

University of Notre Dame

Office of Institutional Equity

Hearing Officer, Hearing Board, and Equity Panel Training



NOTRE DAME'S SPIRIT OF INCLUSION

The University of Notre Dame strives for a spirit of inclusion among the members of this community for distinct reasons articulated in our Christian tradition. We prize the uniqueness of all persons as God's creatures. We welcome all people, regardless of color, gender, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, social or economic class, and nationality, for example, precisely because of Christ's calling to treat others as we desire to be treated.



ROLES IN THE PROCESS

Hearing Officers

- Sexual Harassment Procedures only
- Coordinate with Title IX Coordinator on administrative matters
- Conduct Pre-Hearing Meeting
- Oversee Hearing logistics and procedures
- Rule on evidentiary and process questions
- Manage questioning in Hearing
- Serve on Hearing Board
- Facilitate deliberation
- In conjunction with Hearing Board, make factual findings about violations of Policy
- In conjunction with Hearing Board, decide whether a Policy violation occurred and whether to impose Sanctions
- Issue written decision



ROLES IN THE PROCESS

Hearing Board Members

- Sexual Harassment Procedures only
- Conduct Hearing to hear from the parties and witnesses and weigh evidence
- Make factual findings about violations of Policy
- Decide whether a Policy violation occurred and whether to impose Sanctions

Equity Panel Members

- Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct Procedures
- Conduct Equity Panel meeting to hear from the parties and weigh evidence
- Consult Assistant Vice President for the Office of Institutional Equity and Title
 IX Coordinator in his or her decision about whether a Policy violation
 occurred and whether to impose Sanctions



ROLES IN THE PROCESS

Other Roles

- Advisors
- Investigators
- Resource Coordinators
- Title IX Coordinator
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator
- Parties
- Witnesses

Expectations



POLICY ON DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT



POLICY ON DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT

Responsible Executive: Provost, Vice President of Human Resources, Vice President for Student Affairs Responsible Office: Office of Institutional Equity Issued: November 19, 2013 Revised: August 13, 2020

1. INTRODUCTION

The University of Notre Dame strives to maintain a community characterized by a respect for others. At a minimum, this means a community that is free from harassment. Harassment includes Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct, as defined below. At Notre Dame, our goal is to promote respectful behavior and interactions. Our culture of respect means that no type of harassment is tolerated. Upon receiving a report of alleged violations of this Policy, the University will take prompt action, including a review of the matter and, where appropriate, an investigation and other appropriate action to stop the alleged misconduct. The University is also dedicated to responding quickly and thoroughly to all reported or alleged violations of this Policy, and to enforcing the Non-Retaliation Policy to protect those who report and/or are involved in an investigation of conduct prohibited by this Policy.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

The University of Notre Dame does not tolerate Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, or Other Sex-Based Misconduct (as defined in this Policy) by or against any member of its community, nor will it tolerate sexual or discriminatory harassing conduct that affects job or educational benefits or that interferes with an individual's work or academic performance, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment. All such conduct is expressly prohibited, and individuals who engage in conduct prohibited by this Policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or dismissal.

3. SCOPE

This Policy applies to all faculty, staff, and students. This Policy applies to any allegation of Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, or Other Sex-Based Misconduct that is made in the context of an educational program or activity or that otherwise affects the University's work or educational environment. However, the University's investigation may be limited where the alleged conduct occurred outside the context of the University's programs or activities, or work or educational environment.

Nothing in this Policy restricts the University's right to address and take appropriate action with respect to conduct that, while not meeting the definitions of conduct prohibited by this Policy, is nevertheless inconsistent with the University's value of respect for others.

Academic freedom and the associated protections of tenure are fundamental to the scholarly enterprise. Because the University remains committed to the principles of academic freedom as articulated in Article IV/Section 2/Academic Freedom and Associated Responsibilities of

Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct Policy

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PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- There are three categories of prohibited conduct under the Policy
 - Sexual Harassment
 - Discriminatory Harassment
 - Other Sex-Based Misconduct



SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Sexual Harassment as defined and prohibited in this Policy includes conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
 - An employee or agent of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
 - 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 University's education program or activity.



SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Sexual Harassment as defined and prohibited in the Policy also includes:
 - Sexual Assault
 - Fondling
 - Incest
 - Dating Violence/Domestic Violence
 - Stalking



SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Reports of Sexual Harassment will be processed through the Sexual Harassment Procedures
- Such matters will ordinarily involve a Hearing with Advisors and a Hearing Board



OTHER SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT

- Other Sex-Based Misconduct may include, but is not limited to, any of the offenses listed below:
 - Sexual touching without Consent
 - Unwelcome sex-based conduct that limits participation in University activities
 - Exposing one's own or another person's private parts without Consent
 - Recording without Consent
 - Sharing recordings without Consent
 - Voyeurism
 - Sex-based cyber-harassment
 - Prostitution



OTHER SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT

 Reports of Other Sex-Based Misconduct will go through the Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct



DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT

• Discriminatory Harassment:

- (1) unwelcome conduct
- (2) that is based on an individual's or group's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, religion, genetic information, age, disability, or veteran status and
- (3) that interferes with performance, limits participation in University activities, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive University environment when viewed from the perspective of both the individual and a reasonable person in the same situation.



DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT

 Reports of Discriminatory Harassment will go through the Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct



SCOPE OF POLICY

The Policy applies to any allegation of Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, or Other Sex-Based Misconduct that is made in the context of the University's **educational program or activity** or that otherwise affects the University's work or educational environment. It **applies to all faculty**, **staff, and students**.

Notre Dame's educational program or activities include locations, events, or circumstances in which the **University exercises substantial control** over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged behavior occurs.

Where the alleged **conduct occurred outside the context** of the University's programs or activities, or work or educational environment, the University's **investigation may be limited**.





PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING CONCERNS OF DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT



Procedures for Resolving Concerns of Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct

1. INTRODUCTION

The University of Notre Dame strives to maintain a community characterized by a respect for others. At a minimum, this means a community that is free from harassment. The University's Policy on Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct ("the Policy") outlines various forms of prohibited conduct. The University will process potential violations of the Policy by University students and employees (including faculty and staff members) in accordance with the reporting and response procedures set forth below.

Section II outlines generally applicable procedures that pertain to Sexual Harassment, Discriminatory Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct. Section III describes the procedures applicable for Alternative Resolution, which, under certain circumstances, may be available to address allegations of Sexual Harassment, Discriminatory Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct. The procedures applicable to claims of conduct constituting Sexual Harassment under the Policy that could result in Sanctions are outlined below in Section IV. The procedures applicable to claims of Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy that could result in Sanctions for student Respondents are outlined below in Section V.A. The procedures applicable to claims of Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy that could result in Sanctions for staff and faculty Respondents are outlined below in Section V.B.

Any changes to this procedures document will take immediate effect and will be applicable to all pending cases.

2. PROCEDURES THAT APPLY GENERALLY

A. How to Report Violations of the Policy

1. Reporting to the University

The University encourages its students, faculty, and staff to report all violations of the Policy. The University is committed to eliminating misconduct, and to do so, the University must be informed of any conduct that violates the Policy. Any person may report conduct prohibited by the Policy, in person, by mail, by telephone, by email or by online form to the Office of Institutional Equity using the contact information listed below or by any other means that results in the Office of Institutional Equity receiving the person's report. A person may make a report at any time, including during non-business hours.

You may report to the Office of Institutional Equity by calling 574-631-0444, emailing equity@nd.edu or using the online incident reporting form at speakup.nd.edu.

Procedures for Resolving Concerns of Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct

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Procedures Overview

- Notre Dame's Procedures for Resolving Concerns of Discriminatory Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Other Sex-Based Misconduct contain different procedural mechanisms to address alleged violations of the Policy
 - Generally Applicable Procedures
 - Alternative Resolution Procedures
 - Sexual Harassment Procedures
 - Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct



Confidentiality

 Notre Dame will attempt to protect the confidentiality of the process to the extent reasonably possible.

Resources Notre Dame Provides to Both Parties

- Interim Measures
- No Contact Orders
- Confidential Resources
- Counseling Resources
- Medical Resources
- Pastoral Resources
- Resource Coordinators



- Retaliation
- Addressing Student Concerns About Other Violations
- Administrative Leave, Emergency Removal, and Information About Student Respondent's Enrollment, Transcript, and Degree
- Requests for Anonymity and/or No University Resolution Process



Standard of Evidence

Standard of Evidence

- The University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard Both the Sexual Harassment Procedures and the Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct
- This means the Hearing Board or Equity Panel will determine whether it is more likely than not that a Policy violation occurred.
- In all cases, the Respondent is presumed to be not responsible

All Evidence





Actual Knowledge

- Actual Knowledge means notice of alleged Sexual Harassment to the University's Title IX Coordinator (or any official of the University with authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University).
 - Constructive Notice is Insufficient
 Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge.
 - This standard is not met when the only official with actual knowledge is the respondent.
 - The mere ability or obligation to report Sexual Harassment or to inform a student about how to report Sexual Harassment does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the recipient.





