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George Fox University does not discriminate and prohibits discrimination against any individual based on any category protected under applicable federal, state, or local laws.

Accordingly, the University does not discriminate, and strictly prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, religion, creed, age, national origin, citizenship status, workers' compensation status, physical or mental disability, veteran status, or any other status protected under applicable local, state, or federal law; or any other distinguishing characteristic protected by applicable non-discrimination law. When brought to the attention of the the University, sex discrimination will be appropriately addressed by the the University according to the procedures below, and discrimination on the basis of any other protected category will be addressed in accordance with:

[George Fox University's Employee Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment policy;](#)
[George Fox University's Graduate and Adult Degree Program Anti-Discrimination and](#)

are on campus or participating in the University-sponsored activities. This policy may also pertain to instances in which the conduct occurred outside of the campus or the University-sponsored activity if the University determines that the off-

Sex-Based Harassment:

Sex-based harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Sex-Based Harassment includes the following:

- a. Quid pro quo harassment: An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the the University to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the the University's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- b. Hostile environment harassment: Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the the University's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile

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 their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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.

d. 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; and

Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

The length of the relationship;

The type of relationship; and

- f. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- g. Sexual coercion: The application of unreasonable pressure, including emotionally or physically manipulative actions or statements, or direct or implied threats, in order to compel the person to engage in sexual activity.
- h. Sexual exploitation is the abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality without consent, for the perpetrators own advantage or benefit, or for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited. Sexual Exploitation includes, without limitation, causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person in order to gain a sexual advantage over that person; causing the prostitution of another person; electronically recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterances, sounds or images of another person; allowing third parties to observe sexual acts; engaging in voyeurism; distributing intimate or sexual information about another person; and/or knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted infection, including HIV, to another person.

HB3415 Sexual Harassment:

Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature where such conduct is sufficiently severe or pervasive that it has the effect, intended or unintended, of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or it has created an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment and would have such an effect on a reasonable person.

Retaliation:

Retaliation is any materially adverse action taken against an individual because they were involved in the disclosure, reporting, investigation, or resolution of a report of Prohibited Conduct. Retaliation includes threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion, discrimination, violence, or any other conduct against any person by the the University, a student, or an

or privilege secured by this policy or by law, including Title IX or its regulations. Adverse action does not include perceived or petty slights, or trivial annoyances.

The prohibition against retaliation applies to any individuals who participate (or refuse to participate) in any manner in an investigation, or hearing, and to any student who refuses to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

Retaliation may occur even where there is a finding of “not responsible” under this policy. Good faith actions lawfully pursued in response to a report of Prohibited Conduct are not Retaliation.

Obligations in this policy assigned to a particular title, such as the Title IX Coordinator, may be designated as appropriate by the University, including to external professionals.

The University is dedicated to an uncompromising standard of academic excellence and an unwavering commitment to academic freedom, freedom of inquiry, and freedom of expression in the search for truth. This policy and procedures are not intended to inhibit or restrict free expression or exchange of ideas, abridge academic freedom, or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that includes germane but controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom.

Members of the University community are free to express their views on any academic subject — regardless of whether those viewpoints are provocative or controversial. Before proceeding with or continuing an investigation of any report of harassment or retaliation that involves an individual’s speech or other communication, the University will take care to distinguish between protected speech and hostile environment harassment. The Title IX Coordinator will take action as needed to restore or preserve a person’s access to the University’s education program or activity.

The University is committed to promoting a diverse, equitable, and inclusive working and learning environment free from sex discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator is charged with

monitoring compliance with Title IX; providing education and training; and coordinating the University's investigation, response, and resolution of all reports of Prohibited Conduct under this policy. The Title IX Coordinator acts with independence and authority and oversees all resolutions under this policy free from bias and conflicts of interest. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with any Student, Employee, or other individual to discuss this policy or the accompanying procedures and can be contacted at:

By phone at 503-554-2317

By email to: titleix@georgefox.edu

Any individual carrying out any part of this policy shall be free from any actual conflict of interest or demonstrated bias that would impact the handling of a matter. Should the Title IX Coordinator have a conflict of interest, the Title IX Coordinator is

appropriate for a determination about Clery-related actions, such as disclosing crime statistics or sending campus notifications.

