

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

A. INTRODUCTION

Gadsden State Community College is committed to providing a workplace and campus community free of sexual misconduct and harassment. As required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities. This includes discrimination affecting employees of the college and applicants for employment, students and applicants for admission, or members of the public. All members of the College community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others, whether on college premises or at any College owned off campus location and while participating in any educational program or activity of the College.

Sexual harassment, which includes sexual misconduct and sexual assault, is a form of sex discrimination which is prohibited under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Violence Against Women Act. This policy is intended to reaffirm the College's commitment to address sexual harassment and take steps to prevent its reoccurrence and preserve or restore equal access to the College's education programs and activities. Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking may also be considered forms of sexual discrimination. Due to the seriousness of these offenses, the College has adopted specific policies and procedures, outlined in the Student Handbook, employment policies, and webpage, to address alleged instances of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The College believes that no person should bear the effects of sexual harassment alone. When such conduct occurs, the College's paramount concern is for the safety and well-being of those impacted. To support and assist students, the College provides a range of resources that include a trained counselor.

Under Title IX, individuals reporting allegations related to sexual harassment and/or sexual violence, have the right to a resolution of their complaint, to have the college conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation, and to receive supportive measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the individuals involved and the college community.

When allegations of sexual harassment and/or sexual violence in any form are brought to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator, and if a responding party is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to prevent its reoccurrence. Gadsden State Community College does not tolerate or condone retaliation. Individuals wishing to report reporting sexual harassment and/or sexual violence and/or to make inquiries concerning the application of Title IX at the College may contact:

Title IX Coordinator

Michele G. Bradford, J.D. Director of Legal Affairs (256) 439-6822 <u>mbradford@gadsdenstate.edu</u> 439t0 Tw 3.42 0 T**d**3979

Title IX Deputies

Johnny Baker Director of Adult Education Services and/or

Assistant Secretary U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-1100 Telephone: 800-421-3481 Fax: 202-453-6012; TDD: 800-877-8339 Email: OCT@ed.goc (mailto: OCR@ed.gov

Information regarding the Title IX Coordinator and their role will be provided to all faculty, staff, students, applicants for admissions, and applicants for employment. Also, this information is available on the College website at www.gadsdenstate.edu under the Title IX webpage.

POLICY

The U.S. Department of Education's <u>Office for Civil Rights</u> (OCR) enforces, among other statutes, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that:

complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an educational program or activity of the College at which the formal complaint is filed.

<u>Consent</u>: "Consent" must be informed, voluntary, and mutual and can be withdrawn at any time. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when

(1) He subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 16 years old; or

(2) He, being 19 years old or older, subjects another person to sexual contact who is less than 16 years old, but more than 12 years old.

(b) Sexual abuse in second degree is a Class A misdemeanor, except that if a person commits a second or subsequent offense of sexual abuse in the second degree within one year of another sexual offense, the offense is a Class C felony (Alabama Code 13A-6-67).

Rape in the first degree:

(a) A person commits the crime of rape in the first degree if:

(1) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex by forcible compulsion; or

(2) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated; or

(3) He or she, being 16 years or older, engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is less than 12 years old.

(b) Rape in the first degree is a Class A felony (Alabama Code 13A-6-61).

Rape in the second degree:

(a) A person commits the crime of rape in the second degree if:

(1) Being 16 years old or older, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex less than 16 and more than 12 years old; provided, however, the actron is an intercourse with a sector is at the store of the opposite seer (m)Tj 0.00.002 Tw 0.2 Tw 0.22 0 T-27. [(, 32-4 (ss t)-2 (h)6 (a)-4 (n)]TJ 0 Tw 3.7 of 20 Td (m)Tj 0.0010 Td 2211

(b) Sodomy in the second degree is a Class B felony (Alabama Code 13A-6-64).

Domestic Violence:

Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person wit

Sexual assault:

Means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting systems of the Federal Bureau of Investigation 20 U.S.C.1092 (f)(6)(A)(v).

Victims Option to Report

Students and employees who are victims of crime including rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, are encouraged by the College to report but do have the option not to report the incident to campus law enforcement, or local law enforcement. In those cases, the victim may still seek assistance confidentially from Crisis Services of North Alabama or any other victim service agency of their choosing.

FORMAL COMPLAINT PROCESS

A. INITIAL STEPS

Any student or employee of the College or applicant for employment or admission who has a complaint against a student or a member of the College faculty, staff, or administration concerning sexual harassment (Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972) or has knowledge of any conduct constituting sexual harassment in an educational program or activity of the College or which occurred on property owned by the College or controlled by the College should report the complaint to the campus Title IX Coordinator [link to Title IX webpage]. An educational program or activity of the College exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes buildings owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College.

B. REPORTING A COMPLAINT

Any individual may report sexual harassment incident to Title IX Coordinator in person, by email, by telephone, or in writing. The report must include the names of the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), approximate date of incident, facts of the incident, and contact information for the person submitting the complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator will respond in writing to the person submitting the complaint as soon as practicable, but not exceeding five (5) business days. If the person submitting the complaint is not the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator will also contact the Complainant within five (5) business days.

If after a discussion with the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the complaint does not qualify as a Title IX Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant in writing and may redirect the Complaint to the appropriate committee.

C. SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Supportive measures means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other courserelated adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The College must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the College to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

Supportive measures will be offered to the Complainant within five (5) business days of receipt of the complaint.

