4.1.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy

The University System of Georgia is committed to ensuring a safe learning environment that supports the dignity of all members of the University System of Georgia community. The University System of Georgia does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in any of its education or emploment programs and activities. To that end, this policy prohibits specific forms of behavior that violate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. University System of Georgia will not tolerate sexual misconduct, which is prohibited, and which includes but is not limited to,domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual harassmerated stalking. The University System further strongly encourages members of that University System community to report instances of sot 612(r)-5(a03 1 Tf -374)22(1)-2(d(a)4).

Examples of sexual exploitationayinclude, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Invasion of sexual privacy;
- 2. Prostituting another individual;
- 3. Non-consensual video or audio of sexual activity;
- 4. Non-consensual distribution of video or audio of sexual activity, even if the sexual activityor video or audio takeof sexual activity was consensual;
- 5. Intentional observation of unconsenting individuals who are parally undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts;
- 6. Knowingly transmitting an ST or HIV to another individual;
- 7. Intentionally and inappropriately exposing one's breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals in noreonsensual circumstances; and/or
- 8. Sexuallybased bullying.

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physicahduct, based on sex or gender stereotypethat is implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment or status in a course, prograph activity; is a basis for employment/educational decisions;

The Title IX Coordinator's identity and contact information shed published by each institution prominently on the institution's website, as well as in any relevant publication Eachinstitution may choose to have Deputy Title IX Coordinators to whom reports may be made, as well. Institutions should encourage complainants to report their complaints in writing, though oral complaints should also be accepted, taken seriously, and investigated to the extent possible Further, while complaints should be made as quickly

drugs or alcohol will not be used against the particular individual disciplinary proceeding or voluntarilreported to law enforcement; however, individuals be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate.

Law Enforcement Reports

Because sexual misconduct may constitute criminal activity, mplainantalso has the option, should he or she so choosefilling a report with campus or local policient his or her own protection and that of the surrounding community.

Complainants considering filing a report of sexual misconduct with law enforcement should preserve any evidence of sexual misconduct, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Clothing worn during the incident including undergarments;
- 2. Sheets, bedding, and condoms, if used;
- 3. Lists of witnesses with contact information;
- 4. Text messages, call history, social mediac 0.01 T2(,)2ecta6 4 >>B[(pr)3(oc)4 4.

Investigations

- 1. The Office of the Title IX Coordinator is primarily responsible for directly overseeing the investigation and resolution complaints, and coordinating possible remedial actions or other responses reasonastigned to minimize the recurrence of the alleged conduct as I was mitigate the effects of any misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator will ensure prompt, fair, and impartial investigations and resolutions of complaints alleging violations the feexual misconduct policy. The Title IX Coordinator shall be responsible for ensuring any individual participating in the investigation, resolution, or appeal of any sexual misconduct case has received gular training on issues pertaining to sexual misconduct.
- 2. The Title IX Coordinator shall designate an investigatorcoorducta prompt, thorough, and impartialinvestigation into each complaint received. The investigation sh

- 9. The respondent and/oalleged victim may challenge the participation of the investigatoron the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the Title IX Coordinatorsetting forth the basis for the challenge no later than three (3) business days after the party reasonshipyld have known of the bias. The Title IX Coordinatorwill determine whether to sustain or deny the challenge, and if sustained, to appoint a replacement.
- 10. At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator is silueto the parties a written report setting forth charge and possible sanctions as well as an explanation of the evidence against the respondent.
- 11. The parties shall have at least three (3) business days to respond to the report in writing. The respondent's written response should outline his or her plea in response to the charge(s), and where applicable, his or her defense(s), and the facts, witnesses, and documents whethretten or electronic in support.
- 12. The investigator shall, as necessary, conduct further investigation and update the report as warranted by the responsement will update the report as necessary.
- 13. Upon completion of the investigation, three estigator will review the evidence with the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will ensure policies have been followed.
- 14. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the alleged victim(s) and the respondent(s) and schedule an opportunity to meet with each party individually. During these meetings, the Title IX Coordinator shall review the report with the parties (individually). Should the report be acceptable to all parties, an informa resolution may be madewhich would not require the parties to move to the hearing phase of these procedures. If, however, the parties agree on the conduct, but not on the sanctions, then the sanctions shall be addressed by the hearing panel.
- 15. Allegatons of sexual misconduct involving a student that are brought against an institution's faculty or staff will be investigated as outlined above, but will be further addressed and/or resolved throughintation's applicable employment policies, and in accordance with the procedures for dismissal outlined in the Board of Regents Policy including procedures for appealing such decisions.
- 16. Where the respondent(s) is a student, a hearing, as well as corresponding procedures/rights to appeal, shall beared administered as set forth below, and a final report shall be provided to all parties, which will also provide a, diate, and location for a hearing on the matter.
- 17. Thefinal report should also be provided to the panel for their consideration in adjudicating the charges brought against the respondent investigator may testify as a witness before the panel regarding the investigation and findings, but shall otherwise have no part in the heariprocess and shall not attempt to otherwise influence the panel outside of providing testimony during the hearing.