Advisor: Each party has the right to choose and consult with an advisor of their choice at their own expense. The advisor may be any person, including, but not limited to, a friend, family member, therapist, union representative, or an attorney. The University will not limit their choice of advisor. Parties in this process may be accompanied by an advisor of choice to any meeting or proceeding to which they are required or are eligible to attend.

Except where explicitly stated by this policy, advisors shall not participate directly in the process. The University will provide the parties equal access to advisors; any restrictions on advisor participation will be applied equally.

The advisor may not represent, advocate, or speak on behalf of a complainant or respondent. An advisor may not disrupt or impede any resolution proceeding.

Amnesty: a provision whereby a student who makes a report or assists another in making a report to the the University or who participates in the resolution of a complaint under this policy will not be subject to the University's policy concerning trespassing or alcohol or drug use for actions that may have occurred at or near the time of the Prohibited Conduct defined within this policy, unless the alcohol or drug-related misconduct threatens the health or safety of another.

Coercion/Force: Consent cannot be procured by the use of physical force, compulsion, threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. Sexual activity accompanied by coercion or force is not consensual.

Coercion refers to unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes it clear that they do not want to engage in sexual activity or do not want to go beyond a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be considered

coercive. The use of coercion can involve the use of pressure, manipulation, substances, or force. Ignoring objections of another person is a form of coercion.

Force refers to the use of physical violence or imposing on someone physically to engage in sexual contact or intercourse. Force can also include threats, intimidation (implied threats), or coercion used to overcome resistance.

Complaint: A complaint means an oral or written request to Title IX Coordinator that objectively can be understood as a request for the the University to investigate and make a determination about alleged sex discrimination under this policy. A complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail (titleix@georgefox.edu) by using the contact information listed on the [Title IX website](#), or as described in this policy. Individuals who would like more information about filing a complaint are invited to contact the Title IX Coordinator for additional information.

Complainant: Any individual who has reported being or is alleged to be impacted by Prohibited Conduct as defined by this policy, and who was participating in a University program or activity at the time of the alleged misconduct.

Confidential Resources: any individual identified by the university who receives information about conduct prohibited under this policy in their confidential capacity and who are privileged under state law will not report prohibited conduct disclosed to them without written consent. Designation as a confidential resource under this policy only exempts such individuals from disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator. It does not affect other mandatory reporting obligations under state child abuse reporting laws, the Clery Act as a campus security authority, or other laws that require reporting to campus or local law enforcement.

Consent: consent is a knowing, voluntary and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity, expressed in words or actions. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct with that particular person or people.

Individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified

by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). Past consent does not imply future consent. A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred. Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. In Oregon, a minor (meaning a person under the age of 18 years) cannot consent to sexual activity except in limited circumstances dictated by law.

Consent can be withdrawn at any time during sexual activity through reasonable and clear communications through words or actions. When consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must stop.

Consent cannot be given if any of the following are present: Incapacitation, Force, or Coercion.

Days: any reference to days refers to business days when the University is in normal operation.

Decisionmaker: Trained professional designated by the University to decide responsibility, sanction, or appeals. A Decisionmaker may be one person or a panel of multiple people as determined by the University. When there is no hearing, the Investigator may be appointed as the Decisionmaker.

Disclosure or Report: A disclosure or report may be made by anyone, whether they learned about conduct potentially constituting sex discrimination under this policy, or whether they personally experienced such conduct. A person making a disclosure or report may or may not be seeking to initiate an investigation.

Education Program or Activity: the University's "education program or activity" includes all campus operations, including off-campus settings that are operated or overseen by the the University, including, for example, field trips, online classes, and athletic programs; conduct subject to the the University's disciplinary authority that occurs off-campus; conduct that takes

place via the University-sponsored electronic devices, computer and internet networks and digital platforms operated by, or used in the operations of, the University. Conduct that occurs outside of the education program or activity may contribute to a hostile environment within the program or activity.