Academic Freedom

- Academic freedom and freedom of expression are safeguarded by the University.
- Specific principles of academic freedom supported at the University include: freedom to teach and to learn according to one's obligation, vision, and training; freedom to publish results of study or research.
- Nothing in University policy or procedures shall be construed to restrict academic freedom and the associated protections of tenure, or the University's educational mission.
- The University is committed to the free and vigorous discussion of ideas and issues, which the University believes will be protected by this Policy.



Impartiality: Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest is a set of circumstances that creates a risk that professional judgment or actions regarding a primary interest will be unduly influenced by a secondary interest.

Identify any of the following connected to the matter:

- Financial motivation
- Personal relationships
- Areas where conflict could arise (even if it doesn't already exist)
- Potential perceptions of conflict



Impartiality: Types of Bias

Cognitive biases can create systematic errors in thinking that occur when people process/interpret information and thus can impact how people make decisions based on that information.

Confirmation Bias

Memory Bias Priming & Framing

Stereotyping

Anchoring

In-Group Bias Attribution Effect

Implicit Bias





Impartiality: Mitigating Bias

- Be deliberate, not intuitive (i.e., rely on reason and not your gut)
- Reflect on your own implicit biases and how they might impact your thinking
- Develop and apply a process that is conducive to objectivity. This is important for assessing party/witness credibility and assigning weight to evidence.



Initial Assessment

- After receiving a report, the Office of Institutional Equity will gather information about the reported conduct and respond to any immediate health or safety concerns.
- The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will assess the nature and circumstances of the report to determine whether the reported conduct is within the scope of the Policy, whether the reported conduct raises a potential Policy violation, and the appropriate manner of resolution under these procedures.



Initial Assessment

At the conclusion of the initial assessment:

- If the report alleges conduct that falls within the Policy, the Title IX
 Coordinator (or designee) will inform the Complainant of what processes
 are available and the applicable procedures; or
- If the report does not fall within the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will refer the report to an appropriate entity to address the concerns or close the matter.

Depending on the content alleged in the report, the matter may be handled through the Sexual Harassment Procedures or the Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct.



• Moving To or From Different Procedures

If, during the course of a proceeding under one set of Procedures (i.e., the Sexual Harassment Procedures or the Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct), the Office of Institutional Equity determines that the conduct alleged does not fall within the relevant Policy prohibitions or otherwise determines that the chosen set of Procedures are inapplicable, the matter may be referred to the appropriate set of Procedures.



Considerations in Student Cases

(May not be unique to student caess; but most prevalent in student cases)

- Incapacitation vs. Intoxication
 Some believe that that one cannot have any alcohol and give consent.
- Understanding how each person defines a term or phrase; terms or phrases can mean different things to different people/subcultures
- Usually cases involve parties from the same friend group; cannot impose "gag orders," but can encourage information be kept private
- Hook-up Culture
- Addressing Student Concerns About Other Violations
 - Parietals
 - Alcohol





Alternative Resolution

<u>Alternative Resolution</u> is a voluntary, remedies-based, and educational process that is designed to allow a Respondent to accept responsibility for repairing harm and acknowledge harm to the Complainant or to the University community.

•Circumstances When Alternative Resolution May Be Appropriate

Alternative Resolution may be available <u>under either</u> the Sexual Harassment Procedures or the Procedures for Discriminatory Harassment and Other Sex-Based Misconduct.

*Must still have a Formal Complaint filed for Alternative Resolution for Sexual Harassment Procedures

Alternative Resolution may be used only with the voluntary, informed consent of both parties.





