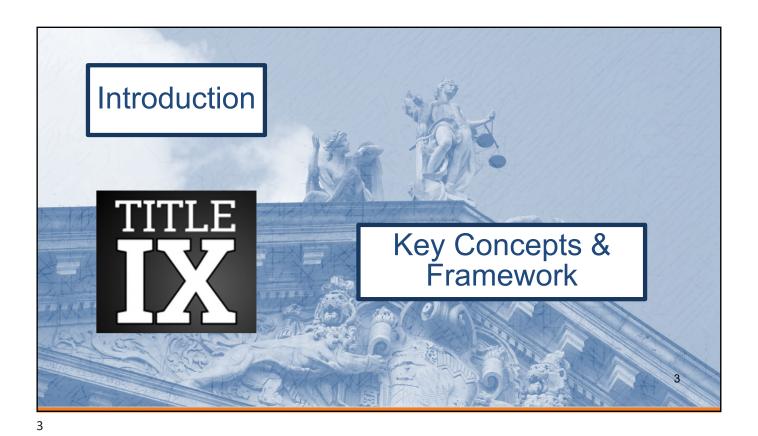
# Sexual Misconduct Case Management Overview

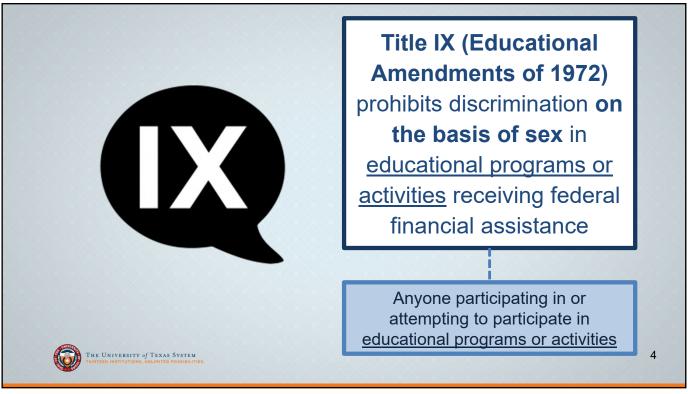
Krista Anderson, Systemwide Title IX Coordinator Sean Flammer, Assistant General Counsel Spring 2024



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# "Education program or activity" under Title IX

Includes <u>locations</u>, <u>events</u>, <u>or</u> <u>circumstances</u> over which the institution exercises **substantial control** over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged sexual harassment occurs, and also includes <u>any building owned or controlled by a student organization</u> that is officially recognized by the institution.

 Example of a "building owned or controlled by a student organization": Fraternity or sorority house that is occupied by students of the organization, and the student organization is a recognized organization with the institution.

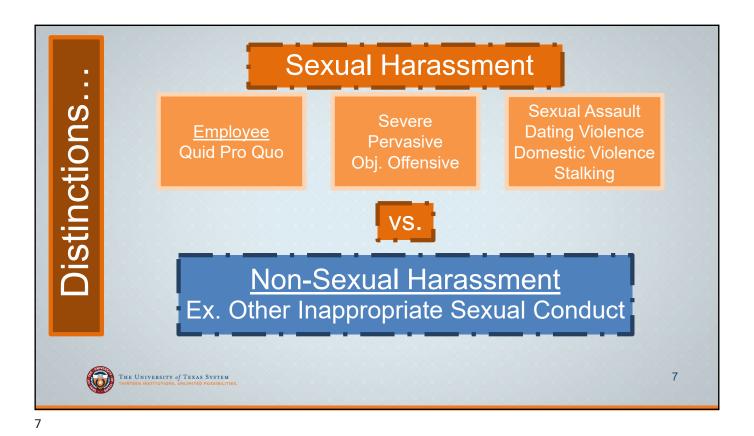


Source: Title IX Regulations (2020)

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Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following: 1. An employee of the institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Definition of institution on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (Quid Pro Quo); "Sexual 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a Harassment" reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively under Title IX denies a person equal access to the institution's education program or activity; or 3. "Sexual assault," "dating violence," "domestic violence," or "stalking" as defined under Clery/VAWA. 8 THE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM Source: Title IX Regulations (2020)



