

Introduction

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- > Founder, ICS





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Overview of the Course



Lesson 1: Introduction & Overview
Lesson 2: Nuts and Bolts
Lesson 3: Sexual Harassment and
Scope of Education Program/Activity
Lesson 4: Title IX Investigation/Grievance
Process
Lesson 5: Havy to Serve Importially

Lesson 5: How to Serve Impartially Lesson 6: Investigative Techniques Lesson 7: Investigative Report Writing Lesson 8: Wrap Up & Assessment



Learning Outcomes



- ✓ Understand the law and regulations
- ✓ Explain Title IX process and y our role in it
- ✓ Analyze the definition of sexual harassment and scope of education program/activity
- ✓ Recognize conflicts of interest/bias and how to serve impartially
- Learn investigative report writing and how to fairly summarize relevant evidence

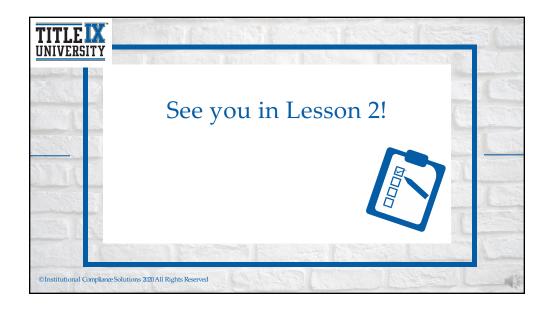
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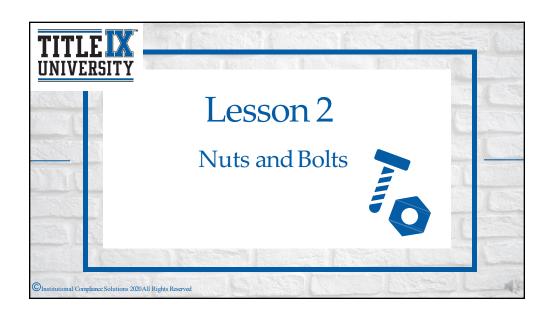


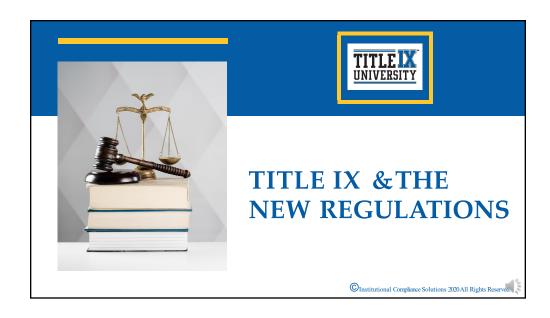
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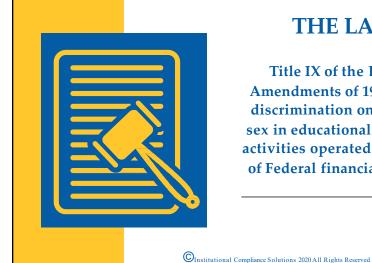


- ✓ Not legal advice
- ✓ Cannot possibly cover everything
- ✓ Level 1 Course





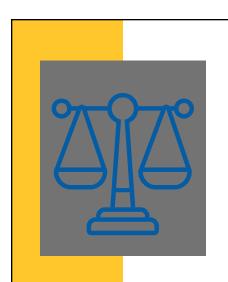




THE LAW

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance.





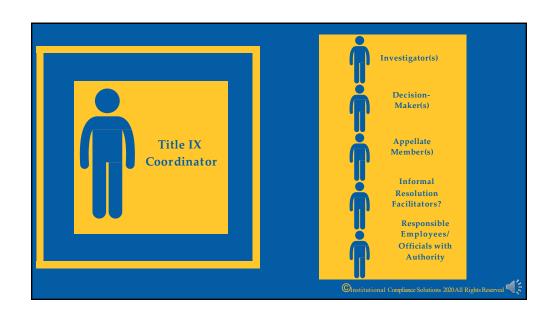
TITLE IX IS:

- Federal law
- Enforced by the Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
- Prohibits Discrimination based on sex
- Historically viewed as simply requiring gender-equity in athletics











