

Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence Policy

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination—which includes sexual misconduct—in educational programs and activities. All public and private schools, school districts, colleges and universities receiving federal funds must comply with Title IX. If you have experienced sexual misconduct, please review this policy for information about your Title IX rights. Additionally, if you have experienced interpersonal violence including, but not necessarily limited to, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, please review this policy for more information.

The Hebrew Union College –Jewish Institute of Religion (“HUC-JIR”) does not tolerate any form of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking at this institution. All students found in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal from the College. Similarly, any employees, professors, or administrators found in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Behavior that violates this policy may also violate federal, state, and/or local laws.

In dealing with members of the HUC-JIR community, individual integrity and respect are the primary focus of the College's concern. The College seeks to foster a climate free from sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking through a coordinated education and prevention program, the promulgation of clear and effective policies, as well as investigative and grievance procedures that are prompt, equitable, and accessible to all. In the event that the College finds that instances of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking have occurred under the scope of this policy, the College will take immediate and appropriate steps to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its reoccurrence, and address its impact.

Title IX Coordinator

Marviette Johnson is the designated Title IX Coordinator for HUC-JIR. She may be contacted at 3101 Clifton Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45220, (513) 487-3215, mjohnson@huc.edu.

Any questions concerning or related to this policy should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator.

Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all College community members, including students, employees, professors, administrators, visitors, or any third parties performing services on any College campus.

This policy applies not only to sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking occurring within the typical classroom or campus settings, but also to any location owned or

operated by the College as well as College-sponsored or College-sanctioned functions taking place outside those typical settings. Such College-sanctioned functions include, but are not necessarily limited to, Field-Based Educational Experiences. The College expects that all members of its community will help promote a learning environment free from sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Any such off-campus conduct that has an actual or potential adverse impact on another's College environment may also be addressed under this policy.

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment as defined below, is a form of sex discrimination that has the purpose or foreseeable effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment for that individual. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not necessarily limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault (both non-consensual contact and non-consensual intercourse), sexual exploitation, and indecent exposure.

Often times, incidents of sexual misconduct also involve other acts of interpersonal violence such as domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The College prohibits such conduct, regardless of whether it is related to conduct of a sexual nature.

Retaliation

The College will not tolerate any form of retaliation taken against anyone who makes a complaint of conduct prohibited by this policy or anyone who cooperates in the investigation of a complaint of conduct prohibited by this policy.

Consensual Relations

The integrity of the student-teacher relationship is the foundation of the educational mission at HUC-JIR. This relationship vests considerable trust in the teacher, who, in turn, bears authority and accountability as a mentor, educator and evaluator. The unequal institutional power inherent in this relationship heightens the vulnerability of the student, as well as the potential for coercion. The same holds true for the relationship between senior faculty and junior faculty, mentors and mentees, and supervisors and employees. Therefore, HUC-JIR strongly advises against such relationships. While romantic and sexual relationships among administrators, faculty members and students, and between supervisors and employees may not involve sexual harassment, those who enter into a sexual relationship with a student or employee, where professional power differentials exist, must realize several things:

- a. Such relationships can be detrimental to the educational process due to the creation of dual roles and may undermine the integrity of the supervision and evaluation provided. Such sexual relationships are often perceived by fellow

students and coworkers as opportunities for favoritism and biased treatment when evaluations are carried out.

- b. HUC-JIR is committed to protecting the academic freedom and freedom of expression of all members of its community. However, that expression is subject to regulation when it causes injury and pain to others, or creates a hostile learning and work environment.
- c. If a charge of sexual misconduct is subsequently lodged, it may be exceedingly difficult to prove mutual consent.

Definitions

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other physical, verbal, or visual conduct based on gender (opposite or same sex), gender identity, or sexual orientation. Such prohibited conduct may include situations where: (1) submission to the conduct is an explicit or implicit term or condition of employment decisions or academic decisions; (2) submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions; or (3) the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment. A single or isolated incident of sexual harassment may create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment if the incident is sufficiently severe. In addition to the foregoing, examples of sexual harassment may include: sex-oriented verbal joking or kidding; subtle pressure for sexual activity; patting, pinching or other forms of physical contact; demand for sexual favors, accompanied by implied or overt promises of preferential treatment or threats concerning an individual's academic or employment status; sexually degrading words used to describe an individual; a display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures, or electronic (including e-mail) or written communications; or other behavior motivated by the foregoing conduct.