# #2 Element Examples

- "Severe": Physically threatening or humiliating; effects of the alleged conduct to a reasonable person (using a "reasonable person" standard)
- "Pervasive": Frequency, duration of the alleged conduct
- "Objectively offensive": To a reasonable person (using a "reasonable person" standard)
- "Reasonable person" standard: An <u>objective test</u> to denote a hypothetical person who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct <u>under similar</u> <u>circumstances</u> as a comparative standard.
- "Effectively denies...equal access": Totality of the circumstances

For example, the degree of the alleged conduct's interference with the CP or effects in an educational setting, type of alleged conduct, frequency and duration of the conduct, knowingly unwelcome in nature

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# Definition of "Other Inappropriate Sexual Conduct"

Conduct on the basis of sex that does not meet the definition of "sexual harassment" (under the Model Policy), but is prohibited inappropriate or unprofessional sexual conduct.

### Such conduct is:

- Verbal conduct (including through electronic means), unwanted statements of a sexual nature intentionally stated to a person or group of people, that are objectively offensive to a reasonable person and also so <u>severe or pervasive</u> that it created a Hostile Environment.
- Physical conduct that is objectively offensive to a reasonable person and also so <u>severe or</u> pervasive that it created a Hostile Environment.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2022)

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"Other Inappropriate Sexual Conduct" Cont.

### Possible Examples (depending on facts):

- Unwelcome sexual advances (including explicit or implicit proposition(s) of sexual contact or activity);
- Requests for sexual favors (including overt or subtle pressure);
- Gratuitous comments about an individual's sexual activities or speculation about an individual's sexual experiences;
- Gratuitous comments, jokes, questions, anecdotes or remarks of a sexual nature about clothing or bodies;
- Persistent, unwanted sexual or romantic attention;
- Exposure to sexually suggestive visual displays such as photographs, graffiti, posters, calendars or other materials;
- Deliberate, repeated humiliation or intimidation;
- Sexual exploitation;
- Unwelcome intentional touching of a sexual nature;
- Deliberate physical interference with or restriction of movement; or
- Consensual sexual conduct that is unprofessional and inappropriate, and created a Hostile Environment.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2022)

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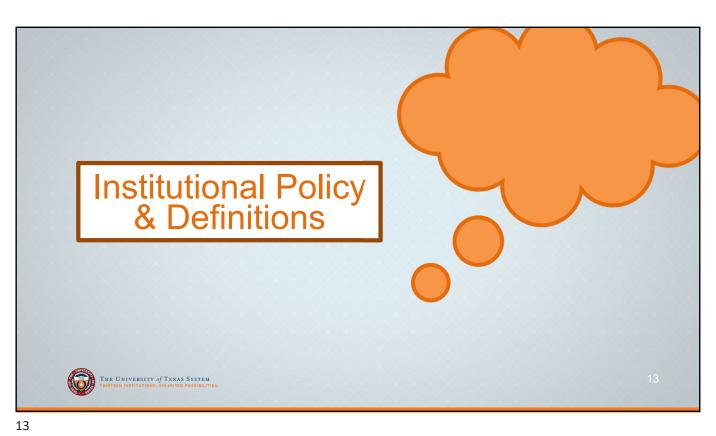
# Serving Impartially in Your Role

- Must avoid prejudgment of the facts at issue
- Must avoid conflicts of interest
- Must avoid bias





Source: Title IX Regulations (2020)



# Institutional Sexual Misconduct Policy (Example)

Prohibits sex discrimination, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other prohibited conduct under the policy, including:

- Sex Discrimination
- Sexual Harassment
  - Sexual Assault
  - Dating Violence
  - Domestic Violence
  - Stalking

- Retaliation
- Sexual Exploitation
- Other Inappropriate Sexual Conduct
- False Information & False Complaints
- Interference with the Grievance Process
- Failure to Report (for Responsible Employees)

**Policy Differences Note**: For the purposes of this training, the UTS Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct will be the primary policy reference. UT Institutional policies may have some differences.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct

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## First Amendment Rights: Free Speech & Academic Freedom

Constitutionally protected expression **cannot** be considered Sexual Misconduct (e.g. "sexual harassment," "other inappropriate sexual conduct") under the institution's Sexual Misconduct policy.

The subjective offensiveness of speech, alone, is not sufficient to create a hostile environment.