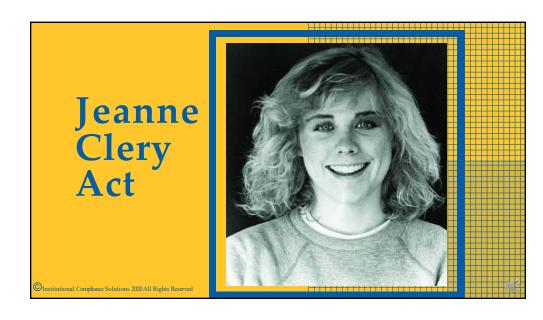
TITLE IX COMPLIANCE LAYERS

- Policy and ProceduresResponding to complaints of sexual misconduct
- Education, training, prevention efforts







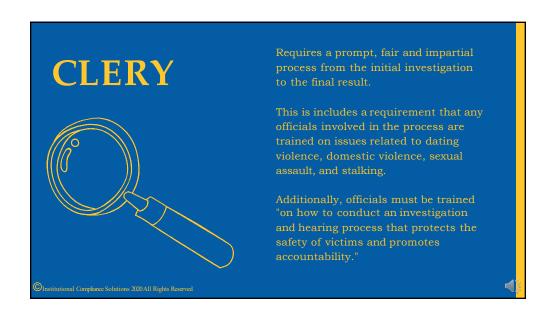




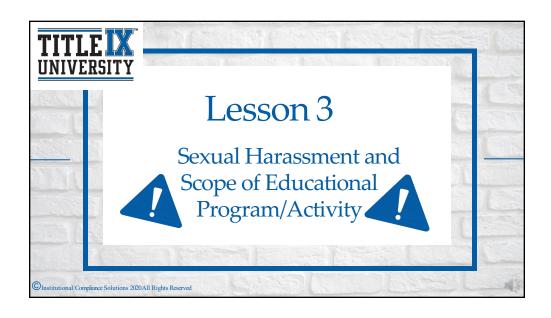
CLERY ACT & VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

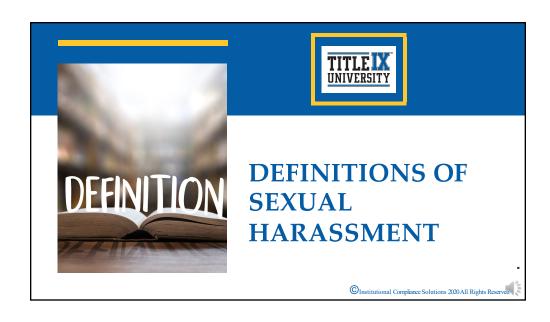
- VAWA amended the Clery Act to add additional reportable crimes (including Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence &
- Stalking)
 Campus SaVE Act refers to the recent VAWA amendments to the Clery Act = Campus SaVE is the
- Clery Act
 Enforced by the Department of
- Education
 Substantial fine \$\$ per violation and loss of eligibility for federal student aid programs

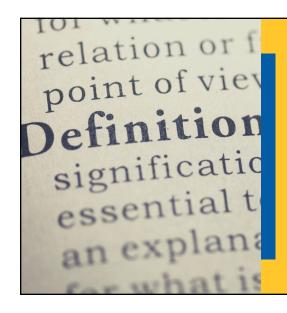












DEFINED TERMS

- Actual Knowledge
- Complainant/ Respondent
- Formal Complaint
- Sexual Harassment
- Supportive Measures

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Sexual Harassment

- Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
 - An employee of the recipient conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient 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 recipient's education program or activity; or
 - "Sexual Assault," "Dating Violence," "Domestic Violence" or "Stalking" as defined in the Clery Act.



SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual Assault: Anoffense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Crime Reporting system.

Asex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: The 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, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mentalincapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the

degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory

age of consent.

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Dating Violence

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon the reporting party's statement with consideration of the following factors:

- (i) The length of the relationship
- (ii) The type of relationship
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

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STALKING

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

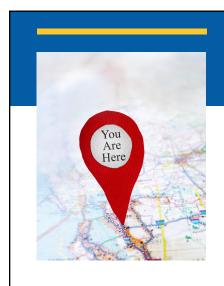
(1)Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition:

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

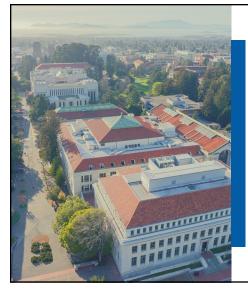
Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.