Finding: a written conclusion by a preponderance of the evidence, issued by an Investigator, that the conduct did or did not occur as alleged.

Incapacitation: incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing and informed consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, and how” of their sexual interaction). Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of a person’s state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, or being under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs, or who are sleeping.

Under this policy, the University will consider whether a respondent knew or should have known the complainant to be incapacitated, based on an objective, reasonable person standard that assumes the reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment. The fact that the respondent was unaware of the complainant’s incapacity due to the respondent’s own drug or alcohol use shall not be considered as an excuse.

No-Contact Directive: A No Contact Directive is a document issued by a University administrator that is designed to limit or prohibit contact or communications between the parties. A No-Contact Directive may be mutual or unilateral, with the exception that a No-Contact Directive issued as either a sanction or remedy shall be unilateral, directing that the respondent not contact the complainant.

Notice: All notices under this policy are written and sent to the student or employee’s assigned the University email address or delivered via Certified Mail to the local or permanent address(es) of the parties as indicated in official University records, or personally delivered to the intended recipient.

Party/parties: Referring to complainant(s), respondent(s), or both/all complainant(s) and respondent(s).

Remedies: Remedies means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the the University identifies as having had their equal access to the University's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination or other prohibited conduct covered by this policy. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the education program or activity after the University determines that sex discrimination occurred. Only the complainant will be informed of any remedies pertaining to them. Some examples are academic support and/or opportunity to retake a class or resubmit work or time extensions on course or degree completion, or non-academic support such as counseling, or changes to work assignments or locations. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for implementation of remedies.

Respondent: an individual, or group of individuals such as a student organization, who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct under this policy; or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.

Sanctions: One or more of the sanctions or disciplinary steps listed here may be imposed on a respondent who is found responsible for a violation of the University's policies. Sanctions or disciplinary steps not listed here may be imposed in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator.

The form of sanction or discipline used will depend on the nature of the offense, as well as any prior disciplinary history. Such discipline or sanction will be imposed pursuant to and in accordance with any and all applicable the University rules, policies, and procedures. Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation.

- An individual's disciplinary history.

- Previous grievances or allegations involving similar conduct.

- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the sex discrimination or retaliation.

- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of sex discrimination or retaliation.

- The need to remedy the effects of the sex discrimination or retaliation on the victim and the campus community.

Student sanctions imposed are implemented when the decision is final (after an appeal, or, if there was no appeal, after the appeals period expires).

Employees found responsible for violating this policy may be referred to the appropriate official for any other applicable processes.

Possible sanctions and disciplinary steps for student respondents include, but are not limited to the following:

- Warning
- Educational sanctions
- Loss of privileges or ability to participate in school events
- Restitution
- Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Possible sanctions and disciplinary steps for staff and faculty respondents include, but are not limited to:

- written formal warning or improvement plan
- suspension
- dismissal from employment

Student: Any person who has (or will have) attained student status by way of:

1. Admission, housing or other service that requires student status.
2. Registration for one or more credit hours.
3. Enrollment in any non-credit, certificate or other program offered by the university.

Supportive Measures: Individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available,

Restore or preserve that party's access to the the University's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the the University's educational environment; or
Provide support during the University's grievance procedures or during an alternative resolution process.

Supportive measures may include but are not limited to: counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties; leaves of absence; changes in class, work, housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; no-contact directives (which may be mutual or unilateral at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator); and training and education programs

regarding supportive measures. The impartial employee will typically respond to the challenge within five (5) days.

The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to implement or modify supportive measures. Violation of the parameters of supportive measures may violate existing codes or handbooks.

the University

In addition, certain employees of the University are considered by law to be mandatory reporters of child abuse, elder abuse or abuse of persons with disabilities. These University employees are required by law to report incidents of abuse to the [Oregon Department of Human Services](#).