**Note**: Neither party may be restricted from discussing allegations or from gathering evidence in a grievance process.

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### **Summary of Party's Rights**

A Complainant and Respondent have the following rights during a grievance process:

### **Information and Support**

- To be informed of and have access to counseling, medical, academic, and other applicable support services, including confidential resources.
- To be informed of the importance of a victim going to a hospital for treatment and the preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after an alleged incident.
- To be informed of a notice of formal complaint to the University, whether filed by a CP or the TIXC.
- To receive information and ask questions about the formal and informal processes.

### **Equal Opportunity and Representation**

- To receive a prompt, fair, equitable, and impartial grievance process
- To be given equal chance to participate in a grievance process, including the
  opportunity to identify witnesses and other relevant evidence and to
  choose not to actively participate in the grievance process, if desired.
- To have an advisor of choice present during all meetings and grievance proceedings.
- To have an advisor provided for a party at a hearing under the Title IX/SH grievance process, if an advisor of choice is not present.
- To have access and equal opportunity to inspect and review any
  evidence obtained as part of the investigation, and to receive a copy of the
  completed investigation report.
- To be equally informed of any determinations regarding responsibility, dismissals of formal complaints, and/or a party's filing of an appeal.
- To appeal a <u>determination</u> regarding responsibility and/or <u>dismissals</u> of formal complaints.
- To file a report with local and/or campus law enforcement authorities.



# Examples of Protected Speech under Title IX

- Asking witnesses about what they remember seeing or hearing regarding the alleged incident in question.
- Asking witnesses to participate in the University's grievance process.
- Posting on social media about one's opinions or personal experiences of sexual harassment, the University's grievance process, or how the University handles sexual misconduct matters.
- Telling others that they are accused of sexual harassment, or a victim/survivor of sexual harassment; and they are currently going though the University's grievance process.





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# Retaliation Prohibited under Title IX

No institution or other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of *interfering with* any right or privilege secured by Title IX; or *because* an individual has made a report or formal complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

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# Definition of "Retaliation"

Any **adverse action** (including, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, harassment, or discrimination) taken against someone <u>because</u> the individual has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint; or who has supported or provided information in connection with a report or a Formal Complaint; participated or refused to participate in a Grievance Process under this Policy; or engaged in other legally protected activities.

**Note**: Any person who retaliates against (a) anyone filing a report of Sexual Misconduct or Formal Complaint, (b) the parties or any other participants (including any witnesses or any University employee) in a Grievance Process relating to a Formal Complaint, (c) any person who refuses to participate in a Grievance Process, or (d) any person who under this Policy opposed any unlawful practice, is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct

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# Responsible Employee Reporting Requirements

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Under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy, **Responsible Employees** have a duty to report incidents and information reasonably believed to be sexual misconduct (prohibited conduct defined) under the Policy.

All employees are Responsible Employees (except Confidential Employees or police officers when a victim uses a pseudonym form). Responsible Employees include <u>all</u> administrators, faculty, and staff.

Responsible Employees must report all known information concerning an alleged incident of sexual misconduct to the **Title IX Coordinator**.

Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct

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Definition of "Failure to Report" for Responsible Employees

If a Responsible Employee knowingly fails to report all information concerning an incident the employee reasonably believes constitutes Sexual Misconduct (including stalking, dating violence, sexual assault, or sexual harassment) committed by or against a student or employee at the time of the incident, the employee is subject to disciplinary action, including termination.

Source:



UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct; Tex. Edu. Code Section 51.252-51.259

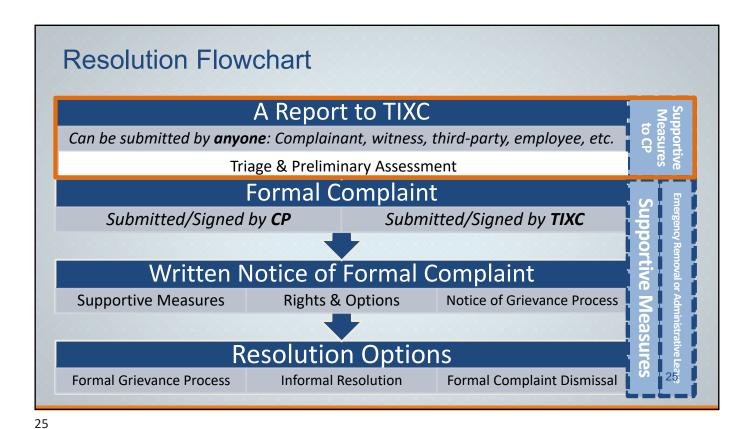
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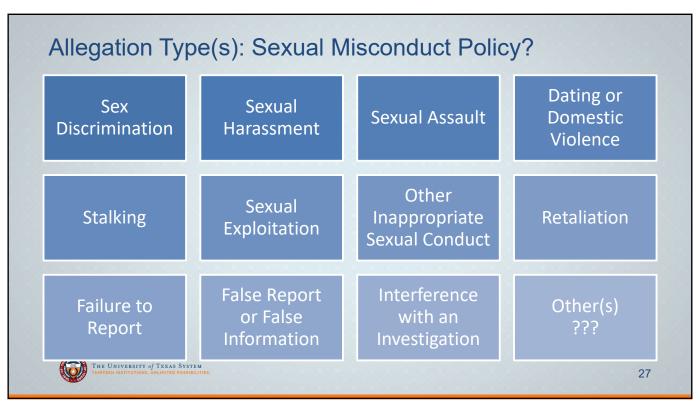