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is any forced or coerced sexual activity, committed against a person's will or without affirmative consent. Rape is a sexual assault that includes but is not limited to forcing or attempting to force vaginal, anal, and oral penetration. In addition to rape, sexual assault also includes having or attempting to have sexual contact of any kind with another individual without affirmative consent. Sexual contact can include, but is not limited to, kissing, touching the intimate parts of another, causing the other to touch one's intimate parts, or disrobing another without permission or affirmative consent. Rape and sexual assault are crimes of violence with sex used as a weapon that can be committed by strangers, friends, relatives, dates, boyfriends, girlfriends, partners, lovers and/or spouses.

Sexual Exploitation: Sexual exploitation includes when a person takes advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person's affirmative consent. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to,

photographing or recording someone involved in sexual activity or in a state of undress without that person's knowledge or affirmative consent; voyeurism; non-consensual streaming or transmitting of images or video of another person involved in sexual activity; or prostituting another person.

Indecent Exposure: Indecent exposure includes the intentional exposure of one's private or intimate parts of the body or engaging in any sexual conduct in a place where the conduct involved may reasonably be expected to be viewed by and affront others.

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 determined based on the complaining party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. The violence covered by this definition includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, psychological abuse, and/or social isolation.

Domestic Violence: Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. The violence covered by this definition includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, psychological abuse, and/or social isolation.

Stalking: Stalking includes repeated conduct involving unwanted attention, harassment, physical or verbal contact, or any other repeated conduct that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety (or the safety of others) or suffer substantial emotional distress. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to, making unwelcome appearances at another's residence; unwelcome contact via phone calls, text messages, or emails; and/or unwelcome contact through various internet or social media avenues (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, etc.).

Affirmative Consent: Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. Someone who is incapacitated (*e.g.*, due to the use of alcohol or drugs; when an individual is unconscious or asleep; involuntary restraint; or because the individual suffers from any disability rendering him or her incapable of consent) cannot give consent. Prior consent to a sexual act and/or prior sexual relations between parties

cannot be used by itself to assume present consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout any sexual activity and can be withdrawn at any moment. Consent is not present when it is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat. Intoxication by alcohol or drugs does not excuse the person initiating the sexual act from ensuring that consent is present. The person initiating the sexual act must take all reasonable steps to ensure affirmative consent is present. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identify, or gender expression.

Retaliation: Retaliation includes acting upon or attempting to seek retribution against anyone who makes a complaint of conduct prohibited by this policy or anyone who cooperates in the investigation of a complaint of conduct prohibited by this policy.

The above definitions are those used by the College for its disciplinary policies. If you are interested in the specific criminal law definitions of the foregoing terms (to the extent they exist) in the state your campus is located, please contact the Title IX Coordinator. Additionally, the educational programming described below will be tailored to your specific campus so as to provide another resource available to educate you regarding the above terms.

Options and Recommendations for Assistance

Interim Measures: Interim measures, also known as accommodations, are available upon receipt of a report of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking and prior to the resolution of a complaint, as appropriate. Available interim measures include, but are not limited to, restrictions on contact between an alleged victim and an alleged perpetrator ("no contact" orders); changes in academic or living situations; access to counseling, health, and mental health services at no cost; academic support; victim advocacy; and escort services. If appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator generally will offer interim measures upon receipt of a report of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Individuals requesting additional interim measures or experiencing difficulty obtaining interim measures that have been approved should immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator. Interim measures will be offered to a complainant regardless of whether the complainant chooses to participate in a hearing against the accused or whether the complainant chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. To the extent possible, any interim measures that are provided will be confidential.