Employees are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator information about sex discrimination they learn about at public awareness events. The Title IX Coordinator is not obligated to respond directly to any identified complainant in a report of sex-based harassment disclosed at a public awareness event that takes place on-campus or in a school-sponsored online platform unless there is an imminent and serious threat to someone's health or safety. The Title IX Coordinator must respond to reports of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment if disclosed at public awareness events, wherever they occur. In all cases the University must use the information to inform its efforts to prevent sex-based harassment, including by providing tailored training to address alleged sex-based harassment in a particular part of its education program or activity or at a specific location when information indicates there may be multiple incidents of sex-based harassment.

All activities under these procedures shall be conducted with the privacy interests of those involved. While the University will take all reasonable steps to protect the privacy of individuals involved in a complaint, it may be necessary to disclose some information to individuals or offices on campus in order to address a complaint or provide for the physical safety of an individual or the campus. Thus, the University cannot, and does not, guarantee that all information related to complaints will be kept confidential.

In order to maintain the privacy of evidence gathered as part of any resolution process, access to materials under the procedures in this policy will be provided only by a secure method and

reasonable cause to suspect that a minor has been sexually abused. These reports must be made to the [Oregon Department of Human Services](#).

[A list of resources may be found here.](#)

Some Prohibited Conduct may constitute a violation of both the law and the University policy. The University encourages students to report alleged crimes promptly to local law enforcement agencies. All persons have the right to file with law enforcement, as well as the right to decline to

knowledge should promptly inform the [Director of Campus Public Safety](#). the University may take any immediate steps as may be necessary and appropriate under the circumstances to ensure the well-being of the University community and the University as an institution.

The following process will be used following the receipt of a report of sex discrimination.

Following receipt of a report alleging a potential violation of this policy, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to meet with the Title IX Coordinator for an initial intake and assessment meeting, and will provide the following:

- An invitation to meet to offer assistance and explain their rights, resources, and options under this policy;

- Access to this policy;

- Information regarding available campus and community resources for counseling, health care, mental health, or victim advocacy. Upon request, information regarding legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other available services may be provided;

- The availability of Supportive Measures regardless of whether a complaint is filed and/or any resolution is initiated;

- The options for resolution (no action, prevention, agreement, investigation) and how to initiate such resolution processes;

- The right to notify law enforcement as well as the right not to notify law enforcement;

- The importance of preserving evidence and, in the case of potential criminal misconduct, how to get assistance from Campus Public Safety or local law enforcement in preserving evidence;

- The right to an advisor of choice, if applicable, during the University proceedings under this policy including the initial meeting with the Title IX Coordinator

- A statement that retaliation for filing a complaint, or participating in the complaint process, is prohibited.

- Information on how to initiate the Investigation or Resolution-Based Agreement process.

The Initial Assessment process seeks to gather information about the nature and circumstances of the report to determine whether this policy applies to the report and, if so, which resolution process may be appropriate, as well as which section of the , n, if so,5 nt9i9801.09 0. 0 60

5. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the the University;
6. The scope of the alleged discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
7. The availability of evidence to assist a Decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
8. Whether the the University could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures under this policy.
9. Whether the conduct as alleged presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other persons, or that the conduct as alleged prevents the University from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity.

For sex discrimination and sex-based harassment, the University retains the authority to remove a respondent from the University's program or activity on an emergency basis, where the University (1) undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, (2) determines that an immediate and serious threat to the health or safety of a complainant or any student, employee, or other individual arising from the allegations of sex discrimination justifies a removal, and (3) the University provides the respondent with notice of and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

The respondent may challenge the decision immediately following the removal by notifying the Title IX Coordinator in writing. The University will designate an impartial individual, not otherwise involved in the case, to consider the challenge to the removal and determine if the emergency removal was reasonable.

For all other Prohibited Conduct, the University may defer to its interim suspension policies for students and administrative leave for employees.

The University retains the authority to place an employee respondent on administrative leave during a pending complaint process under this policy, with or without pay as appropriate. Administrative leave may be a supportive measure, emergency removal, or consistent with University policy. Administrative leave implemented as a supportive measure or as emergency

The University may consolidate complaints under this policy as appropriate: for example, if there are multiple complaints where the allegations of Prohibited Conduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances, or there are multiple complaints with overlapping parties.