Hearings

- 1. The hearing will be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator and/ofheirs designee(s) The Panemust be composed of at least three (3) members.
- 2. The investigator shall not serve on the Panel
- 3. No student shall serve on the Panel.
- 4. Both the alleged victim and respondeshtall have the opportunity to present witnesses and evidence to the Parath parties shall have the right to confront

- any witnesses, including the other party, by submitting written questions to the Title IX Coordinator and/or his or her designee for consideration. Witness testimony, if provided, shall pertain to knowledge **facts** directly associated with the case being hear@dvisors may actively assist in drafting question her Panel shall ask the questions as written, and will limit questions only if they are unrelated to determining the veracity of the charge leveled against the respondent(s). In any event, the perelshaller on the side of asking all submitted questions, and must document the reason for not asking any particular questions.
- 5. The Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to allow a party to testify in a separate room, when determined to be necessary. Where such a determination is made, special measures must be put in place to ensure no party is undistantly antaged by this procedure. A party must still give testimony in the presence of the PI, and the opposing party must have the opportunity to view the testimony remotely and to submit follow-up questions.
- 6. Similarly, where the Title IX Coordinator determines that a witness or party necessary to the proceedings is unavailable and unable to be present on exigent circumstances (e.g., on a study abroad program, medical restrictions on travel, etc.) he or she may establish special procedures for providing tensiting from a separate location. In origination so, the Title IX Coordinator must determine there is a valid basis for the unavailability, ensure prosequestration a manner that ensures the treastimony has not been tainted, and make a determination that such an arrangement will notifairly disadvantage any particum present has esena()]TJ(h)g02 Tr thtoi Tr th

privileges; delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomadditional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research on sexual misconduct; financial restitution; or any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct.

4.7.1.6 Appeals

Parties shall have the right to appeal the outcome on any of the following grounds: (1) to consider new information, sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing, because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the hearing; (2) to allege a procedural error within the hearing process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the hearing, including but not limited to whether any hearing questions were imprhypexcluded or whether the decision was tainted by bias; or (3) to allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information. Appeals may be made by the alleged offender for the above reasons in any case where sanctions are issued wen those in which such sanctions are held "in abeyance," such as probationary suspension or expulsion.

The appeal muste made in writing, and muster forth one or more of the less soutlined above and must be submitted ithin five (5) business days diet date of the final report

Where the respondent alleged victim appealing the outcome is a student, the appeal should be made to the Vice President fotudent Affairsor his/her designeeThe appeal shall be a review of the record only, and no new meeting with the pondent alleged victim will be held. The non-appealing party shall be given the opportunity to respond to the appellant's submission. The applicable Vice President or his/her designer ay affirm the original finding and sanction; affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity and the case back to the Title IX Coordinator to correct a procedural or factual defect verse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand.

4. Addition to the Policy Manual: 4.6.5 Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

The policy is being presented for review and approval. This policy, if approved, will establish uniform systemwide procedural tandards for investigations and resolutions (including student conduct hearings) of alleged student conduct violations institution will be required to incorporate these procedures into their respective codes of student conduct, which will become effective at all institutions on July 1, 2016.

4.6.5 Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings
This policy establishes

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Wherethe potential sanctions for the alleged misconduct may involve a suspension or expulsion (even if such sanctions wento be held "in abeyance," such as probationary suspension or expulsion) the institution's investigation and resolution procedures must provide the additional, minimum safeguards:

