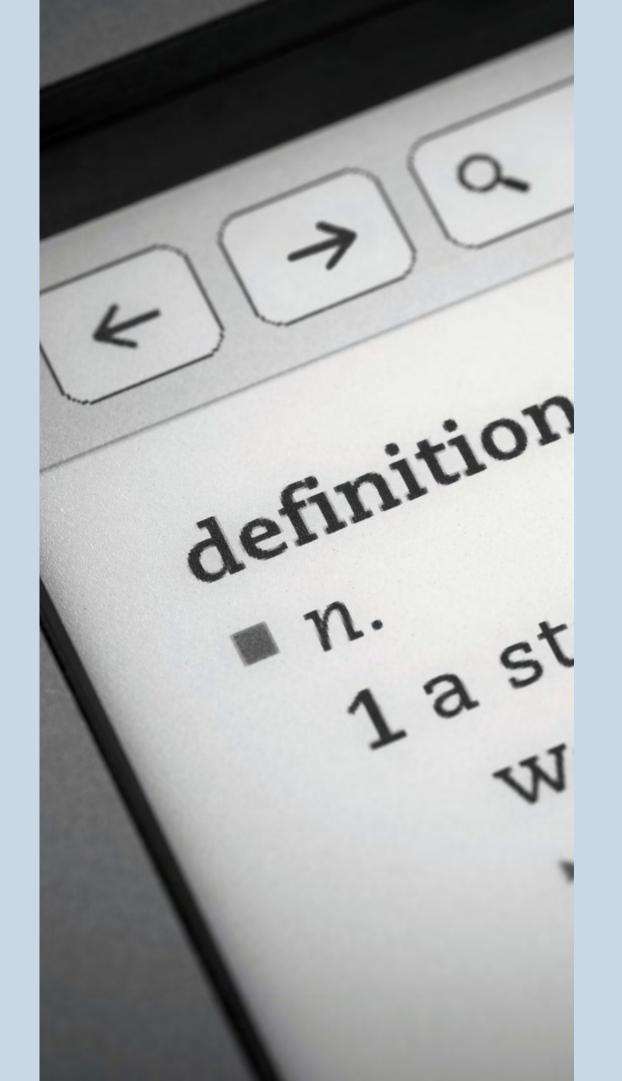


CLARIFIES PROTECTIONS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES PREGNANT OR EXPERIENCING PREGNANCY-RELATED CONDITIONS









Proposed definition clarifies that sex-based harassment (currently "sexual harassment") includes harassment based on pregnancy or related conditions.



Students §106.40, p. 669



"A recipient must not adopt or apply any policy, practice, or procedure concerning a student's current, potential, or past parental, family or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex." p. 669; §106.40 (a)



NONDISCRIMINATION:

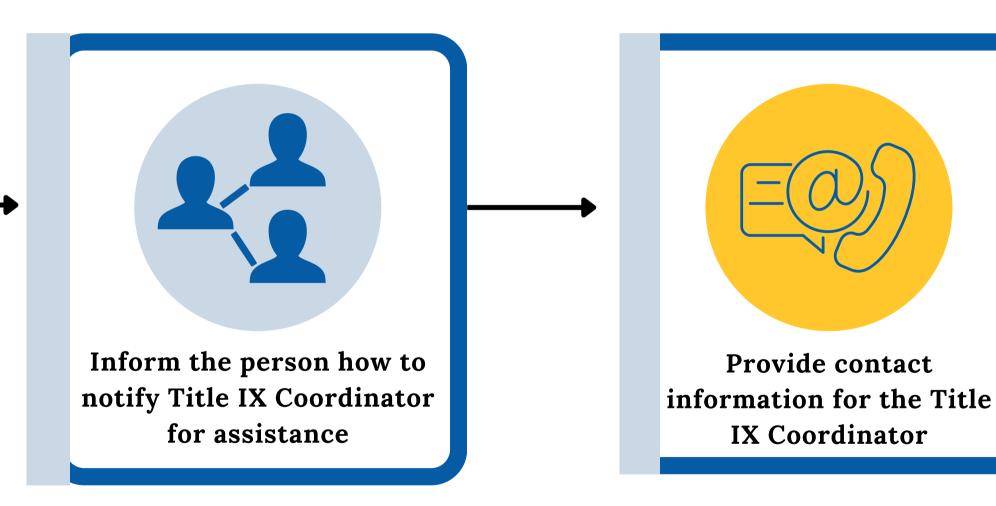
"A recipient must not discriminate in its education program or activity against any student based on the student's current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions. A recipient may permit a student based on pregnancy or related conditions to participate voluntarily in a separate portion of its education program or activity provided the recipient ensures that the separate portion is comparable to that offered to students who are not pregnant and do not have related conditions."