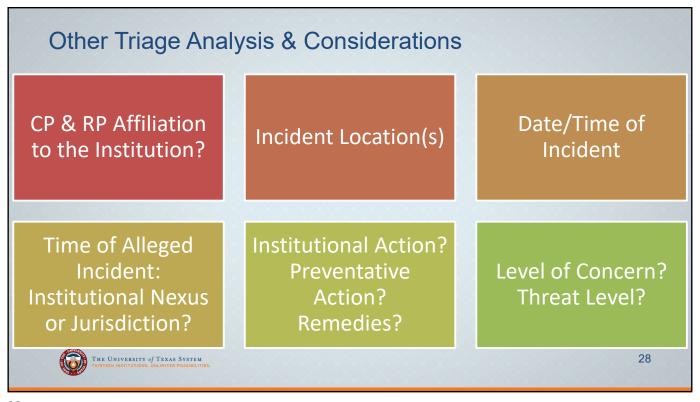


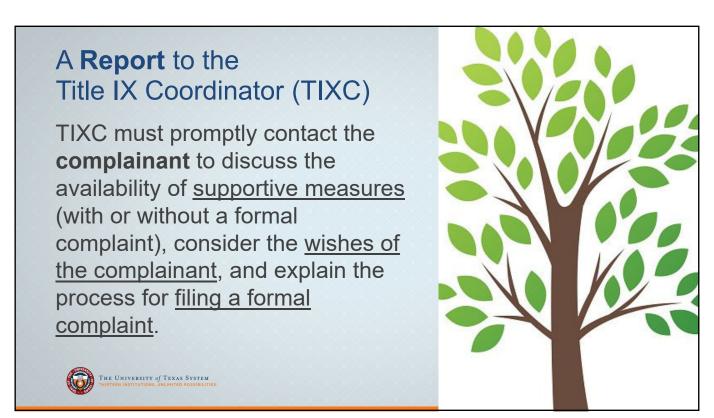


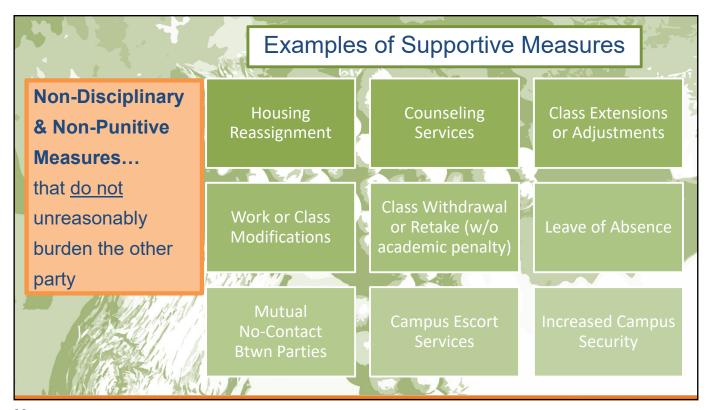


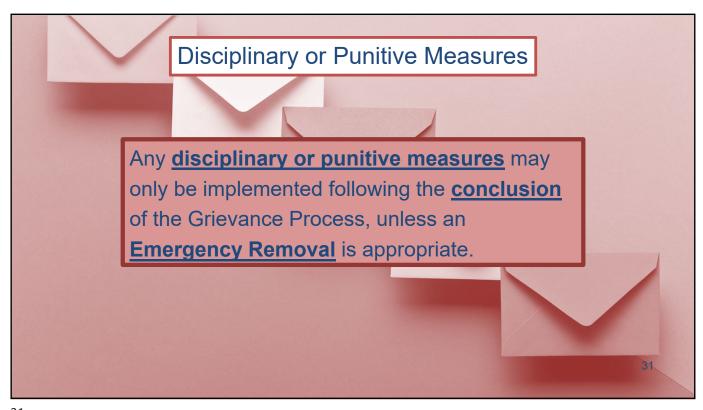
Alleged incident of prohibited conduct
 Alleged pattern of prohibited conduct
 Alleged climate issue(s) in an area or department











# Emergency Removals

- 1. Individualized safety & risk analysis: Determines that immediate threat to the physical health & safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations justifies the respondent's removal from the education program or activity.
  - Notice & opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.
  - o Rights under ADA & Section 504 still apply.
- Doesn't preclude an institution from placing nonstudent employee respondents on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process.



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Triage for Other Required Action?	
Type of Concern	Possible Action
Non-emergency behavioral or wellness issues(s)	Refer to Behavior Intervention Team (BIT) or campus equivalent
Immediate safety concerns (emergencies) or welfare check required	Report immediately to 911