Protective Measures: In addition to the interim measures described above, other protective measures also may be available by contacting law enforcement and/or the local prosecutor's office. For example, in addition to the normal criminal process, law enforcement and/or the local prosecutor's office may assist a student in obtaining a protection order. A protection order is a temporary order intended to help provide safety and protection to victims of certain crimes. If you have a protection order against someone and that person violates the protection order in any way, law enforcement may be able to arrest that person and charge that person with a violation

of the protection order. To the extent possible, any protective measures that are provided will be confidential. If needed and to the extent necessary, HUC-JIR will provide assistance in obtaining a protection order. **Please contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information about these protective measures, including for contact information for local law enforcement and/or the local prosecutor's office.**

Educational Programming: HUC-JIR provides educational programming designed to target, prevent and eliminate sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. That programming includes, but is not necessarily limited to, primary prevention programs, awareness programs, ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, programs regarding bystander intervention, and programs regarding risk reduction.

The primary prevention programming includes programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

HUC-JIR's awareness programs are designed to help prevent sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking which would also include promoting the awareness of: Rape, acquaintance rape, other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses and procedures to follow when a sex offense occurs. The awareness programs offered by the College include audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies designed to increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

The College will also offer ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, which include programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained and focused on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skill for addressing sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Further, the College offers programs regarding bystander intervention. The bystander intervention programs are designed to provide safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. The programming on risk reduction is designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

These programs are typically offered at the beginning of the academic year.

Medical Treatment and Services: If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, it is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather evidence that could aid criminal prosecution. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 96 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished. A special exam should be conducted as soon as possible following an assault to make sure of your physical well-being and to collect evidence that may be useful in criminal proceedings. Even if you have not been physically hurt, this special exam is strongly recommended to maintain all your legal options. After the evidence is collected, it is stored in case you wish to press criminal charges. The exam is performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (S.A.N.E.). A support person of your choice can also be present. There is no charge for this exam.

Contact information for Additional Resources and Services is located below.

Advocacy, Counseling, Emotional Support, and Other Services Available:

On Campus: Counseling may be arranged with a HUC-JIR staff member. Please contact the National Human Resources Director, Marviette Johnson (513) 487-3215

Off-Campus Resources:

Cincinnati:

Women Helping Women – (513) 381-5610

<https://www.womenhelpingwomen.org/>

- Community-based free, confidential support, accompaniment and advocacy. Located at 215 East 9th Street, 7th Floor.
- Provides support groups and hospital, court & police accompaniment.
- Walk-in or call 24-hour crisis hotline (513) 381-5610

TriHealth CARES, Bethesda North Hospital – (513) 865-5163

<https://www.trihealth.com/institutes-and-services/rape-emergency-services/>

- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program provides medical attention to sexual assault survivors.
- Nurses on-call 24-hours, trained to help sexual assault survivors.

YWCA Domestic Violence Shelter – (888) 872-9259

<http://www.ywcacincinnati.org/site/c.biINIZNKKjK0F/b.8108237/k.BE91/Home.htm>

- Domestic violence shelter in Hamilton County serving 55 women and children.
- Also provides case management, advocacy and referral.
- For the YWCA shelter serving Brown and Clermont Counties, call (800) 540-4764.

Cincinnati Police Department – District 5 1012 Ludlow Avenue,
Cincinnati, Ohio 45223
Emergencies – 911
Non-Emergencies – (513) 569-8500
<http://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/police/districts/district-5/>

University of Cincinnati Health Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program – 234 Goodman, Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219 – (513) 584-3379
<http://uhealth.com/university-of-cincinnati-medical-center/services/sexual-assault-nurse-examiners/>

Ohio Department of Health Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Prevention - <https://www.odh.ohio.gov/health/sadv/sadv.aspx>

New York:

New York State Police 24-Hour Hotline for Reporting Sexual Assault on New York College Campuses – (844) 845-7269
<https://www.ny.gov/enough-enough-make-all-new-york-college-campuses-safe/resources-students>

New York State Office of Victim Services -
https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/sexual_violence/what_to_do.htm

Police Department – Sixth Precinct –
http://www.nyc.gov/html/nypd/html/precincts/precinct_006.shtml
(212) 741-4811 – or 911