Alternative Resolution

Types of Alternative Resolution

- Mediation
- Indirect Mediation
- Restorative Conference
- Accountability Conference

Alternative Resolution is a voluntary, remedies-based, and educational process

- Allows a Respondent to accept responsibility for repairing harm and acknowledge harm
- The goal of Alternative Resolution is to address allegations of harmful and/or prohibited conduct
- Identify ways that individuals and/or the Community have been impacted
- Develop a resolution to address the impact
- Prevent future behavior
- Disciplinary outcomes are highly unlikely





Break





- Formal Complaint Requirement
 - If a report alleges Sexual Harassment, either a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator must file a Formal Complaint before either Alternative Resolution or Formal Proceedings under the Sexual Harassment Procedures will occur.



Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

- The Department of Education requires universities to distinguish between conduct regulated by Title IX and conduct that is not regulated by Title IX but is still prohibited by University policies or codes.
- Under Title IX, the University must dismiss all or part of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment where the conduct alleged:
 - would not constitute Sexual Harassment as defined in the Policy;
 - did not occur in the University's educational programs or activities; or
 - did not occur in the United States.



- Dismissal of a Formal Complaint
 - The University may dismiss a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment if:
 - a Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that he
 or she would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint;
 - the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University; or
 - the University is prevented from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination.



- Dismissal of a Formal Complaint
 - A dismissal pursuant to Department of Education Title IX Regulations, however, does not prevent the University from investigating the matter under otherwise applicable processes in these Procedures.
 - A dismissal does not preclude the University from addressing conduct in any manner the University deems appropriate under other University policies.



Formal Proceedings Overview

Formal Investigation (or Alt Res)

Investigation Hearing Appeal



- Formal Proceedings for Sexual Harassment
 - Formal Proceedings will contain certain elements:
 - Any provisions, rules, or practices the University uses must apply equally to both parties
 - The University must follow a grievance process before the imposition of any Sanctions against a Respondent
 - All decision makers must engage in an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – and must not base credibility determinations on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness
 - The University must ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision makers, and those facilitating Alternative Resolution are free from conflict of interest or bias



- Formal Proceedings for Sexual Harassment
 - Formal Proceedings will contain certain elements (con't):
 - The University must train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision makers, and those facilitating Alternative Resolution on the definition of Sexual Harassment, the scope of the University's education program or activity, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias
 - The University must train decision makers on Hearing technology and on issues of relevance, including when evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant
 - Decision makers may not allow or rely on questions or evidence that seeks or discloses legally privileged information, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege
 - The University must train investigators on relevance





- Formal Proceedings for Sexual Harassment
 - Formal Proceedings will contain certain elements (con't):
 - The University must include a presumption that the Respondent is not responsible
 - The University must include reasonably prompt time frames
 - The University must describe the range of possible Sanctions and remedies
 - The University must state the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility
 - The University must include the procedures and permissible bases for the parties to appeal
 - The University must describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents



Notice of Investigation

- After the filing of a Formal Complaint, the University will issue both parties a written Notice of Investigation
- That Notice of Investigation will include:
 - Notice of Sexual Harassment Procedures, including Alternative Resolution
 - Notice of the allegations of Sexual Harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview
 - Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved, the alleged conduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known



- Notice of Investigation
 - That Notice of Investigation will include (con't):
 - A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process
 - The written notice must inform the parties that they may have an Advisor of their choice, and may inspect and review evidence obtained in the investigation
 - If, in the course of an investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the original Notice of Investigation, the University will issue an Amended Notice of Investigation



Advisors

- The Complainant and Respondent will each be permitted to be accompanied by an Advisor of his or her choice at each stage of the Sexual Harassment Procedures in which the party participates.
- Aside from during the Hearing and Pre-Hearing Meeting, as described below, the Advisor role is nonspeaking.
 - The University will communicate directly with the Complainant and Respondent, not through any third party.
- If a party does not have an Advisor to accompany him or her at the Hearing, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will appoint such an Advisor of the University's choice.
- If a party does not have his or her own Advisor, the University will appoint an Advisor for purposes of conducting cross-examination of the other party or parties and any witnesses at the Hearing.



Investigation Process Overview

Investigation Evidence Review (10 Days)

Comments to Investigators

Investigative Report Report Review (10 Days)

Hearing Board Receives Report



Investigation

- Investigations are aimed at gathering all available, relevant evidence in the form of witness interviews and other information.
- The Complainant and Respondent will be asked to identify witnesses and provide other relevant information, such as documents, communications, photographs, and other evidence.



