

Class One: Definitions, Jurisdiction and Preliminary Matters

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Training Course Does Not Constitute Legal Advice

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Class Overview

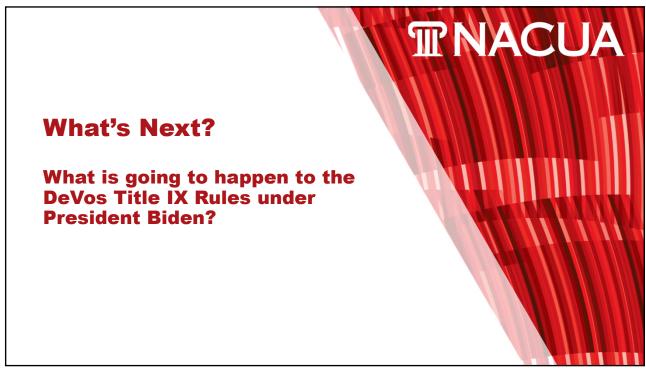
- The New Administration: What to Expect?
- Definitions
- Jurisdiction
- Formal Complaints
- Supportive Measures
- Dismissals
- Informal Resolution



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Litigation Challenges

- Know Your IX, et al. v. DeVos filed May 14, 2020 in D. Md.
 - Dismissed with prejudice due to plaintiff's lack of standing New York v. U.S. Department of Education, filed June 4 in S.D.N.Y.
 - Motion for Preliminary Injunction (June 25, 2020, Denied); Stipulated Dismissal without Prejudice (November 4, 2020)
- Pennsylvania, et al. v. DeVos, filed June 4 in D.D.C.
 - Motion for Preliminary Injunction (June 23, 2020, Denied)
- Victim Rights Law Center, et al. v. DeVos, filed June 10 in D. Mass.
 - Court vacated the provision prohibiting use of testimony from persons who did not submit to cross-examination but upheld all other challenged provisions of the rule.
 - Dept. of Education announced it would not enforce the provision the Court vacated.

Biden vows 'quick end' to DeVos' sexual misconduct rule





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Biden Administration Steps

- April 6, 2021 OCR letter to stakeholders announcing a comprehensive review of ED's existing Title IX regulations, orders, guidance, policies, etc.
- May 20, 2021 Notice of virtual public hearing June 7–11, 2021
- July 20, 2021 Questions and Answers on the Title IX Regulations on Sexual Harassment, including policy examples
- August 24, 2021 ED announces it will no longer enforce the requirement that "prohibits a decisionmaker from relying on statements that are not subject to cross examination."

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What Comes Next from ED

- Notice of Formal Rulemaking
 - Anticipated in June 23, 2021 letter regarding Title IX 49th Anniversary
- Confirmation that Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity
- Enforcement Approach





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In the meantime,

The remaining rules are the law, and any college receiving federal funds must obey them.



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Definition of Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment includes one or more of the following:

- 1. Quid Pro Quo
- 2. Hostile Environment
- 3. Clery Definitions

§106.30(a)



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Quid Pro Quo

- Conditioning provision of an aid, benefit or service on participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
- Carried out by an employee



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Hostile Environment

- Unwelcome sexual conduct
- "So severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive"
- "Effectively denies equal access"
- "Determined by a reasonable person"
 - "[S]tanding in the shoes of the complainant." (Preamble, p. 514)



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Clery Definitions

- Sexual Assault a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the FBI UCRS (as defined by the Clery statute) including NIBRS
 - UCRS (as defined by the Clery statute) including NIBRS
 Forcible -- Any sexual act "directed against another person without the consent of the victim including if the victim is incapable of giving consent."
 - Focus on proscribed actions rather than terms
- Dating Violence violence by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship (Clery statute)
- **Domestic Violence** violence by a current or former spouse or intimate partner, co-parent, living partner, youth or other under state law
- Stalking fear for safety or safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress

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Complainant & Respondent

- Complainant an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could be sexual harassment
- Respondent an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could be sexual harassment



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Actual Knowledge

- · Institution has actual notice of sexual harassment or allegations when reported to the:
 - Title IX Coordinator(s)
 - Official With Authority to Take Corrective Actions (OWA)
- Not a respondent
- Not others who may or must report





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Education Program or Activity



- Locations, events, or circumstances over which IHE exercises substantial control over *both* the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred, *or*
- Any building owned or controlled by a recognized student organization, and
- Against a person in the United States

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Filing a Formal Complaint

- Filed by the Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator.
- Requests that the IHE investigate the allegations of sexual harassment.
- In person, by mail, email or approved method with Complainant's signature.
- Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the IHE's education program or activity. Title IX Coordinator may file even if the Complainant is not associated in any way to protect other students.



