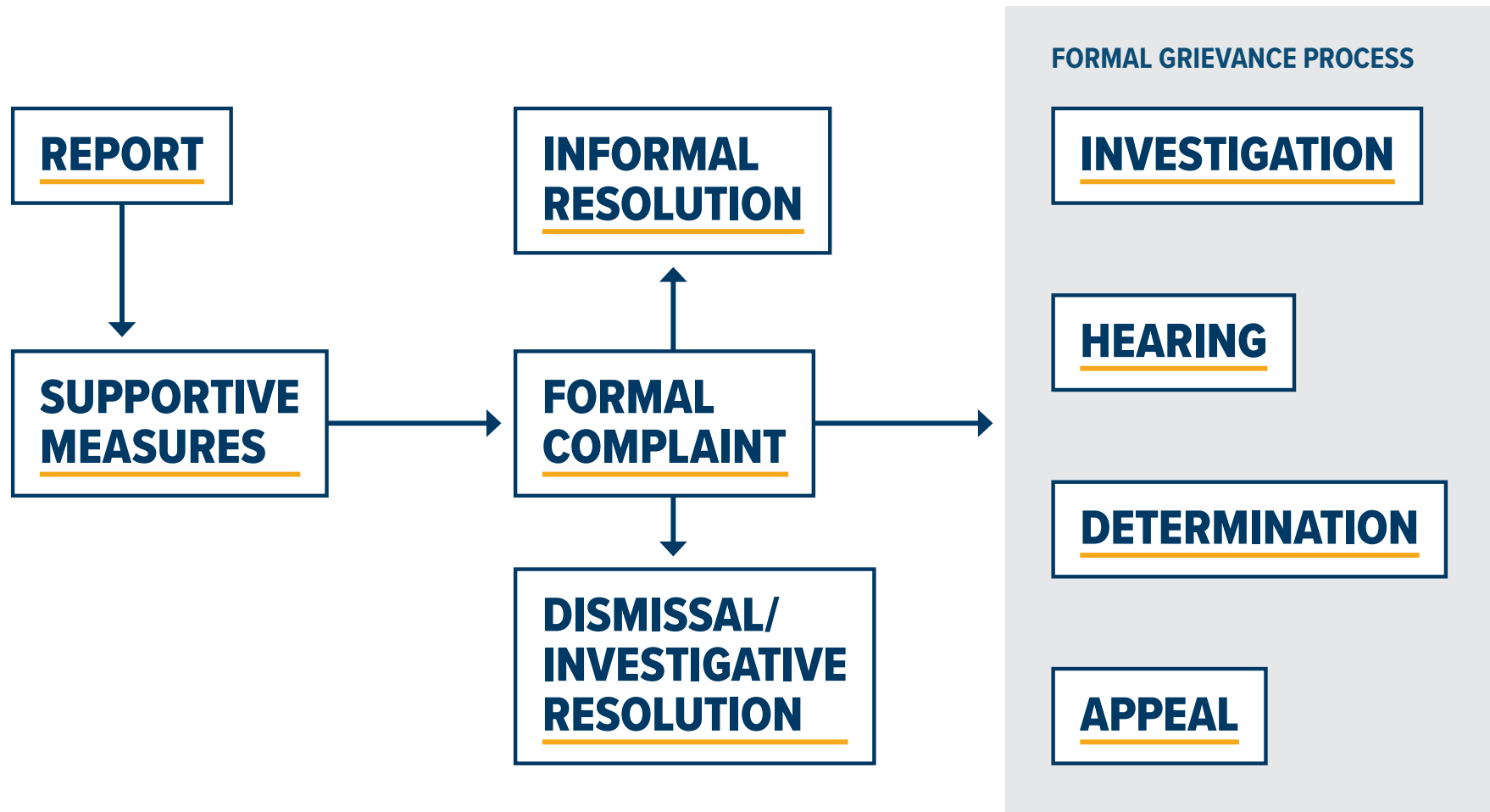


Overview of the Title IX Process



Overview of the Title IX Process

DEFINITIONS

REPORT

The Title IX Coordinator is told about the alleged sexual discrimination or harassment. This could be from the person who experienced the misconduct or another concerned individual.

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Steps taken to help each party be safe, deter sexual harassment, protect the University's educational environment, and restore access to their educational programs and activities. May include: counseling, advocacy, mutual no-contact orders, changes in work or class schedule, extensions of deadlines, campus security escorts, safety planning.

FORMAL COMPLAINT

Official notice by the Complainant to the Title IX Coordinator that he/she wants the school to address the allegations of misconduct.

- In writing, signed by Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator

INFORMAL RESOLUTION

Is an option after a formal complaint is filed. The Complainant and Respondent both need to state in writing that they are willing to participate in an informal resolution.

DISMISSAL

The Title IX Coordinator dismisses from the hearing process if the case does not meet the definitions or jurisdictional requirements of the 2020 Title IX regulations. The case will then be moved to the Investigative Resolution process.

INVESTIGATIVE RESOLUTION

The Investigative Resolution is an alternate process to resolve complaints that fall within Title IX but do not meet the jurisdiction or definitions given in the 2020 Title IX regulations. The complaint is still investigated fairly and impartially by the University but does not have to utilize the full live hearing with cross-examination.

FORMAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS

When the case meets the definitions and jurisdiction to be formal Title IX, and when the parties do not want an informal resolution, there will be an investigation and formal hearing, with live cross-examination.

- Investigation
- Hearing
- Determination
- Appeal