Evidence Review

 At the conclusion of the information-gathering portion of the Investigation, the Investigator will provide hard-copy or electronic access to all evidence obtained as part of the Investigation to both parties (and their respective Advisors, if any) for their review.

Comments to Investigators

 The parties will have ten days to review and provide written responses to the evidence.



• Investigative Report

- Following receipt of the parties' written responses, if any, the Investigators will review all relevant information obtained and may conduct additional interviews with the parties and/or witnesses.
- The Investigators will then draft an Investigative Report.

Report Review

- The parties, along with their respective Advisors, if any, will be provided access to review the Investigative Report and all evidence directly related to the allegation at least ten calendar days prior to the date of the scheduled Hearing.
 - The parties may provide a written response in advance of the Hearing.



Hearing

- Upon receipt of the Investigative Report, the Title IX Coordinator will convene a Hearing to determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether the Respondent violated any provision of the Policy
 - The composition of a Hearing Board depends on the status the Respondent.
 - Each Hearing Board will consist of a Hearing Officer, and two or three other Hearing Board Members.
 - Students may not serve as members of the Hearing Board.

• Pre-Hearing Meeting

 At least three calendar days before the Hearing, the Hearing Officer will convene a Pre-Hearing Meeting among the parties and their Advisors



- Hearing Preparation
 - Before Hearing, consider:
 - Reviewing Notice of Investigation, Policy, evidence and Investigative Report
 - Meeting with Hearing Board to discuss issues, evidence, and questioning
 - Checking for any conflicts of interest
 - Drafting key questions to ask at the Hearing



Hearing

- The Hearing is an opportunity for the Hearing Board to hear directly from the parties and relevant witnesses and to evaluate all relevant evidence obtained during the Investigation.
- The Hearing Board has the discretion to determine the specific Hearing agenda.
- While both parties have the right to be present for the entire Hearing, either party may request alternative arrangements for participating in the Hearing that do not require physical proximity to the other party, including participating through electronic means that permit both parties to simultaneously see and hear each other.
- Should the Complainant or Respondent fail to attend the scheduled Hearing, the Hearing will be held and a determination will be made despite his and/or her absence.



Hearing

- The Hearing Board will communicate directly with the Complainant and the Respondent, not through any third party.
- Neither the Complainant nor the Respondent will be permitted to engage in direct communication with each other before, during, or immediately after the Hearing.
- The Hearing Officer will oversee the procedure logistics of the Hearing, including ruling on evidentiary issues.

Recording

 Proceedings will be recorded by Office of Institutional Equity and may not be recorded by anyone else.



Hearing: Evidentiary Issues

Relevance - Focus on relevant evidence

Irrelevant evidence may be excluded

Cross-Examination - Statements not subject to cross-examination cannot be relied on by the decision-maker

Privileged Information - Information protected by any legally recognized privilege generally cannot be used



Post-Hearing: Analyzing Evidence

(1) Organize

- By allegation, by source, by policy provision, etc.
- Filter out irrelevant evidence (but don't ignore exculpatory evidence)

(2) Assign Weight

- Factor in credibility determinations
- Put the evidence on the appropriate side of the scale

(3) Synthesize

- Take account of unique/complex circumstances
- Identify consistencies/inconsistencies & disputed/undisputed facts
- Goal = making reasoned & deliberate findings of fact, supported by evidence



Post-Hearing: Credibility

- Credible = offering reasonable grounds for being believed (i.e., believable)
- Credibility = the quality or power of inspiring belief (i.e., honesty, reliability)
- Assessing credibility of parties & witnesses
 - Be deliberate, objective, and systematic.
 - Make determinations in good faith and based on a reasonably thorough investigation.
 - Rely on a variety of factors & apply them consistently



Post-Hearing: Credibility Factors

- Corroboration
- Opportunity & Capacity to Observe or Know
- Consistency vs. Inconsistency
- Inherent Plausibility

- Motive to Falsify
- ❖ Bias*

- Character, Past Record& Reputation*
- Demeanor*



- Determination and Sanctions
 - Following the Hearing, the Hearing Board will make a written determination as to whether, based on a preponderance of evidence, a violation of the Policy has occurred.
 - The written determination will include a **description of the allegations** potentially constituting Sexual Harassment, **findings of fact** supporting the determination, the **rationale** for the Hearing Board's determinations, and any opposing or additional considerations.
 - Where there is a finding of responsibility for a violation of the Policy, the Hearing Board may assign one or more Sanctions.
 - After a finding of responsibility, Hearing Boards may consult with relevant University officials to determine the appropriate Sanction.



