

Reporting Professional Misconduct

All employees and agents of a public school district, charter school or private school have an obligation and legal responsibility to report misconduct by instructional personnel and school administrators which affects the health, safety or welfare of a student

Failure to report misconduct may result in penalties up to termination of employment and revocation of an educator's certificate

- Obscene language
- Drug and alcohol use
- Disparaging comments
- Prejudice or bigotry
- Sexual innuendo
- Cheating or testing violations
- Physical aggression
- Accept or offer favors

If someone tells you about misconduct, be a LEADER:

- Listen
- Evaluate
- Act immediately
- Document
- Encourage
- Report



Report to: (your school or district contact information below)
Name:
Title:
Phone:



**REPORTING CHILD ABUSE IS
EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY**
1.800.962.2873

Every year in Florida, thousands of children are subjected to child abuse, which can take the form of physical or sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment or mental injury. Too many continue to suffer because the abuse is never reported. Under Florida law, anyone who suspects a child may be abused or neglected has a responsibility to report it.

Signs that a child may be a victim of abuse:

- Unusual fearfulness
- Lack of hygiene or inappropriate dress
- Delayed emotional, intellectual or language development
- Frequent injuries
- Feeding disorders
- Rocking, self-inflicted pain
- Sleep disorders, bed-wetting
- Lack of eye contact, poor socialization
- Acting out in school
- Unexplained scars or bruises
- Malnutrition
- Many school absences

CALL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES

How to report abuse:

Telephone 1.800.962.2873

Fax 1.800.914.0004 TDD 1.800.453.5145

Online at www.MvFLFamilies.com



**ES RESPONSABILIDAD DE TODOS
REPORTAR EL ABUSO INFANTIL
1.800.962.2873**

Cada año en Florida, miles de niños son víctimas de abuso infantil, el cual puede tomar la forma de abuso físico o sexual, negligencia, abandono o maltrato mental. Muchos continúan sufriendo debido a que el abuso nunca se reportó. Según la ley de Florida, cualquier persona que sospeche del abuso o negligencia de un niño tiene la responsabilidad de reportarlo.

Señales de abuso:

- Temor inusual
- Falta de higiene o vestimenta inapropiada
- Lesiones frecuentes
- Retraso en el desarrollo emocional, intelectual o del lenguaje
- Trastornos de alimentación
- Mecerse, dolor autoinfligido
- Trastornos del sueño, orinarse en la cama
- Ausencia de contacto visual, poca socialización
- Mal comportamiento en la escuela
- Cicatrices y moretones sin explicación
- Malnutrición
- Muchas ausencias escolares

LLAME AL 911 PARA EMERGENCIAS

Cómo reportar el abuso:

Teléfono 1.800.962.2873 Fax 1.800.914.0004

TDD (para sordomudos) 1.800.453.5145

En línea en www.MyFLFamilies.com

Amazing Hope School Academy Title IX

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 is a federal law, enacted in 1972, which states: “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.”

On May 6, 2020, the United States Department of Education released its final rule under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The final rule requires school districts to follow a specific Title IX Grievance Process while investigating allegations of sexual misconduct. The Office of Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education considers sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault and intimate partner violence) to be a form of sexual discrimination and requires the school districts to take immediate and effective steps to respond to sexual misconduct.

Title IX Jurisdiction

For a Title IX investigation to apply, the incident must meet the definition of sexual harassment and it must have occurred in an education program or activity in which the school has substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An AHSA employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient’s education program or activity; or
3. “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Officer & Title IX:

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