Clery reportable crimes that meet Clery geography requirements and/or timely warning requirements	<u>Timely Warnings</u> : Report immediately to campus law enforcement <u>Clery Crime Reporting</u> : Report to the campus Clery Manager
Alleged abuse and/or neglect of minors	Report immediately to Dept. of Family & Protective Services (DFPS): 800-252-5400
Alleged conduct could violate other institutional policies	Refer to the appropriate office(s) who oversees the applicable policies

# TIXC: Options for Next Steps Supportive Measures for the CP CP's right to file a formal complaint TIXC files a formal complaint, in lieu of a Reluctant Complainant and/or compelling reasons to investigate further...



A Report to TIXC

Can be submitted by anyone: Complainant, witness, third-party, employee, etc.

Triage & Preliminary Assessment

Formal Complaint

Submitted/Signed by CP

Submitted/Signed by TIXC

Written Notice of Formal Complaint

Supportive Measures

Rights & Options

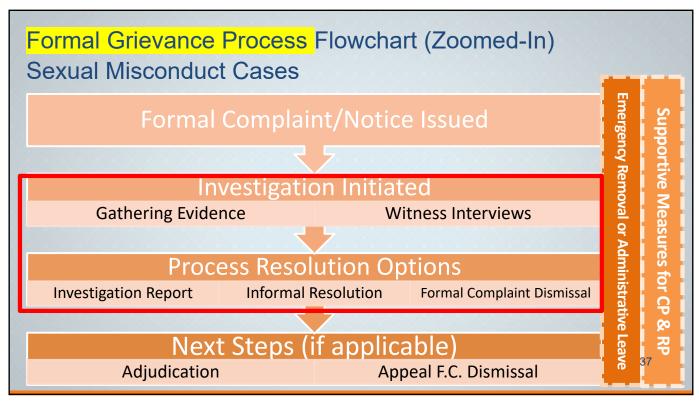
Notice of Grievance Process

Resolution Options

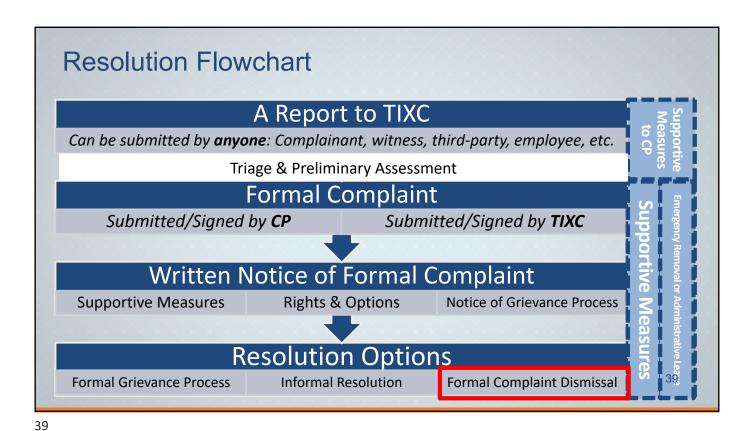
Formal Grievance Process

Informal Resolution

Formal Complaint Dismissal







Mandatory Dismissals are required when the definitional or any element of the jurisdictional framework under Title IX is not met.