Sanctions – Students

Determination and Sanctions

- Sanctions for Student Respondents may include:
- Counseling or Education
- Verbal or Written Reprimand
- Written Warning
- Participation in an University Program or Activity
- Restorative Justice Conference
- Alcohol Assessment or Education
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Psychological Assessment
- Ban from Campus or Specific Location(s) on Campus

- Loss of Extra-Curricular
 Privileges
- Loss of Specific Privileges within a Residential Community
- Loss of Opportunity to Live in Campus Housing
- No Contact Order

Student Disciplinary Action

- Disciplinary Probation
- Dismissal with the Opportunity to Apply for Readmission
- Permanent Dismissal





Sanctions – Faculty and Staff

Determination and Sanctions

- Sanctions for Faculty and Staff Respondents may include:
- Counseling or Education
- · Verbal or Written Reprimand
- Written Warning
- Participation in an University Program or Activity
- Restorative Justice Conference
- Alcohol Assessment or Education
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Psychological Assessment
- Ban from Campus or Specific Location(s) on Campus

- Transfer or Reassignment to another department, position, or schedule
- Change of Duties and/or Responsibilities
- Loss of Opportunity for Merit Increase
- Removal from Positions of Leadership
- Loss of Employment Privileges

Faculty and Staff Corrective Action

- Suspension
- Demotion, including Demotion in Academic Rank
- Revocation of Tenure
- Termination from Employment
- Reduction of Individual Salary or Pay



Sanctions – Faculty

- Sanctioning Considerations for Tenured Faculty
 - Requirement for a Specific Finding of Proportionality for Severe Sanctions
 - In consideration of academic freedom and the associated protections of tenure, if a Sanction selected by the Hearing Board constitutes a "Severe Sanction" (as defined by the Academic Articles), the Hearing Board must make a determination that the specific Severe Sanction selected is proportionate to the misconduct for which the tenured faculty member was found responsible.



- Within ten days of being informed of the University's full or partial dismissal of a Formal Complaint or a determination regarding responsibility by a Hearing Board, either a Complainant or a Respondent may request an appeal by filing a written Request for Appeal.
- An Appeal Coordinator appointed by the Office of Institutional Equity will administer the appeal process.



- A Complainant and/or a Respondent must establish one or more of the following grounds for review:
 - 1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of matter.
 - New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination of responsibility or the dismissal, that could affect the outcome of the matter.
 - 3. The Title IX Coordinator (or designee), Investigator(s), or Hearing Board member(s) had a conflict of interest and/or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or against the individual Complainant or Respondent, that affected the outcome of the matter.
 - 4. The assigned Sanction does not fall within the range of appropriate Sanctions.



- Requests for Appeal that are not submitted by the communicated deadline, or that do not include required information concerning the specified ground(s) for review, may be denied by the Appeal Coordinator.
- A party's Request for Appeal that is submitted within the communicated deadline and that includes the required information concerning the ground(s) for review will be forwarded by the Appeal Coordinator to the other party and the Hearing Board.
 - •The other party will have seven days to provide a written response to the Request for Appeal.
 - •The Hearing Board will also have the opportunity to provide a written response to the Request for Appeal.



- The Appeal Coordinator will then forward the Request for Appeal, any responses from the other party and/or the Hearing Board, and the case file to one of the following individuals, who will decide the appeal:
 - For student Respondents, the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee.
 - For staff Respondents, the Vice President for Human Resources or designee.
 - For faculty Respondents, a three-member advisory panel will provide a recommendation to the Provost or designee. The Provost or designee will provide a recommendation to the President, to make the decision on the appeal.
 - The advisory panel will consist of three tenured faculty who are elected members of the Academic Council, excluding anyone who was a member of the Hearing Board.
 - President must make a specific finding regarding proportionality for severe sanctions for tenured faculty



- To the extent that any of the foregoing grounds require an evidentiary determination, the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.
- Upon review, the Vice President for Student Affairs, Vice President for Human Resources, the Provost (or designees), or the President may remand the case for additional formal proceedings, where appropriate.
- The outcome of the Appeal will be communicated to the Respondent and the Complainant via written notification. The appeal decision is final and not subject to further review.



Questions?