The University also reserves the right to use this policy to adjudicate other allegations and conduct charges as defined by policies outside of the scope of this policy in instances when the conduct is associated with an alleged issue of Prohibited Conduct under this policy. The Title IX Coordinator will address these consolidated complaints in collaboration and coordination with other appropriate offices, such as Student Life and the Office of People and Culture. Allegations of a violation of a separate policy are not required to be handled using the procedural requirements set forth in this policy.

If a student or employee respondent permanently withdraws or resigns from the University with unresolved allegations pending, the University will consider whether and how to proceed with the resolution process. The University will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that may have contributed to the alleged violation(s) and any ongoing effects of the alleged Prohibited Conduct.

A student respondent who withdraws or leaves while the process is pending may not return to the University without first resolving any pending matters. Such exclusion applies to all the University campuses and programs. They may also be barred from the University property or events. If a student respondent withdraws or takes a leave for a specified period of time (e.g., one semester or term), the resolution process may continue remotely and that student is not permitted to return to the University unless and until the matter is fully resolved.

An employee respondent who resigns with unresolved allegations pending is not eligible for rehire with the University and the records retained by the Title IX Coordinator will reflect that status. All University responses to future inquiries regarding employment references for that individual will include that the former employee resigned during a pending disciplinary matter.

There are multiple ways to resolve a complaint or report of sex discrimination. Whenever possible, the University will utilize the resolution method chosen by the complainant. During the resolution of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to implement reasonable supportive measures designed to assist all parties (complainants and respondents) and community members in maintaining access to and participation in the University programs, services and activities during the resolution of the complaint.

This section includes information on Support-Based Resolution, Agreement-Based, and Investigation & Decisionmaking procedures, including a hearing where applicable.

A support-based resolution is an option for a complainant who does not wish the University to take any further steps to address their concern, and when the Title IX Coordinator determines

Any party may design the proposed agreement between the parties. The Title IX Coordinator must approve of the use of the Agreement-Based Resolution process, and approve the final agreement between the parties. Agreement-Based Resolution may be initiated at any time prior to the release of the final determination. Because Agreement-Based Resolution does not involve an investigation, there is not any determination made as to whether a respondent violated this policy.

The

The date and time of the initial meeting with staff or the Title IX Coordinator, with a

discipline agreed upon by all parties.

In order to facilitate Agreement-Based Resolution, information shared by any party will not be used in any related resolution process of the same complaint under this policy. No evidence concerning the allegations obtained within the Agreement-Based Resolution process may be disseminated to any outside person, provided that any party in the Agreement-Based Resolution process may generally discuss the allegations under investigation with a parent, advisor, or other source of emotional support, or with an advocacy organization. An admission of responsibility made during an Agreement-Based Resolution process, however, may not be incorporated into the investigation and adjudication proceeding.

Finalizing the Resolution Agreement

Once the final terms of the Resolution Agreement have been agreed upon by all parties, in writing, and approved by the Title IX Coordinator, the matter will be considered closed, and no further action will be taken. Once signed, no appeal is permitted. The Agreement-Based Resolution process is generally expected to be completed within thirty (30) days and may be extended by the Title IX Coordinator as appropriate. All parties will be notified, in writing, of any extension and the reason for the extension.

Records of an Agreement-Based Resolution process can be shared with other offices as appropriate.

The following information applies to all types of the investigation and decisionmaking procedures.

Acceptance of Responsibility

If a respondent accepts responsibility for all or part of the Prohibited Conduct alleged, the Coordinator or designated sanctioning officer will issue an appropriate sanction or responsive action as to those violation(s) and continue processing any remaining allegations of Prohibited Conduct, if any.

Coordinator or the Investigator, that individual shall be replaced. Any change will be communicated in writing.

Timeline

In those cases that do not include a hearing, the University strives to complete the investigation process within ninety (90) days from the date of the Notice of Investigation. In those cases that include a hearing, the University strives to complete the investigation process within sixty (60) days from the date of the Notice of Investigation, and complete the hearing within sixty (60) days of the Notice of Hearing.

