



## SUPPEMENTAL TITLE IX PROCEDURES

Policy Name:	Student Conduct
Policy Number:	5030
Applicable Code/Law:	WAC 132G-121

### **132G-121-200 Order of Precedence**

This supplemental procedure applies to allegations of sexual harassment subject to Title IX jurisdiction pursuant to regulations promulgated by the United State Department of Education. See 34 C.F.R. § 106. To the extent these supplemental hearing procedures conflict with the college’s standard disciplinary procedures, WAC 132G-121-005 through -090, these supplemental procedures shall take precedence. The college may, at its discretion, contract with an administrative law judge or other person to act as presiding officer and assign such presiding officer to exercise any or all of the duties in lieu of the student conduct committee and committee chair.

### **132G-121-210 Prohibited conduct under Title IX**

Pursuant to RCW 28B.50.140(13) and Title IX of the Education Act Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, the college may impose disciplinary sanctions against a student who commits, attempts to commit, or aids, abets, incites, encourages, or assists another person to commit, an act(s) of “sexual harassment.”

For purposes of this supplemental procedure, “**sexual harassment**” encompasses the following conduct:

- (1) **Quid Pro Quo Harassment.** A college employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of college on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- (2) **Hostile Environment.** Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the college’s educational programs or activities, or employment.
- (3) **Sexual Assault.** Sexual assault includes the following conduct:

- (a) Nonconsensual sexual intercourse. Any actual or attempted sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or body part, by a person upon another person, that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual intercourse includes anal or vaginal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger, or object, or oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact.
- (b) Nonconsensual sexual contact. Any actual or attempted sexual touching, however slight, with any body part or object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual touching includes any bodily contact with the breasts, groin, mouth, or other bodily orifice of another individual, or any other bodily contact in a sexual manner.
- (c) Incest. Sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known to be related to them, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister of either wholly or half related. Descendant includes stepchildren and adopted children under the age of eighteen (18).
- (d) Statutory Rape. Consensual sexual intercourse between someone who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and someone who is under the age of sixteen (16).

(4) **Domestic violence.** Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of State of Washington, 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 State of Washington, RCW 26.50.010.

(5) **Dating violence.** Physical violence, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking committed by a person (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (a) The length of the relationship;
- (b) The type of relationship; and
- (c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(6) **Stalking.** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

## **132G-121-220**

### **Title IX jurisdiction**

- (1) This supplemental procedure applies only if the alleged misconduct:
  - (a) Occurred in the United States;
  - (b) Occurred during a college educational program or activity; and
  - (c) Meets the definition of sexual harassment as that term is applied in this supplemental procedure.

- (2) For purposes of this supplemental procedure, an “educational program or activity” is defined as locations, events, or circumstances over which the College exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged sexual harassment occurred. This definition includes any buildings owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College.
- (3) Proceeding under this supplemental procedure must be dismissed if the decision maker determines that one or all of the requirements of Section (1)(a)-(c) have not been met. Dismissal under this supplemental procedure does not prohibit the college from pursuing other disciplinary action based on allegations that the respondent violated other provisions of the college’s student conduct code, WAC 132G-121-015.
- (4) If the Student Conduct Officer determines the facts in the investigation report are not sufficient to support Title IX jurisdiction and/or pursuit of a Title IX violation, the Student Conduct Officer will issue a notice of dismissal in whole or part to both parties explaining why some or all of the Title IX claims have been dismissed.