NOTICE RE: PREGNANCY OR RELATED CONDITIONS

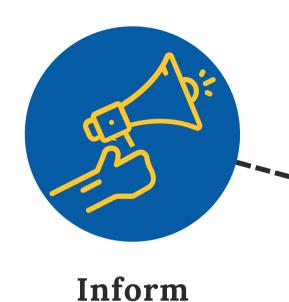


Employee informed of a student's pregnancy or related conditions by the student or person with legal right to act on behalf of the student





ONCE NOTIFIED OF PREGNANCY OR RELATED CONDITIONS BY STUDENT OR INDIVIDUAL WITH A LEGAL RIGHT TO ACT ON THE STUDENT'S BEHALF, TITLE IX COORDINATOR MUST:



Inform student (and individual who has legal right to act on their behalf) of the following obligations of the recipient:

- Prohibit discrimination
- Option for reasonable modification
- Allow access to separate and comparable portion of education program or activity
- Voluntary leave of absence
- Lactation space
- Grievance Procedures



Provide

Provide voluntary reasonable modifications to education program or activity (modifications defined on p. 671)



Allow for a voluntary leave of absence for period of time deemed medically necessary by physician or other licensed healthcare provider



Ensure availability of lactation space (other than a bathroom; clean and private)



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A recipient shall not adopt or apply any policy, practice, or procedure, or take any employment action on the basis of sex:

Concerning current,
potential, or past
parental, family or
marital status of an
employee or applicant
for employement

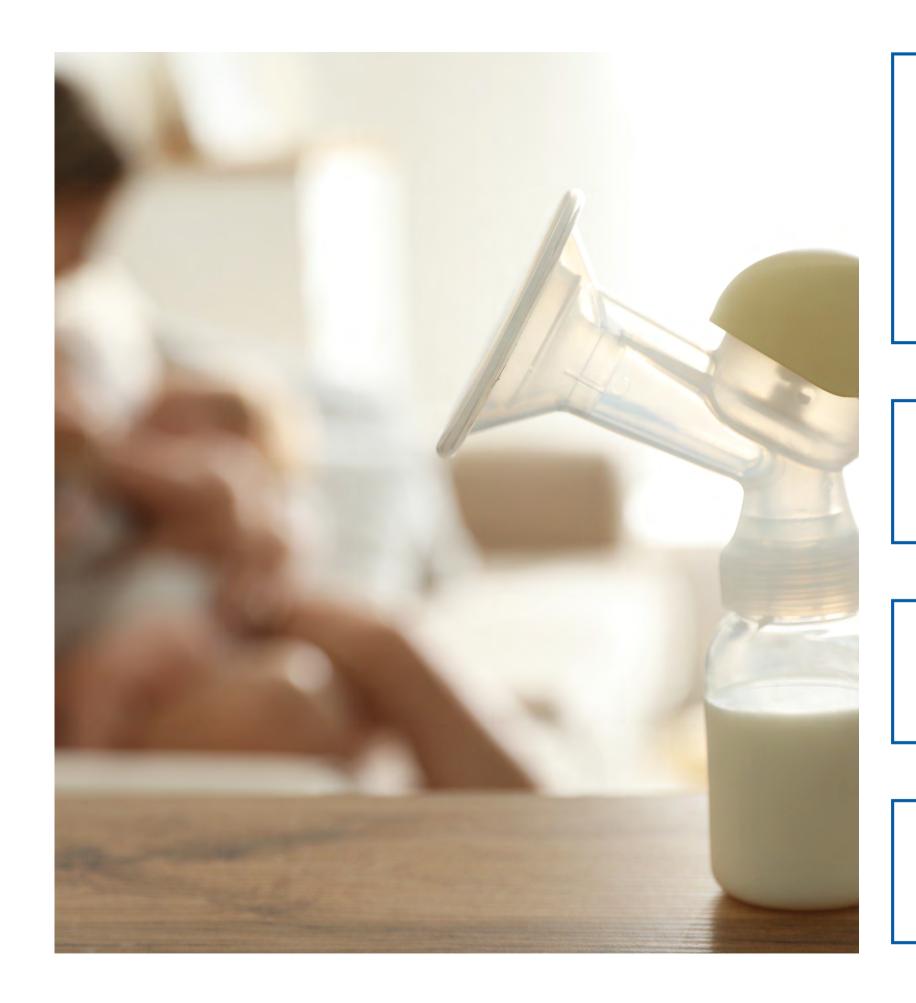
Which is based on whether an employee or applicant for employment is the head of household or principal wage earner.