WHERE CONDUCT OCCURS





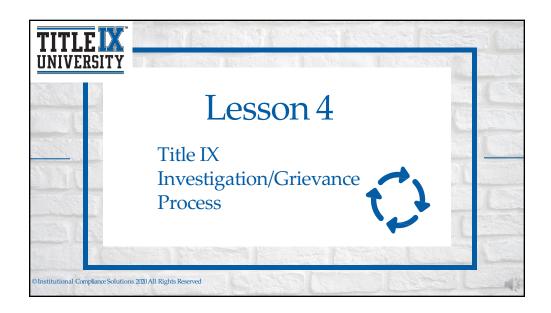
Scope of Education Program/Activity

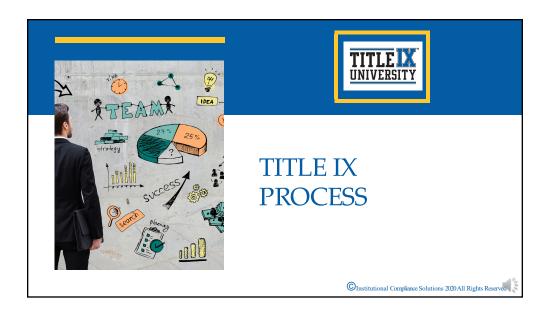
Education Program or Activity

- o Locations, events, or circumstances (operations)
- $_{\circ}$ recipient exercised substantial control
 - over both the respondent AND the context in which the sexual harassment occurs
- Includes any building owned or controlled by student organization that is OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED by institution
- Includes online sexual harassment but it must be analyzed to determine if it occurs in education program or activity
- Does not create or apply a geographic test, does not draw
 a line between "off campus" and "on campus," and does
 not create a distinction between sexual harassment
 occurring in person versus online.













DISMISSAL OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT

MUST Dismissif:

- Would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in regulations
- Did not occur in education program or activity
- Did not occur against a person in the U.S.
 - *May act under another provision of code of conduct

May Dismiss if:

- Complainant notifies Title IX Coordinator in writing that Complainant would like to withdraw formal complainant or allegations
- Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by institution
- Specific circumstances prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination

*Must promptly send written notice of dismissal and reasons for dismissal simultaneously to parties

Response to a Formal Complaint (Grievance Process)

- Treat parties equitably
- Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence (inculpatory and exculpatory)
- No conflict of interest or bias by Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker or facilitator of informal resolution process
- Trained Title IX Team
- Presumption that respondent is not responsible
- Include reasonably prompt time frames for process and appeals with written notice for limited extensions with good cause (may include absence of party, witness, or advisor, law enforcement activity or the need for language/accommodation of disability)
- Describe range of sanctions and remedies
- Standard of evidence (same for students and employees)
- Procedures and permissible bases for appeals
- Notice of Allegations containing specific information as outlined in regulations

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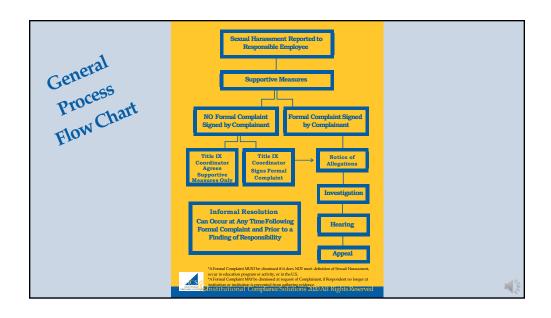