National Organization for Women – New York City -
<http://nownyc.org/service-fund/get-help/rape-sexual-assault/>

Safe Horizon Sexual Assault 24-hour Hotline – (212) 227-3000 -
<https://www.safehorizon.org/our-services/counseling/>

Los Angeles:

L.A. Police Department – (213) 485-2582 or 911 -
http://www.lapdonline.org/southwest_community_police_station

Violence Intervention Program – (323) 226-3961
http://www.violenceinterventionprogram.org/?option=com_content&view=article&id=108&Itemid=127

Rape Treatment Center – Santa Monica – UCLA Medical Center –
(310) 319-4000 - <http://therapefoundation.org/programs/rape-treatment-center/>

YWCA Greater Los Angeles – (323) 296-0920 – 1020 S. Olive Street, 7th
Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90015

Peace Over Violence - <http://www.peaceoverviolence.org/emergency/>
(310) 392-8381 (South Los Angeles)
(213) 626-3393 (Central Los Angeles)

Jerusalem:

Jerusalem Rape Crisis Center - <http://www.jrcc1202.org/about-us> -
24/7 Hotline –1202 or 02.6255558

The Association of Rape Crisis Centers in Israel –
<http://www.1202.org.il/en/>

Awareness and Preparation: Often times your first line of defense to any type of harm is your own awareness and preparation. Be aware of your capabilities and limitations. Your judgment and thinking will often be your best weapons. Evaluate the situation for possible avenues of escape. Your first concern should be for your safety and survival. Use your judgment to do what is necessary to save your life. That may mean making a scene or drawing others' attention so that the assailant leaves. It may buy you enough time to escape. It may mean fighting back. It may mean not physically resisting. If you choose not to physically resist the attack, it does not mean that you have asked to be assaulted or harmed. It means that you did what you needed to do to survive. Remember—There is no one “right” way to respond. The person being attacked is the best judge of which options will work well for him or her in that situation.

This information, as well as other information throughout this policy, is designed to assist in reducing the risk of violence in the College community. Risk reduction information is designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Recommended Steps if you are the Victim of Sexual Misconduct:

- (1) Get to a safe place as soon as you can. Try to preserve all physical evidence.
- (2) If it can be avoided, do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a bag separated from other materials.
- (3) Get medical attention within 96 hours, if possible, to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action. If the incident occurred on an HUC-JIR Campus, immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator and/or the local police.
- (4) Contact and report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will assist you in notifying any other appropriate authorities.
- (5) Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you.

How to Report a Complaint

You should immediately report any complaint of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking by contacting any designated campus official. The designated campus official to contact is the Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Marviette Johnson, (513) 487-3215. You may also always contact the local police department and/or dial 911 for emergencies. If you report your complaint to a designated campus official other than the Title IX Coordinator, that designated campus official shall contact the Title IX Coordinator as soon as practicable. Although you are under no obligation to do so, if you choose to involve law enforcement, the Title IX Coordinator will be available to assist you in notifying the local police department.

Depending on when the conduct at issue took place, either the official to whom you made your complaint or the Title IX Coordinator will take a statement from you regarding what happened. That individual will ask you to describe the accused individual(s), and may ask questions about the scene of the incident, any witnesses, and what happened before and after the incident. A referral to the local police department may be made at that time. You may have a support person with you during the interview. Unless you request confidentiality and the College is able to honor that request, an investigation into the incident will begin promptly after you report the incident. The Title IX Coordinator will also provide you with a written explanation of your rights and options under Title IX and this policy which will include, but may not be limited to, your right to make a report to local law enforcement, your right to file a complaint with HUC-JIR, your right to be free from retaliation for reporting an incident, and your right to receive assistance and resources from HUC-JIR.