A recipient shall not discriminate against or exclude from employment any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions.

COMPLIANCE SOLUTIONS



Comparable treatment to temporary disabilities or conditions

Pregnancy Leave

Lactation time and space

Pre-Employment Inquiries

ALL MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AND COORDINATED BY THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR





PRACTICAL TAKEAWAYS





START NOW!

COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT



Conduct a thorough,
honest assessment of
your current approach to
accommodating
pregnancy and parenting
students (think like a
student)



Consider both history of accommodating (or not) pregnacy and parental requests



Be on offense, not defense



EVALUATE STRUCTURE AND STAFFING

Weigh the pros and cons of these approaches based on your institution/district:

Centralized approach (like ADA requests)

- Through Title IXCoordinator
- Through Disability
 Resource Center

Decentralized approach

- Academic Deans
- Individual Professors

Identify at least one employee to carry out these responsibilities, including overseeing complaints of discrimination against pregnant and parenting students.





EVALUATE STRUCTURE AND STAFFING

- Cannot require students to identify as pregnant even if it appears obvious
- Students must choose to voluntarily identify
- Consider developing a "Pregnancy Disclosure Policy"
- Build multiple opportunities to self identify in the admissions process or course selection process



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POLICIES & PROCEDURES

- Must have and distribute a policy against sex discrimination
- Adopt and publish grievance procedures
- Identify at least one employee to carry out these responsibilities, including overseeing complaints of discrimination against pregnant and parenting students





COMMON MISTAKES/ MISTAKES/ POLICY

- Targeted medical documentation requirements
- Deference to policies that are discriminatory at clinical sites/schools
- Restart requirements from beginning rather than when leave began
- Zero absence attendance policies







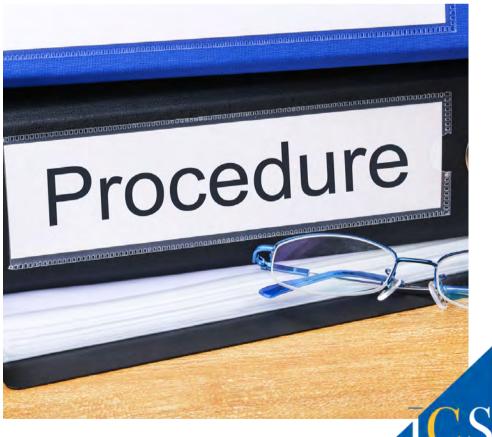
COMPLIANCE SOLUTIONS

COMMON MISTAKES/ MISTAKES/ PROCEDURE

- OCR often finds lack of prompt response to student Title IX grievances
- Individuals who report any type of discrimination should receive a prompt response
- Evaluate your school's grievance procedures. Does every students receive a response to a report of discrimination and is the response timely?

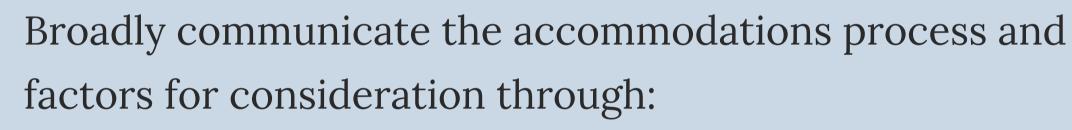






COMPLIANCE SOLUTIONS

COMMUNICATE, COMMUNICATE



- Periodic discussion of program requirements
- Use of technical standards specific to program
- Orientation before clinical training
- Student and program handbooks



COMMUNICATE/DO NOT ASSUME KNOWLEDGE!



SET THE STAGE FOR SUCCESS

Title IX and Section 504/ADA Coordinators (and their designees) must effectively coordinate and regularly communicate



- Develop, prominently publish, and consistently implement clear processes for accommodation pathways
- Educate community members (faculty/staff/students) on the differences between the processes/pathways
- Solicit feedback through advocacy/ally committees, online feedback forms, surveys, etc.
- Update processes as necessary and appropriate



DISABILITY COORDINATOR

Every recipient (e.g. K-12 School District, College, University) that employs 15 or more persons MUST:

A public entity that employs 50 or more persons MUST:

Designate AT LEAST ONE person to coordinate its efforts to comply with Section 504

Designate AT LEAST ONE employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with ADA