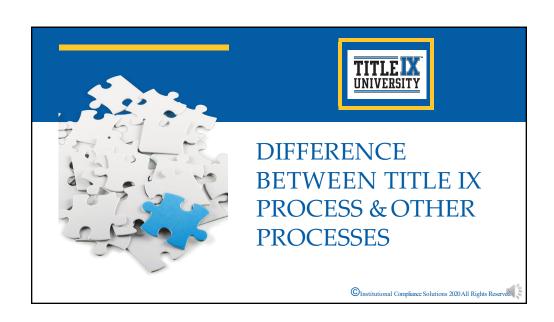
Investigation of Formal Complaint

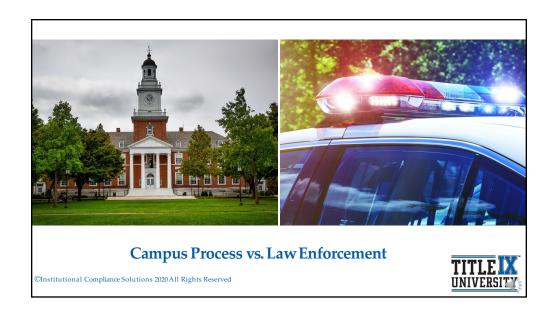
MUST

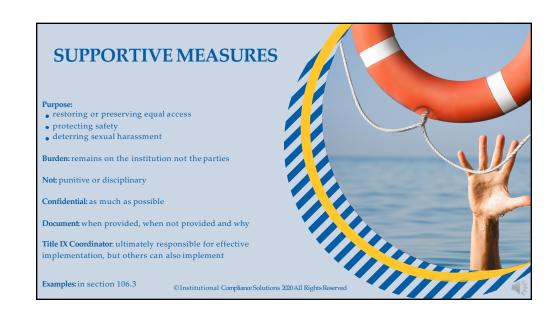
- Ensure that burden of proof and burden of gathering evidence with institution, not parties (no medical or counseling records w/o written consent of party)
- Provide equal opportunity to present witnesses (including EXPERT), and inculpatory/exculpatory evidence
- Not restrict ability of either party to discuss the allegations or to gather/present relevant evidence
- Provide opportunity for both parties to have advisor (can be attorney and can restrict the extent to which advisor can participate in the process)
- Provide written notice of date, time, location, participants and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings with sufficient time to prepare to participate
- Provide equal opportunity to inspect and review evidence obtained as part of investigation (even if not relied on)- sent to party AND advisor (electronic or hard copy) with 10 days to respond prior to completion of investigative report.
- Create investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence
- Provide report to parties AND advisors 10 days prior to hearing for review and written response.



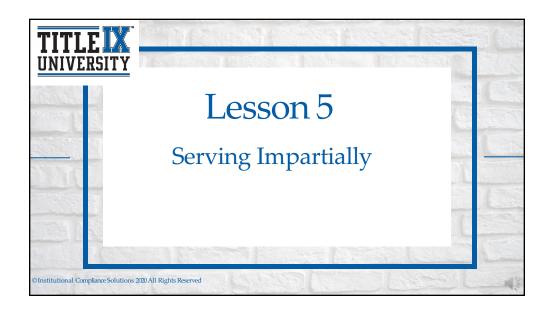




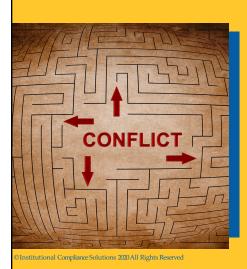












RECOGNIZE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST/BIAS

- Generally toward Complainants/Respondents
- In a specific case

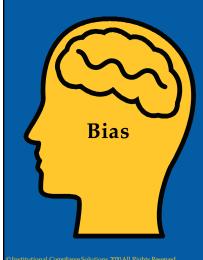


Explicit Bias

- "Explicit bias" refers to the attitudes and beliefs we have about a person or group on a conscious level.
 - Expressed directly
 - Aware of bias
 - Operates consciously
- Example: Statement- "I don't think a woman would make a good CEO... Women are too emotional."







Implicit Bias

- "Implicit bias" refers to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner.
 - **Expressed indirectly**
 - Unaware of bias
 - Operates subconsciously
- Example: Assuming that a woman entering a hospital room is a nurse instead of a doctor because of her gender.

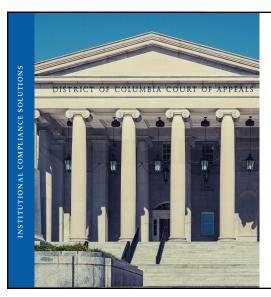




CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

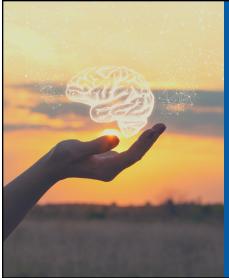
- conflict of interest
 con-flict of interest | \ 'kän-flikt-\
 Legal Definition of conflict of interest
- 1: a conflict between the private interests and the official or professional responsibilities of a person in a position of trust 2: a conflict between competing duties (as in an attorney's representation of clients with adverse interests)

UNIVERSIT



BIAS AND/OR CONFLICT OF INTEREST = BASIS FOR APPEAL!