The timeline for any part of the resolution process may be extended for good cause by the Title IX Coordinator. All parties shall be notified, in writing, of any extension to the timeline that is granted, the reason for the extension, and the new anticipated date of conclusion of the investigation and/or hearing. Good cause reasons for extension may include ensuring availability of witnesses and other participants and ensuring participants have sufficient time to review materials.

The University shall not unreasonably deny a student party's request for an extension of a deadline related to a complaint during periods of examinations or school closures.

The Investigator and/or Title IX Coordinator shall provide the Parties with periodic status updates, in writing.

Burden and Standard of Review

The University has the burden of conducting an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Prohibited Conduct occurred. This burden does not rest with any party, and any party may decide to limit their participation in part or all of the process, or to decline to participate. This does not shift the burden of proof away from the University and does not indicate responsibility. The standard of proof used in any investigation and decisionmaking process is the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means more likely than not.

Written Notice of Meetings

The University will provide to a party or witness whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time to prepare to participate.

Evidence Gathering

Interviews

The Investigator will interview all parties and relevant witnesses and gather relevant documentary evidence provided by the parties and any identified witnesses. Interviews may be conducted in person, or via video conference. When a party meets with an Investigator, the Investigator will ask questions related to the allegations in the complaint and a party is given the opportunity to speak to the allegations and related events. Parties may identify fact witnesses and provide evidence that is relevant to the allegations and not otherwise impermissible. This will include inculpatory evidence (that tends to show it more likely that someone committed a violation) and exculpatory evidence (that tends to show it less likely that someone committed a violation). The Investigator ultimately determines whom to interview to determine the facts relevant to the complaint.

Impermissible Evidence

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible. This

- Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), a description of the facts alleged to constitute Prohibited Conduct, the type of Prohibited Conduct, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- A statement that Retaliation is prohibited;
- Contact information for the assigned Investigator and Decisionmaker, as well as the process for raising a challenge to the appointed Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Title IX Coordinator, and the deadline for doing so.
- Expected length of the major stages of the resolution process, as well as any applicable deadlines.
- Whether the Investigator, or another individual, shall serve as the Decisionmaker.
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for Prohibited Conduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of the investigation and decisionmaking procedures. Prior to such a determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial Decisionmaker;
- The parties may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not limited to, a friend, colleague, therapist, or attorney;
- The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, and to provide a response;
- A statement that the University prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during grievance procedures, with a link to the relevant policy(ies);
- The date and time of the initial interview with the investigator, with a minimum of five (5) days' notice, or a statement that the investigator will be in contact to set up the initial interview.

Individual Interviews

The Investigator will hold individual interviews with parties and witnesses to ask relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions and follow-up questions, including questions exploring credibility. Only the Investigator and the party or witness may attend each individual interview. A party's advisor and/or support person may attend these meetings, subject to the rules described above in this policy. Additional attendees may be permitted at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator in connection with an approved disability-related accommodation. All persons

present at any time during any part of the investigation or resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings and not discuss or otherwise share any information

The parties will have a minimum of five (5) days to inspect and review the evidence and submit a written response in writing to the Investigator. The University will provide access to copies of the parties' written responses, if any, to the Investigator to all parties and their advisors. The Title IX Coordinator shall have the discretion to extend the evidence review period based on the volume and nature of the evidence. At the conclusion of the evidence review, when deemed appropriate by the Investigator, the Investigator shall then conduct any additional fact-gathering as may be

A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, and methods used to gather other evidence;

An evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and the rationale for that evaluation;

Findings of fact for each allegation, with rationale;

Conclusions regarding which section of this policy or other the University policy, if any, the respondent has or has not violated, with rationale.

This report shall be provided to the Title IX Coordinator. In the event that the Decisionmaker has determined that a violation of university policy has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator shall then provide the report to the appropriate Sanctioning Officer to determine the sanction, and the Title IX Coordinator shall then determine the appropriate remedy(ies) for the complainant and any impacted parties.