In addition to reporting a complaint to an HUC-JIR official, you may also report a complaint to or seek information from federal or state agencies such as:

- The U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (“OCR”)
 - Chicago Office (for Cincinnati campus): (312) 886-8434
 - San Francisco Office (for Los Angeles campus): (415) 556-4275
 - New York City Office (for NY campus): (212) 637-6466
- The Ohio Civil Rights Commission (“OCRC”), Cincinnati Regional Office: (513) 852-3344
- The State of California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (“DEFE”): (800) 884-1684 (toll free for complaints and information)
- The New York City Equal Employment Practices Commission: (212) 240-7902
- The New York State Human Rights Commission on Discrimination Complaints: (212) 306-7450

Investigation

All complaints of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking will be addressed in a prompt and equitable manner, including in instances where there is a pending law enforcement proceeding. The College will not delay its own independent investigation until after a criminal investigation, if any, is complete. Additionally, because the College has a duty to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students, the College may be required to conduct an investigation into an incident regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed.

Confidentiality: The College will, to the extent permitted by law, honor a request by a complainant that his or her complaint of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking will not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator or that no investigation be pursued. Such requests should be made to the Title IX Coordinator. If a student requests the College to not reveal his or her name to his or her alleged perpetrator or asks the College to not investigate his or her complaint, this may limit the College’s ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator. In order to ensure a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students or if required to report the incident by law, the College may not be able to honor a request for confidentiality. Additionally, the College has a duty to complete certain publicly available recordkeeping including reporting and disclosing information about certain crimes pursuant to a federal law known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. However, duties under the Clery Act will not require the College to report or disclose a complainant’s personally identifying information. Nonetheless, even where HUC-JIR cannot guarantee confidentiality, your privacy will be maintained to the greatest extent possible. If confidentiality cannot be guaranteed, the information you provide will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution.

Typical Steps in an Investigation of Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking: While all investigations will vary due to the individual circumstances surrounding the particular complaint, investigations falling under this policy will typically involve the following:

1. Preliminary review of the complaint by the Title IX Coordinator to determine whether probable cause exists to believe a violation of this policy occurred.
2. Assignment of the investigation from the Title IX Coordinator to an investigative team of no fewer than two (2) persons who have been trained annually to investigate complaints.
3. Notification to the accused that an investigation has commenced.
4. Interviews of the complainant, the accused, and any witnesses. The accused shall be provided a copy of any written complaint or otherwise informed of the substance of the complainant's allegations. Similarly, the complainant shall be provided with a copy of any written response provided by the accused or otherwise informed of the substance of the accused's response to the allegations.
5. Gathering and examining of relevant documents or evidence (e.g., law enforcement investigatory records, student and/or personnel files, etc.). Both the complainant and respondent will be asked to provide a list of possible witnesses as well as any written or physical evidence (e.g., text messages, social media postings, emails, photos, medical records, etc.) that they wish to be considered by the investigatory team.
6. Preparation of an investigatory report complete with a summary of interviews, relevant documents, findings, and recommendations for further action.

Both the complainant and the accused have a right to be accompanied by one support person of his or her choosing during any meeting with an investigator. That support person should not be someone who may be considered a witness. The purpose of the support person is to provide support, not advocate or impede the investigation.

Typical Timeframe: Generally, an investigation and, if applicable, a Grievance Committee proceeding regarding conduct falling under this policy will be completed within 60 days of the complaint. However, each situation will vary depending on its individual circumstances.

During the investigation, the College will continue to provide any appropriate interim or protective measures.

Disciplinary/Adjudication Procedure

Upon completion of its report, the investigatory team will deliver the report to the Title IX Coordinator. In the event that the Title IX Coordinator finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of this policy has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a notice of violation in writing to the accused and provide a copy of that notice to the complainant. Any notice of violation will also include a recommendation with regard to disciplinary action. In the event that the Title IX Coordinator does not find that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will notify both the complainant and the accused in writing of that finding.

If either party feels aggrieved by the findings, he or she may challenge those findings through the College's applicable grievance procedure. The procedure for challenging those finding through a grievance can be found in the policy titled "Complaint/Grievance Policy – Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence."

Possible Discipline/Sanctions

Possible discipline or sanctions for engaging in sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may include:

- Oral warning
- Letter of warning or reprimand, and a copy placed in the student's file
- Probation
- Forced leave of absence
- Suspension for a defined period of time
- Dismissal from the College