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During the Investigation: SUSPEND YOUR MIND

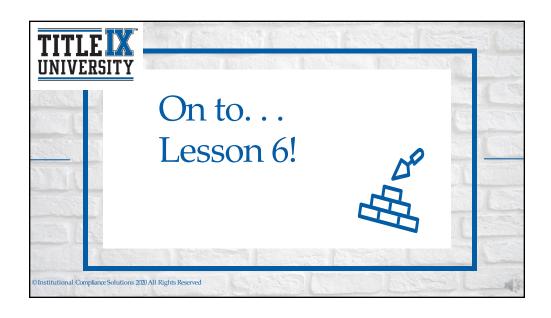
- Daily Choice
- Reserve judgments until all facts are
 gathered.

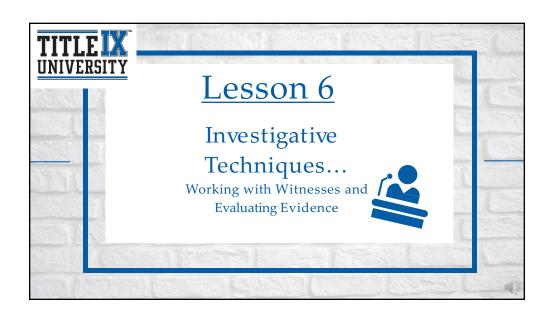




















BE **CURIOUS**

It is the number one skill for an investigator.

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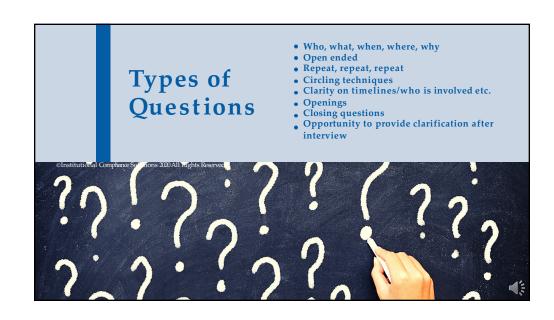
Timeliness

- Policy considerations
- Interview witnesses as soon as possible
- Unavoidable delays
- Notice of extensions
- Addressing delays in record keeping/report



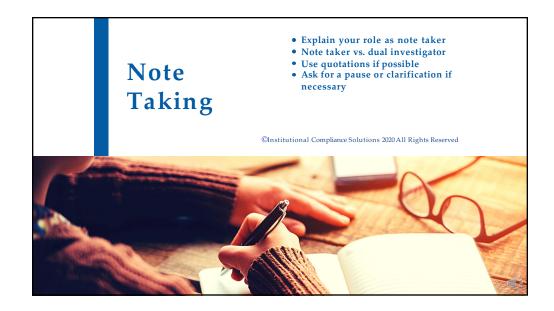




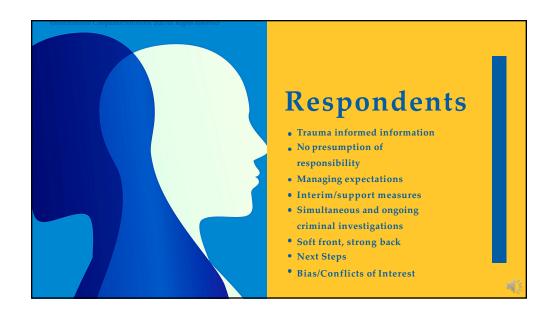
















IDENTIFYING & WEIGHING EVIDENCE

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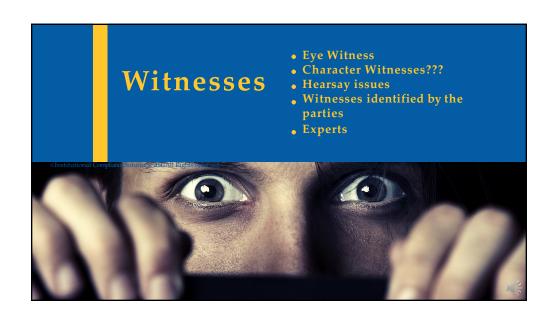
IDENTIFYING OTHER EVIDENCE