### **132G-121-230**

#### **Initiation of discipline**

- (1) Upon receiving the Title IX investigation report from the Title IX Coordinator, the Student Conduct Officer will independently review the report to determine whether there are sufficient grounds to pursue a disciplinary action against the Respondent for engaging in prohibited conduct under Title IX.
- (2) If the Student Conduct Officer determines that there are sufficient grounds to proceed under these supplement procedures, the Student Conduct Officer will initiate a Title IX disciplinary proceeding by filing a written disciplinary notice with the Chair of the Student Conduct Committee and serving the notice on the Respondent and the Complainant, and their respective advisors. The notice must:
  - (a) Set forth the basis for Title IX jurisdiction;
  - (b) Identify the alleged Title IX violation(s);
  - (c) Set forth the facts underlying the allegation(s);
  - (d) Identify the range of possible sanctions that may be imposed if the Respondent is found responsible for the alleged violation(s); and
  - (e) Explain that the parties are entitled to be accompanied by their chosen advisors during the hearing and that:
    - (i) The advisors will be responsible for questioning all witnesses on the party’s behalf;
    - (ii) An advisor may be an attorney; and
    - (iii) The college will appoint the party an advisor of the college’s choosing at no cost to the party, if the party fails to do so; and
- (3) Explain that if a party fails to appear at the hearing, a decision of responsibility may be made in their absence.

### **132G-121-140**

#### **Pre-Hearing Procedure**

- (1) Upon receiving the disciplinary notice, the Chair of the Student Conduct Committee will send a hearing notice to all parties, in compliance with WAC -132G-121-060. In no event will the

hearing date be set less than ten (10) days after the Title IX Coordinator provided the Final Investigation Report to the parties.

- (2) A party may choose to have an attorney serve as their advisor at the party's own expense. This right will be waived unless, at least five (5) days before the hearing, the attorney files a notice of appearance with the committee chair with copies to all parties and the student conduct officer.
- (3) In preparation for the hearing, the parties will have equal access to all evidence gathered by the investigator during the investigation, regardless of whether the college intends to offer the evidence at the hearing.

### **132G-121-250 Rights of parties**

- (1) The college's student conduct procedures and this supplemental procedure shall apply equally to all parties.
- (2) The college bears the burden of offering and presenting sufficient testimony and evidence to establish that the respondent is responsible for a Title IX violation by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (3) The respondent will be presumed not responsible until such a time as the disciplinary process has finally been resolved.
- (4) During the hearing, each party shall be represented by an advisor. The parties are entitled to an advisor of their choosing and the advisor may be an attorney. If a party does not choose an advisor, then the Title IX Coordinator will appoint an advisor of the college's choosing on the party's behalf at no expense to the party.
- (5) All parties have the right to supportive measures at any time in the process and may request such measures through the College's Title IX Coordinator.

### **132G-121-260 Evidence**

The introduction and consideration of evidence during the hearing is subject to the following procedures and restrictions:

- (1) Relevance: The Committee Chair shall review all questions for relevance and shall explain on the record their reasons for excluding any question based on lack of relevance.
- (2) Relevance means that information elicited by the question makes facts in dispute more or less likely to be true.
- (3) Questions or evidence about a Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant and must be excluded, unless such question or evidence:
  - (a) Is asked or offered to prove someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct; or
  - (b) Concerns specific incidents of prior sexual behavior between the Complainant and the Respondent, which are asked or offered on the issue of consent.
- (4) No negative inference: The Committee may not make an inference regarding responsibility solely on a witness's or party's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.
- (5) Privileged evidence: The Committee shall not consider legally privileged information unless the holder has effectively waived the privilege. Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, information protected by the following:
  - (a) Spousal/domestic partner privilege;
  - (b) Attorney-Client and attorney work product privileges;

- (c) Privileges applicable to members of the clergy and priests;
- (d) Privileges applicable to medical providers, mental health therapists, and counsellors;
- (e) Privileges applicable to sexual assault and domestic violence advocates; and
- (f) Other legal privileges identified in RCW 5.60.060.

### **132G-121-270**

#### **Initial Order**

In addition to complying with WAC 132G-121-070, the Student Conduct Committee will be responsible for conferring and drafting an Initial Order that:

- (1) Identifies the allegations of sexual harassment;
- (2) Describes the grievance and disciplinary procedures, starting with filing of the formal complaint through the determination of responsibility, including notices to parties, interviews with witnesses and parties, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;
- (3) Makes findings of fact supporting the determination of responsibility;
- (4) Reaches conclusions as to whether the facts establish whether the Respondent is responsible for engaging in Sexual Harassment in violation of Title IX;
- (5) Contains a statement of, and rationale for, the Committee's determination of responsibility for each allegation;
- (6) Describes any disciplinary sanction or conditions imposed against the Respondent, if any;
- (7) Describes to what extent, if any, Complainant is entitled to remedies designed to restore or preserve Complainant's equal access to the college's education programs or activities; and
- (8) Describes the process for appealing the Initial Order to the college president.
- (9) The Committee Chair will serve the Initial Order on the Parties simultaneously.