The Title IX Coordinator shall then provide the parties and their advisors, if any, with a written Notice of Outcome and a copy of the investigation report. The Notice of Outcome shall include:

A statement of, and rationale for, any disciplinary sanctions the the University imposed on the respondent

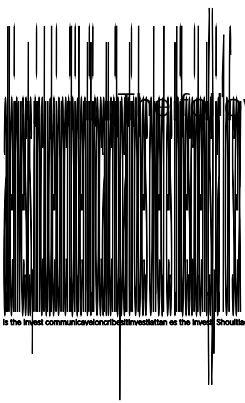
A statement as to whether remedies will be provided to the complaint

For the complainant, a description of any remedies that apply to the complainant

The University's procedures and the permitted reasons for the parties to appeal, including identifying the Appeals Officer.

How to challenge participation by the Appeals Officer for bias or conflict of interest, which the Title IX Coordinator will resolve in their sole discretion.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that The University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of any appeal, or, if no party appeals, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.



The following describes the investigation and decisionmaking procedures for matters of sex

Is the investigation or decisionmaking on the investigation of sex

10. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for Prohibited Conduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of the resolution process. Prior to such a determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial Decisionmaker;
11. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not limited to, a friend, parent, therapist, colleague, or attorney;
12. The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not impermissible evidence upon the request of any party; and
13. The University's Student Handbook prohibits providing false information when asked questions regarding a potential policy violation.
14. The Decisionmaker will be identified. If the University assigns a different Decisionmaker, an updated notice will be provided to the parties.
15. The date and time of the initial interview with the Investigator, with a minimum of five (5) days' notice.

Evidence Review

At the conclusion of all fact-gathering, the Investigator will provide each party and their advisor the opportunity to review all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence gathered. In the

the exercise of reasonable diligence. The Investigator will consider the parties' written responses before finalizing the investigation report.

Determination and Investigation Report

The Investigator may serve as the Decisionmaker. The Decisionmaker shall evaluate the relevant and not impermissible evidence and make factual determinations regarding each allegation.

Sanctioning Officer or Designee for Staff Respondents: Vice President for People and Culture

Sanctioning Officer or Designee for Faculty: Vice President for People and Culture

The Title IX Coordinator shall then provide the parties and their advisors, if any, with a written Notice of Outcome and a copy of the Decisionmaker's report. The Notice of Outcome shall include any disciplinary sanctions for the respondent, whether remedies will be provided, and the procedures for appeal. In addition, the Complainant shall be informed of any remedies that apply to the Complainant.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide each party, and their advisor, written communication regarding the decision, the sanction determination, and the procedures for appeal, along with a copy of the Investigation Report. The Title IX Coordinator will also provide written communication to the Complainant regarding any appropriate remedies.

The following describes the investigation and decisionmaking procedures for matters of sex-based harassment in which a student is a respondent, regardless of the status of the other party.

Notice of Investigation

Prior to the start of an investigation, the Parties will be provided a written Notice of Investigation communicating the initiation of an investigation. Should additional allegations be brought forward, or information regarding location or date of the incident(s), a revised written Notice of Investigation shall be provided to all parties.

The Notice shall include, at a minimum:

1. The University's investigation procedures, including the applicable determination procedure that will be used in this investigation and resolution, and a link to the relevant policies;

2. Information about the agreement-based, with a link to the full procedures.
3. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), a

event that an audio or audiovisual recording is shared, the recording will only be made available at an in-person and monitored meeting on campus, and will not otherwise be transmitted for review, so as to maintain the privacy of those participating in the

The Investigator will prepare a written report summarizing all of the relevant evidence gathered and all steps taken during the investigation process. The Investigator will also include as an attachment all relevant evidence gathered during the investigation, as well as all interview notes.

Conclusion of Investigation, Notice of Hearing

Once the investigation report is final, the report together with all attachments shall be provided to each party and to their advisor, if any, in a secure manner (e.g., by providing digital copies of the materials through a protected, "read-only" web portal). Each party shall have ten (10) days to provide a response to the Title IX Coordinator. The response, if any, shall be provided to 7 40 q 0.24 0 0 0.24 0 601.92 cm BT 50 0 0 50 182.999i Off1.9r(s24 00 0 50 182.1 18

Officer(s) shall not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions posed.