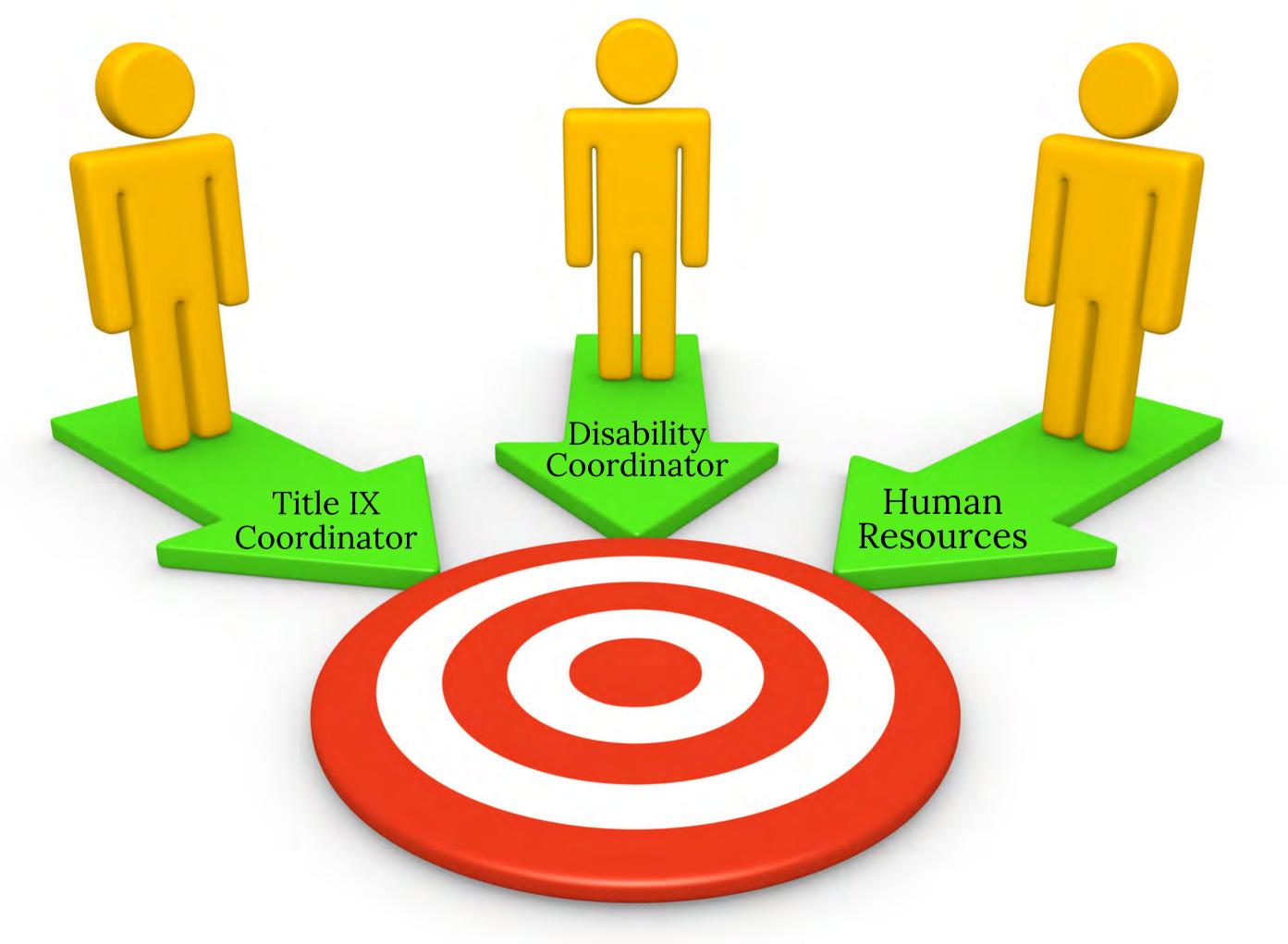
Adopt and publish grievance procedures See 34 C.F.R. § § 104.7, 104.8

Make available the name, office address, and telephone number of the designated employee

Include identification of the 504 Coordinator in its notices

Adopt and publish a complaint procedure 28 C.F.R. § 35.107







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FINAL TAKEAWAYS:



Lactation space audit



Training, Training, Training



Summer updates - process for discrimination based on pregnancy



Upcoming Trainings













- Institutional Compliance Solutions
- Title IX Coordinators
- K-12 Title IX Coordinators



- Institutional Compliance Solutions
- Courtney Bullard
- Betsy Smith
- Celeste Bradley



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