Wandatory Dismissals are required when the definitional or any element of the jurisdictional framework under Title IX is not met.

Source: Title IX Regulations (2020)



Mandatory **Formal** Complaint **Dismissals** under Title IX Under Title IX regulations, universities are **required** to distinguish between prohibited conduct that is "under Title IX" and prohibited conduct that is a violation of university policy. Under Title IX, the University must dismiss a Formal Complaint or the part of the allegations in a Formal Complaint, if applicable, where:

### Sexual Harassment is alleged and where:

- The conduct alleged does not meet the definition of Sexual Harassment;
- The alleged conduct did not occur in the University's education program or activity; or
- The alleged conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

Note: A dismissal under this provision only applies to allegations of Sexual Harassment under Title IX. In such an instance, the University may still investigate a Formal Complaint for allegations of Sexual Harassment under this Policy. The University may also investigate allegations of prohibited conduct under this Policy but it will not technically be "under Title IX."



### Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct

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If **Mandatory Dismissal** is required, then are additional <u>discretionary reasons</u> for a dismissal applicable to the specific circumstances?

- CP expressly prefers to dismiss the formal complaint or requests to not investigate the matter.
- RP was an employee and is no longer employed by the institution at the time the formal complaint is filed.
- Any specific circumstances that prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations.
- The conduct alleged <u>does not</u> meet the definition of **any** prohibited conduct under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Additional Considerations



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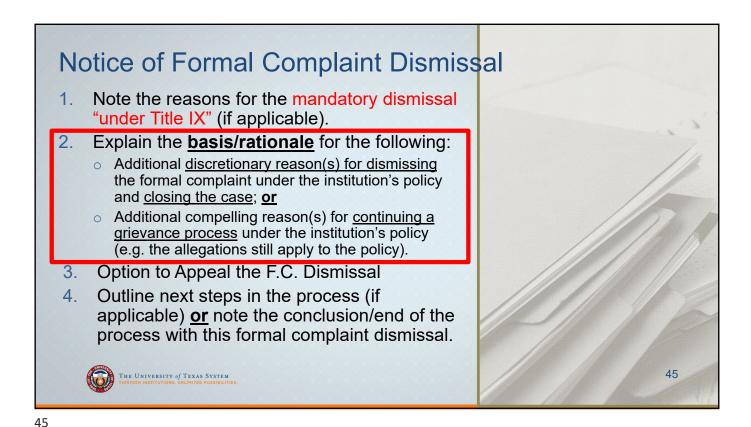
# **Triage Again**

# Consider if there are compelling reasons:

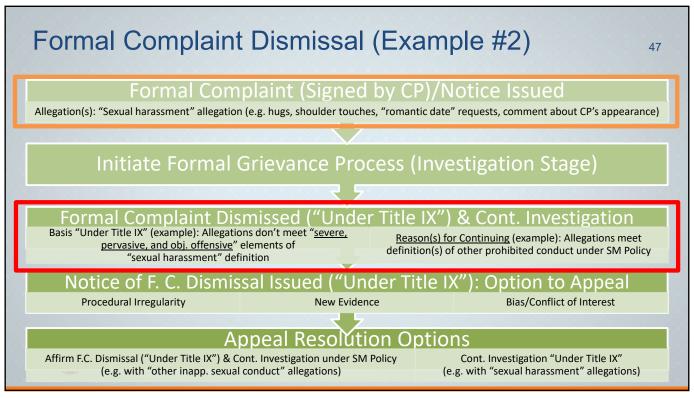
- 1. The **nature**, **circumstances**, & **seriousness** of the alleged conduct;
- 2. The **safety** & **risk of harm** to others;
- 3. Any **pattern evidence**, other similar conduct or allegations of the **RP**;
- RP's affiliation with the institution & applicable options for institutional action; and/or
- 5. Other relevant factors in the specific matter?