Officer(s) has determined is unclear or harassing and, if the party sufficiently clarifies or revises a question, and the question is relevant, the question will be asked.

Advisor

Each party is entitled to be accompanied by one advisor at the hearing. The role of the advisor is to assist the party with understanding and navigating the proceedings. The advisor may not advocate for, respond for, or otherwise speak on behalf of, a party during the hearing. In the event that a party does not appear for the Hearing, the advisor for that party may not participate in the hearing or submit questions to be asked on behalf of the party.

Hearing Participation Guidelines

The Hearing Officer(s) shall have the authority to maintain order and decorum at the hearing, including responding to disruptive or harassing conduct, and when necessary to adjourn the hearing or exclude the disruptive person. In the event the Hearing Offi 50 7 -74i92 rsinanadvisor

Only the Hearing Officer(s) is permitted to ask questions of parties and witnesses. Neither party may directly question the other party or witness. Advisors are not permitted to directly or indirectly question the other party or witness.

Following the questioning of parties and witnesses, each party will be permitted to provide a closing statement. An advisor is not permitted to provide a closing statement on behalf of their party.

Hearing Officer(s)'s Report

Following the hearing, the Hearing Officer(s) shall prepare a determination report. All findings shall be made by a preponderance of the evidence, meaning more likely than not. To the extent credibility determinations need to be made, such determinations shall not be based on a person's status as complainant, respondent, or witness.

The determination report will include:

- A description of the sex-based harassment and other allegations if applicable;
- A reference to the policies and procedures used to evaluate the allegations;
- Description of all procedural steps taken to date;
- The Hearing Officer(s)'s evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence along with the finding of facts;
- Determinations for each allegation, with the rationale;
- Sanction determination (if applicable)
- Whether remedies will be provided;
- The procedures for an appeal.

The Hearing Officer(s)'s report shall be provided to the Title IX Coordinator. If the Hearing Officer(s) determines that there is no finding of responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator shall communicate the findings to each party, and their advisor should the party wish the advisor to receive it, a written Notice of Outcome along with a copy of the Hearing Officer(s)'s report, to the parties, together with procedures for appeal.

If there is a finding of responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the appropriate

interest or demonstrated bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or the individual complainant or respondent, that would change the outcome. Any evidence supporting the alleged conflict of interest or demonstrated bias must be included in the written appeal.

The Appeal Officer wi39997 199terest or

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) investigates reports of unlawful harassment and discrimination, including sex-based harassment, in employment.

The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) investigates complaints of unlawful discrimination and harassment of students and employees in education programs or activities.

For more information, contact the nearest office of the EEOC or OCR.

US Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights

Office of Secretary's Regional Representative

Jackson Federal Bldg.

915 2nd Avenue, Room 3362

Seattle, WA, 98174-1099

(206) 220-7800 (phone)

(206) 220-7806 (fax)

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

Federal	Office	Building
909	First	Avenue
Suite		400
Seattle,	WA	98104-1061

Phone

[1-800-669-4000](tel:1-800-669-4000)

Fax

[206-220-6911](tel:206-220-6911)

TTY

[1-800-669-6820](tel:1-800-669-6820)

ASL Video Phone

These policies and procedures will be reviewed and updated regularly by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will submit modifications to this policy in a manner consistent with institutional policy upon determining that changes to law, regulation or best practices require policy or procedural alterations not reflected in this policy and procedure. Procedures in effect at the time of its implementation will apply. The policy definitions in effect at the time of the conduct will apply even if the policy is changed subsequently, unless the parties consent to be bound by the current policy.

This policy may be revised at any time without notice. All revisions supersede prior policy and are effective immediately upon posting to the University website.

A full list of campus and community resources can be found on the [Title IX website](#). Both confidential and non-confidential resources are listed there.

Privileged & Confidential Resources for Employees

Information about confidential resources through the Employee Assistance Program [can be found here](#).