### **132G-121-280**

#### **Appeals**

- (1) All Parties, including the Student Conduct Officer in their capacity as a representative of the College, have the right to appeal from the determination of responsibility and/or from a dismissal, in whole or part, of a formal complaint during the investigative or hearing process. Appeals be in writing and filed with the President's Officer within twenty-one (21) days of service of the initial order or notice of dismissal. Appeals must identify the specific findings of fact and/or conclusions of law in the initial order or dismissal that the appealing party is challenging and must contain argument as to why the appeal should be granted. Failure to file a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal and the initial order or dismissal shall be deemed final.
- (2) Upon receiving a timely appeal, the President's Office will serve a copy of the appeal on all parties, who will have ten (10) days from the date of service to submit written responses to the President's Office addressing issues raised in the appeal. Failure to file a timely response constitutes a waiver of the right to participate in the appeal. Upon receipt of written responses, the President's Office shall serve copies of the responses to the other parties.
- (3) Parties receiving a copy of the responses shall have five (5) days in which to submit a written reply addressing issues raised in the responses to the President's Office.
- (4) The President or their delegate, based on their review of Parties' submissions and the hearing or investigative record, will determine whether the grounds for appeal have merit, provide the rationale for this conclusion, and state whether a dismissal if affirmed or denied, or if the

disciplinary sanctions and conditions imposed in the Initial Order are affirmed, vacated, or amended, and, if amended, set forth the new disciplinary sanctions and conditions.

(5) The President's Office shall serve the Final Decision on the parties simultaneously.

(6) All administrative decisions reached through this process may be judicially appealed pursuant to applicable provisions of RCW 34.05, including, but not limited to, the timelines set forth in RCW 34.05.542.

### **132G-121-290**

#### **Conduct hold on student records.**

(1) A student conduct officer or other designated college official may place a conduct hold on the student's record if the student is the respondent in a pending complaint of prohibited conduct, a pending conduct proceeding under this code, or in conjunction with a disciplinary sanction or condition under this code.

(2) A conduct hold may restrict the student from registering for classes until the hold has been removed.

(3) If the conduct hold is placed pending or during a conduct proceeding, the student will be notified of the hold and be advised how to raise an objection about the hold or request that it be made less restrictive. The hold will remain in place until lifted by the student conduct officer or other designated college official with authority to do so.

(4) Implementation of any conduct hold prior to disciplinary action does not assume any determination of, or create any expectation of, responsibility for prohibited conduct under this conduct code.

### **132G-121-300**

#### **Interim Measures**

(1) After receiving a report of sexual misconduct or other serious student misconduct, a student conduct officer or designee may implement interim measures which may include, but are not limited to:

(a) A no-contact order prohibiting direct or indirect contact, by any means, with a complainant, a respondent, a reporting party, other specified persons, and/or a specific student organization;

(b) Reassignment of on-campus housing;

(c) Changes to class schedules, assignments, or test schedules;

(d) Modified on-campus employment schedule or location;

(e) Restrictions on access to portions of campus including, but not limited to, on-campus housing; or

(f) Alternative safety arrangements such as campus safety escorts.

(2) If an interim measure is put in place pending or during a conduct proceeding, the student will be notified of the interim measure and be advised how to raise an objection about the interim measure or request that it be made less restrictive. The student conduct officer may adjust or modify interim measures as students' situations and schedules change and evolve over time.

Interim measures will remain in place until the student receives notice they have been lifted or modified from the student conduct officer.

(3) Implementation of any interim measure does not assume any determination of, or create any presumption regarding responsibility for, a violation under this student conduct code.