- 1. The respondentshall be provided with written notice of the compl**aile**gations pending investigation, possible charges, possible sanctions, and available support services. The notice should also include the identity of any investigator(s) involved. Notice should be provided via institution emailthe address on fileWhere applicable, a copy shall also be provided to the alleged victim via the same means
- 2. Upon receipt of the written notice, the respondentall be given at least three (3) business days to respond in writing. In that response, the respendentave the right to admit or to deny the allegations, and to set forth a defense with facts, witnesses, and documents—whether written or electronic in support. A nonesponse will be considered a general denial of the alleged misconduct.
- 3. Basedon this response, the investigation shall sist of interviews of the spondent, he alleged victim (where applicable) and witnesses and the collection and review of documents or other physical or electronic information, as well as other steps as appropriate. The investigator should retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview. The investigator shall also keep a record of any proffered witnesses not interviewed, along with a brief, written explanation
- 4. The investigation shall be summarized in writing in an initial investigation reprodict provided to the respondent the alleged victimw(here applicable) n person or via email. This summary should clearly indicate any resulting charges (or alternatively, a determination of no charges), as well as the facts and evidence in support thierests, statements and possible sanctions.
- 5. To the extent the respondent is ultimately charged with any violation, he shashelso have the opportunity to respond writing. The respondents written response to the charge(s) shall be due no earlier than th(Be)ebusiness days following the date of the initial investigation report. The respondents written response should outline his or her plea in response to the harge(s), and where applicable, his or her defense(s), and the facts, witnesses, and documents whether written or electronic in support. A nonresponse to the charge(s) by the respondent will be interpreted denial of the charge(s).
- 6. The investigator shall conduct further investigation and update the investigative report as warranted by the respondent's response.
- 7. The final investigative report should be provided to the student misconduct panel or hearing officer for consideration in adjudicating the charges brought against the respondentA copy shall also be provided to the respondent adledged victim (where applicable) before any hearing. The investigator may testify as a witness regarding the investigation and findings, but shall otherwiseeve no part in the hearing processed shall not attempt to otherwise influence the proceedings ide of providing testimony during the hearing.

Interim Suspensions

Interim suspensions that is, suspensions while the investigation and adjudication process are proceeding—should only occur where necessary to maintain safety, and should be limited to those situations where the respondentes a serious and immediate dangethreat to persons or property. In making such an assessment, the institution should consider the existence of a significant risk to the health or safety of the campus commutative nature, duration, and severity of the riskthe probability of potential plury; and whetheress restrictive means can be used to significantly mitigate the risk.

Before an interimsuspension is issued, the institution mround all reasonable efforts to give the respondenthe opportunity to be heard on whether his or hereprices on campus poses a danger. If an interim suspension is issued, the terms of the suspension taskealleffect immediately. When requested by the respondent hearing to determine whether the interdiate suspension should continue will be held within three (3) business days of the request

Resolution/Hearing

In no case shall a hearing to resolve charge(s) of student miscataldecplace before the investigative report has been finalized or before the pondenthas had an opportunity to respond in writing, unless the respondenthas chosen to go through an information otherwise provide a written waiverof rights to these procedure surther, unrelated charges and/or cases shall be heard separately unless the respondentarily consents to the charges/cases being heard jointly.

Where the responder dicates that he or she contests the charges, and once the investigative report has been finalized and copies provided to the responder halleged victim (where applicable), the case shall be set for hearing; however, the alleged victim (where applicable) respondent may have the option of selecting mediation as a possible resolution in certain student misconduct cases where they mutually agreexcept where deemed inappropriate by the Vice President for Student Affairs, or his/her designee.

Wherea case is not resolved through mediation, the resposidal thave the option of king the charges heard either by an administrator (hearing officer) or a stoodel outcome. Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing, shall be provided to the respondent egend victim (where applicable least five (5) business days prior to the hearing. Notice shall be provided via institution emails alternative method, if necessary Additionally, the following standards will apply to any such hearing:

1. The respondentshall have the right to present witnesses and evidence to the hearing officer or panel, as well as to ask questions to any witnesses. At the determination of the hearing officer or panel, this questioning may take place through the submission of written questions to the panel hearing officer consideration; however, the part

- 5. Institutions should maintain documentation of the proceedings, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings and/or video recordings.
- 6. Following a hearing, both the

The Vice President or his/her designee shall then issue a decision in writing to both the respondent within a reasonable time period

The decision of the Vice President or his/her designee may be appealed in writing within five (5) business days (as determined by the date of the decision letter) to the President of the institution solely on the four grounds set forth above.

The President may affirm the original finding and sanction from the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, remand the case back to the decision createst a procedural or factual defect reverse odismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remarked President's decision shall be issued in writing to both the respondent within a reasonable time pelibed President's decision shall be the final decision of the institution.

Should the respondent wish to appeal the President's decision, he or she may appeal to the Board of Regents in accordance with the Board of Regents Policy 8.6.

4.6.5.4 RecusaChallenge for Bias

Any partymay challenge the participation of any institution official, employee or student panel member in the process on the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the institution's designee setting forth the basis for the challenge. The designee may not be the same individual responsible for investigating or adjudicating the conduct allegation. The written challenge should be submitted within a reasonable time after the individual reasonably should have known of the existence of the biase institution's designee will determine whether to sustain or deny the challenge, and if sustained, the replacement to be appointed.