Supportive measures will be offered to the Respondent simultaneously with the Notice of Allegations.

D. STANDARD OF EVIDENCE FOR DETERMINING RESPONSIBILITY

For the purposes of College Title IX procedures, the College will use a "preponderance of evidence" standard for determining responsibility. Preponderance of the Evidence means evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not.

E. FORMAL COMPLAINT PROCESS

A formal complaint must be submitted in electronic (email) or written format to the Title IX Coordinator and must be signed by the Complainant. In the event that under the circumstances a formal complaint should be pursued notwithstanding a Complainant's desire not to file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may sign the complaint. The complaint must include the following:

- x the date of the original complaint,
- x names of Complainant and Respondent,
- x facts and description of the complaint, and
- x the request to investigate complaint.

A Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in a College sponsored program or activity at the time the complaint is filed.

F. DIMISSAL OF FORMAL COMPLAINT

The College may dismiss a formal complaint or allegations therein if:

- x the Complainant informs the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant desires to withdraw the formal complaint or allegations therein,
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The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the College and not on the parties.

The Title IX investigator will notify the Complaint and Respondent in writing of the intent to investigate within five (5) business days of receipt of the formal complaint and will commence interviews within ten (10) business days or receipt of the formal complaint. The Title IX investigator will notify the Complainant and Respondent and their respective advisors in writing of all individuals the investigator intends to interview.

Either party may identify other witnesses with relevant information for interview or other evidence for review by the investigator.

The Title IX investigator will conduct a factual investigation of the formal complaint and shall research applicable statutes, regulations, and/or policies, if any. The Title IX investigator will notify any interviewees in writing of the intent to interview. Interviewees will have at least five (5) business days' notice of an interview. Notice will include the participants, date, place, purpose, and time of the interview.

The College will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory (tending to establish fault or guilt) and exculpatory (clearing or tending to clear from alleged fault or guilt) evidence. Creditability determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

The College will provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the College may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

The College will provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the College does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

The College will make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal access opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

Prior to the completion of the investigative report, the Title IX investigator will submit all reviewed evidence to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator will

- x Review of potential hearing outcomes and sanctions by Hearing Officer
- x Complainant Testimony
- x Cross-examination of Complainant by Respondent advisor
- x Testimony of Witnesses of Complainant
- x Cross-examination of Complainant Witnesses by Respondent advisor
- x Respondent Testimony
- x Cross-examination of Respondent by Complainant advisor
- x Witnesses of Respondent Testimonies
- x Cross-examination of Respondent Witnesses by Complainant advisor
- x Decision Maker inquiries
- x Review of appeal process by Hearing Officer
- x Closing statement by Hearing Officer
- x Dismissal of parties
- x Decision Maker deliberations

At the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall read the hearing procedures, notice of allegations, formal complaint, potential hearing outcomes, and potential sanctions. After the Hearing Officer concludes opening statements, the Complainant shall have the opportunity to present such oral testimony and offer such other supporting evidence as deemed relevant to the formal complaint. Subsequent to Complainant testimony, the Respondent advisor may conduct cross-examination. The Decision Makers may question the Complainant after the cross-examination.

The Complainant may call witnesses to provide testimony as deemed appropriate to the formal complaint. The Respondent advisor may conduct cross-examination of the witnesses. The Decision Makers may question the witnesses after the crossexamination.

The Respondent shall then be given the opportunity to present such testimony and offer such other evidence as deemed relevant to the Respondent's defense against the formal complaint. Subsequent to Respondent testimony, the Complainant advisor may conduct cross-examination. The Decision Makers may question the Respondent after the cross-examination.

The Respondent may call witnesses to provide testimony as deemed appropriate to the formal complaint. The Complainant advisor may conduct cross-examination of the witnesses. The Decision Makers may question the witnesses after the crossexamination.

Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness.

During cross-examination, the advisor will pose each question orally to the Primary Decision Maker. The Primary Decision Maker will determine if the Complainant, Respondent, or witnesses may respond to the question. If the Primary Decision Maker chair determines that the question is not relevant, the Primary Decision Maker will explain the rationale for dismissing the question. Rape shield protection is provided for Complainants which deems irrelevant questions and evidence about a Complainant's prior sexual behavior unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and offered to prove consent.

If a witness or party is not available or declines cross-examination, the decision makers must not rely on any statement of that witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; provided, however, that the decision makers cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

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K. APPEAL PROCEDURE

Appeals of a determination regarding responsibility and from the College's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein are available to both parties on the following grounds: (1) procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; (2) new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the decision regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome; and/or (3) the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or a Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome.

The President of Gadsden State Community College or his/her designee shall be the appeal authority in upholding, rejecting, or modifying the recommendations of the Decision Maker Panel. The President or his/her designee shall not be bound in any manner by the recommendation(s) of the Decision Maker Panel, but shall take it (them) into consideration in rendering his/her decision.

Either party may file a written request with President me (dec)il (n(bad)21t(a)15) (dhad)30/dit8988) 7(ce

of sexual harassment consistent with this section. Similarly, the College may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process under this section and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed. However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the College may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the College does the following:

 (i) provides to the parties a written notice disclosing: the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at a]TJ 9.87 0 Td [(al)6ns wor

a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

The College's Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision Makers shall all have received training for their respective roles prior to participating in a Title IX Complaint or grievance process. All materials used to train the Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision Makers and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process may be found on the College's website at www.gadsdenstate.edu.

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