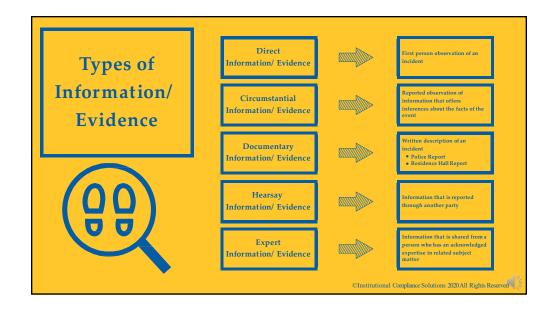
- Videos
- Social Media
- Text Messages
- Physical Evidence
- University ID Activity
- Applications
- SANE Exam

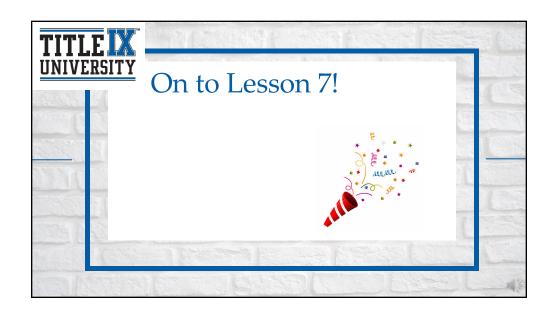
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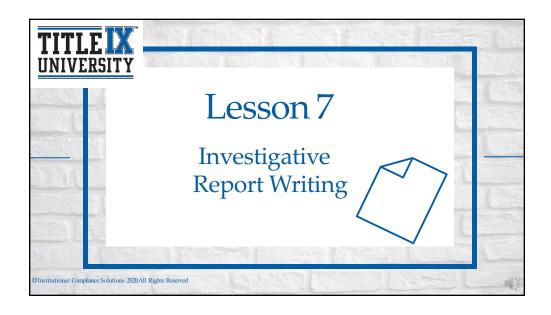






















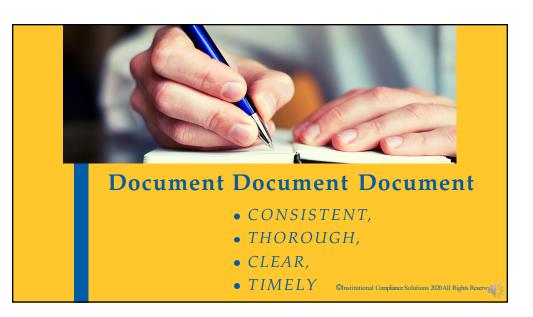


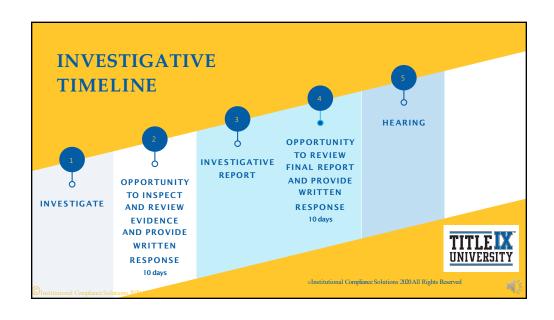
Decision Maker's Written Determination MUST

Include (and therefore your report should include):

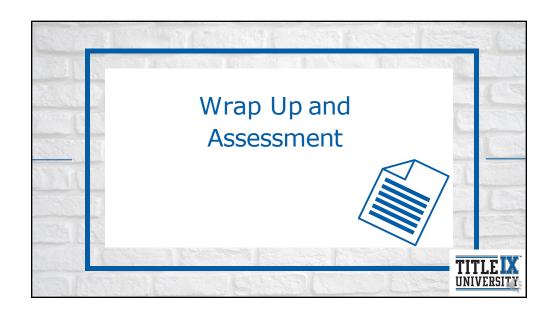
- Identification of ALL allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment
- Description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of formal complaint through the determination including:
 - o notice to parties
 - o interviews with parties and witnesses
 - site visits
 - o methods used to gather evidence
 - o hearings held

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Learning Outcomes



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- ✓ Recognize conflicts of interest/bias and how to serve impartially
- Learn investigative report writing and how to fairly summarize relevant evidence

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Questions???



- We are here for you! (info@titleixu.com)
- Contact your Title IX Coordinator

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