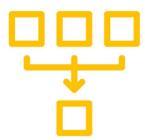


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The Formal Complaint: More Than One Respondent

- May consolidate formal complaints against more than one respondent, or by one party against the other party
 - Allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.
- Complaints may be filed and sanction imposed only against individuals, not groups





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Written Notice of Allegations

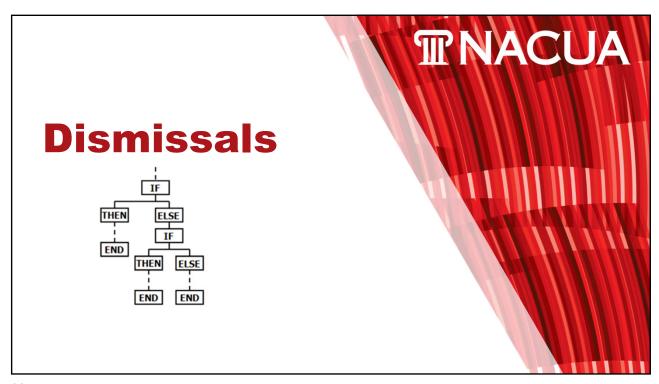
- Notice of the grievance process.
- Notice of the allegations, including sufficient details and time to prepare a response before the initial interview.
- Statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible.
- Right to advisor of choice.
- Right to inspect and review evidence.
- Any prohibition of false statements or information.

Provide updated notice with any later discovered additional allegations.



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Mandatory/Discretionary Dismissals



- Would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved;
- Did not occur in the IHE's education program or activity; or
- Did not occur in the United States.



Discretionary If:

- Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing of a wish to withdraw complaint or any allegations in it;
- Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed; or
- Specific circumstances prevent sufficient gathering of evidence to reach a determination.

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Dismissal Results



If a formal complaint is dismissed:

- Provide written notice of dismissal and reasons to both parties.
- Provide an appeal process.
- The matter may proceed under another provision, policy or code.

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Response to a Report

• Offer *supportive measures* promptly to the Complainant.

- Explain the process for filing a formal complaint.
- Consider the Complainant's wishes as to supportive measures.
- Follow a grievance process that complies with the regulations before imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against the Respondent.





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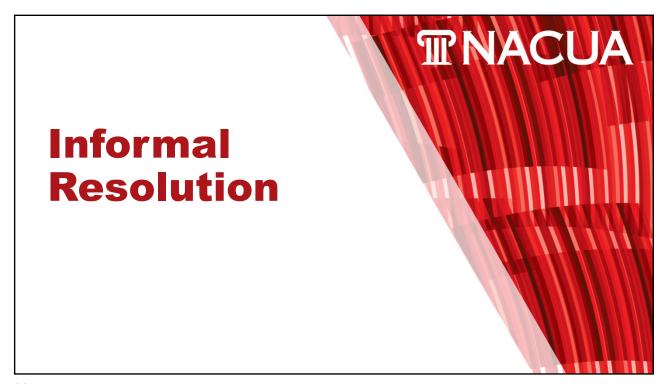
Supportive Measures



- Available to complainant and respondent
- Non-disciplinary and non-punitive
- Treat complainant and respondent equitably
- No fee or charge to complainant or respondent
- Restore or preserve equal access without unreasonably burdening the other party
- Confidential to the extent possible

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Informal Resolution Requirements



- Only after a formal complaint is filed
 - At any point in the process
 - May return to formal process if informal resolution does not resolve the matter
- · All forms of sexual harassment
 - NOT Allegations of employee against student harassment
 - ONLY When the institution deems it appropriate
- Process is facilitated by trained individuals with no conflict of interest or bias
- Written, voluntary consent by the parties, which requires ...

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Informal Resolution Process

- Parties must be given written notice of:
 - The allegations and the requirements of the informal resolution process;
 - The right to withdraw from the informal procedure at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution:
 - The circumstances precluding parties from resuming the formal complaint arising from the same allegations; and
 - Any consequences associated with informal resolution, including records that will be maintained or could be shared.



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