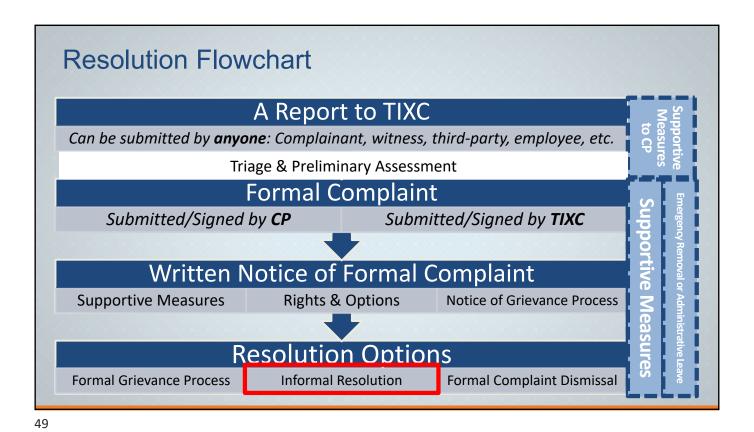




Formal Complaint Dismissal (Example #1) 46 Formal Complaint (Signed by TIXC)/Notice Issued Grounds (examples): Serious nature of the allegations; Multiple reports/alleged incidents naming same RP Initiate Formal Grievance Process (Investigation Stage) Dismissed (Close Case) Specifically (example): Lack of participation from CP Basis (example): Specific circumstances that prevent... the gathering [of] evidence sufficient to reach a determination... Notice of F. C. Dismissal Issued (Close Case): Option to Appeal **Procedural Irregularity** New Evidence Bias/Conflict of Interest **Appeal Resolution Options** Remand back to Investigation Stage Affirm F.C. Dismissal (Close Case)







Informal Resolutions:

Introduction

It's an alternative resolution option once a formal complaint is filed.

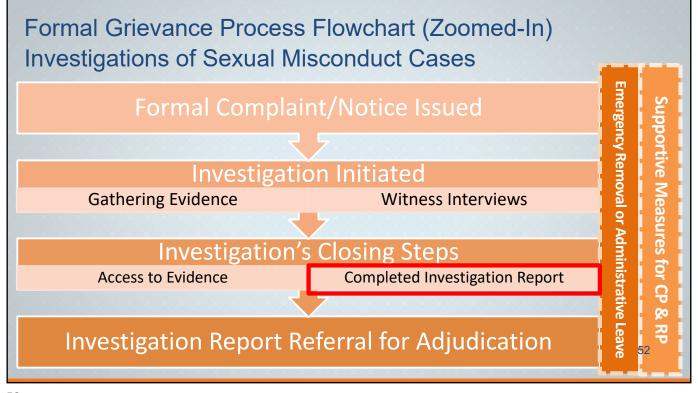
- Voluntary agreement made by both parties, if available.
- Available as an option <u>at any time</u> prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility.
- <u>Doesn't</u> involve a full investigation & adjudication.
- May be facilitated through <u>mediation</u> (as an example).

**Note**: Each party has a right to **withdraw** from the informal resolution process and resume the formal grievance process <u>at any point prior to an</u> agreement.



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Access to the Completed Investigation Report

Send each party (& the advisors\*) the completed investigation report:

- At least 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing
  - Why? Opportunity for the parties to inspect, review, & respond to the investigation report (at the hearing)
- A copy of the investigation report to the TIXC and hearing officer assigned.

\* Advisor of choice; or the provided advisor by the institution (If applicable)



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### Investigation Timeframe (Example)

The investigation of a formal complaint will be concluded within <u>90 days</u> of the filing of a formal complaint

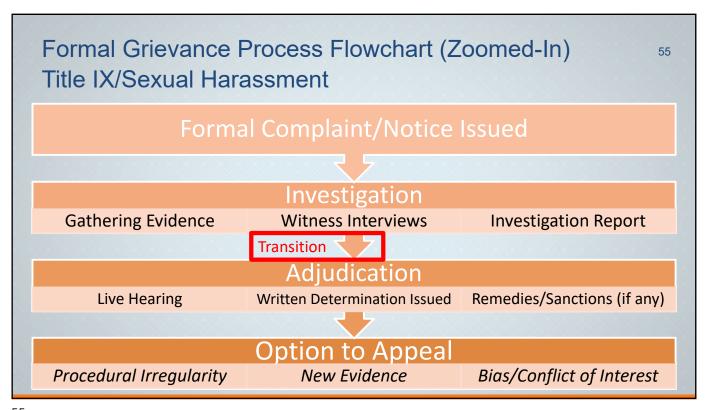
**Note:** Circumstances may require a **temporary delay** in this timeframe & the institution may extend this timeframe for good cause.

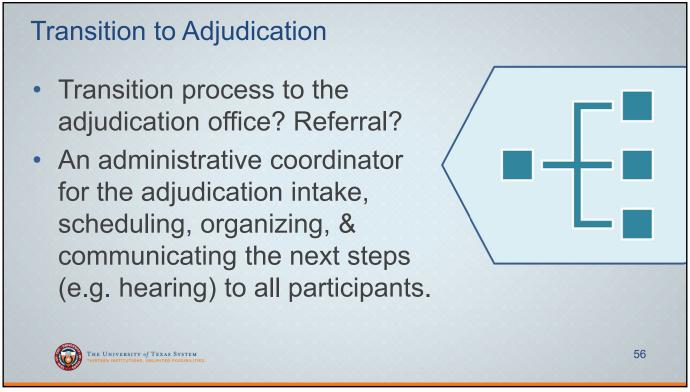
• Provide **notice** to the parties for temporary delays or extensions

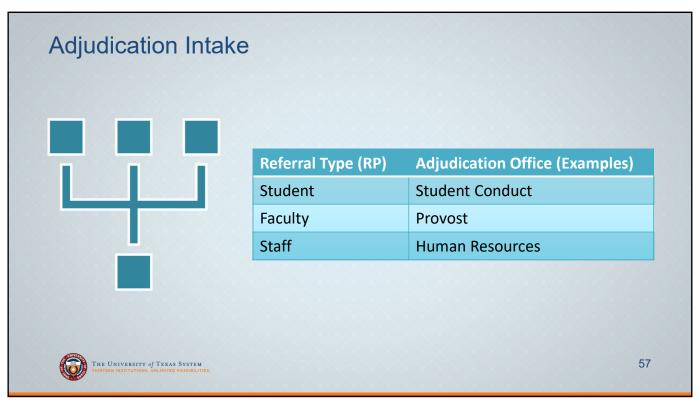


Source: UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct

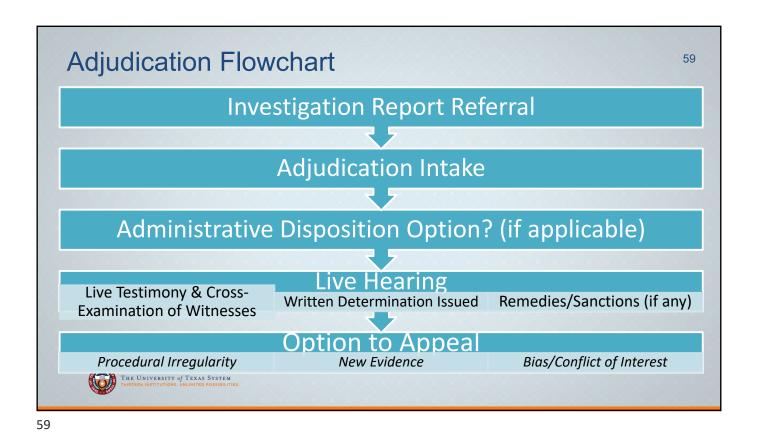
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Grievance Process Timeframe (Example)

The entire Grievance Process will be completed in no more than <u>150 days</u> from the filing of the formal complaint

**Note:** Circumstances may require a **temporary delay** in this timeframe & the institution may <u>extend</u> this timeframe for <u>good cause</u>.

• Provide notice to the parties for temporary delays or extensions

THE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM THIRTEEN INSTITUTIONS, UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES

Source: UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct

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The University (through the appropriate office) will retain all of the documentation included in the Grievance Process (outlined in the SM Policy) for 7 years, in accordance with state and federal records laws and University policy.

All documentation of records are private and confidential to the extent possible under law. Student records of the Grievance Process are disciplinary records under FERPA. Employee records of the Grievance Process are subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Texas Public Information Act (TPIA), and included in the employee's official employment record.

Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct



# Contact Information Krista Anderson Systemwide Title IX Coordinator Assistant General Counsel Office of Systemwide Compliance UT System (Austin, TX) UT System (Austin, TX) Phone: 512-664-9050 Phone: 512-579-5106 Email: kranderson@utsystem.edu Krista Anderson Sean Flammer Assistant General Counsel UT System (Austin, TX) UT System (Austin, TX) Email: sflammer@utsystem.edu