

2024 - 2025

Nazareth University Title IX Policy

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2024-2025

Nazareth University Title IX Policy

I. NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Nazareth University is an equal employment opportunity employer. The University does not permit discrimination or harassment in its programs and activities on the basis of race (including traits historically associated with race), color, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, religion, disability, medical condition, reproductive health decision making, pregnancy-related condition, genetic information or predisposing characteristic, military or veteran status, political affiliation or belief, arrest or conviction record, domestic violence victim status, marital status, familial status, or any other protected status under applicable law. The University does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in its educational, extracurricular, athletic or other programs or in the context of employment.

II. STATEMENT OF POLICY AGAINST TITLE IX SEX DISCRIMINATION¹ AND RETALIATION

In compliance with Title IX, a federal law, Nazareth University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs or activities that it operates. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681, *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106) prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities.

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any Education Program or Activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Title IX requires that colleges and universities maintain an environment free from Title IX Sex Discrimination for all faculty, staff, and students. Under Title IX, discrimination on the basis of

¹ The Title IX regulations found at 34 CFR Part 106 refer to the five forms of Title IX Sex Discrimination ((1) Title IX Sexual Harassment; (2) Sexual Assault; (3) Dating Violence; (4) Domestic Violence; and (5) Stalking) as Title IX Sexual Harassment, even though one of the five forms of sexual harassment is also called sexual harassment. For clarity and to avoid confusion, this Policy refers to the five forms of prohibited conduct as Title IX Sex Discrimination. Each type of conduct is defined separately in this Policy (*See* Glossary at Section XVI).

sex is Title IX Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Title IX also prohibits Retaliation.

Title IX Sexual Harassment is also prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and by the New York State Human Rights Law.

Inquiries about this Policy and/or the application of Title IX and its regulations may be referred to:

Title IX Coordinator	<u>Heather Sourwine</u>
Office Address:	<u>100 Shults Center</u>
Email:	<u>hsourwi8@naz.edu</u>
Telephone Number:	<u>585-389-2877</u>
Title IX Web page:	<u>naz.edu/titleix</u>

Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education,
Office for Civil Rights
ocr@ed.gov
1-800-421-3481

III. SCOPE OF THIS POLICY

This Policy on Title IX (Policy) applies to all Employees (faculty, staff, all other employees) and students. This Policy only addresses Title IX Sex Discrimination (Discrimination), as defined in this Policy. All other protected status allegations (including non-Title IX sex discrimination and non-Title IX sexual harassment) are addressed in other Nazareth University policies, including other applicable discrimination policies and procedures, such as the Student Code of Conduct, Sexual Misconduct Policy and Faculty Manual, and Staff Handbook.

Title IX Sex Discrimination is defined as conduct:

- (1) On the basis of sex,
- (2) That occurs within Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity,
- (3) Within the United States, and
- (4) Involves
 - (a) a Nazareth University Employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 - (b) unwelcome conduct that is determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity;
 - (c) Sexual Assault;
 - (d) Dating Violence;
 - (e) Domestic Violence; or
 - (f) Stalking.

All allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination will be addressed according to this Policy.

Nazareth University may take action against third Parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this Policy in connection with a Nazareth University Education Program or Activity. In such circumstances, Nazareth University will determine whether to apply this Policy or another policy or procedure.

This Policy applies when any Employee of the University is alleged to have engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination as defined by this Policy. To the extent this Policy is inconsistent with any provisions of any faculty or Employee handbook, policy or procedure, because this Policy on Title IX Sex Discrimination is mandated by federal law, this Policy shall prevail. Federal law requires Nazareth University to use the same Standard of Evidence in all matters alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination, which, therefore, fall within this Policy. Nazareth University has no discretion to do otherwise.

IV. DEFINED TERMS

This Policy uses many defined terms, indicated by the capitalization of the first letter(s) in the term. All defined terms are included in a Glossary at the end of the Policy. The definitions in the Glossary are important to a complete understanding of this Policy.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR AND DEPUTY TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The Title IX Coordinator coordinates Nazareth University's efforts to comply with Title IX, including overseeing this Policy and the publication and dissemination of information required by Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include: (1) receiving and responding to Reports of conduct that may constitute a violation of this Policy; (2) coordinating the effective implementation of Supportive Measures; (3) designating Investigators, Facilitators, and Decision-makers to act pursuant to the Grievance Process; (4) ensuring that the technology needed to conduct and record hearings is available; (5) implementing effectively any Remedies or discipline imposed by a Decision-maker upon a finding of a violation of this Policy; and, (6) complying with the record-keeping requirements of this Policy.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinator supports the Title IX Coordinator in fulfilling their role and responsibilities and may serve as the Title IX Coordinator's designee to carry out any response, action, initiative, project or other responsibility outlined in this Policy.

VI. REPORTING POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY, INCLUDING FORMAL COMPLAINTS

Nazareth University strongly encourages everyone who has information about a potential violation of this Policy, including Retaliation, to report to the Title IX Coordinator or another Campus Official. Any person may make a Report of a potential violation to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by telephone or by email. Reports by mail, telephone or email may be made at any time, including outside of regular business hours.

A Report does not constitute a Formal Complaint. Members of Nazareth University's community can find a Formal Complaint form at naz.edu/titleix. A completed Formal Complaint with an individual's physical or electronic signature can be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator through the form or by email or mail. An individual can also prepare a document with the required contents of a Formal Complaint and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator through email, mail or an in-person meeting. An individual may speak with the Title IX Coordinator prior to submitting

a Formal Complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in filling out a Formal Complaint with the understanding that the Formal Complaint cannot be accepted without the Complainant's signature.

Any Campus Official who receives information or who otherwise has information about a potential violation of this Policy is required to share the information received, in full, with the Title IX Coordinator.

On Campus Reporting Options

Title IX Office
585-389-2877
100 Shults Center

Residential Life
585-389-2480
Kearney Hall

Campus Safety
585-389-2850
Shults 021

Human Resources
585-389-2066
Smyth 045

Health and Counseling Services (Confidential Resource)
585-389-2500
Between Peckham and York Wellness and Rehabilitation Institute

Center for Spirituality (Confidential Resource)
585-389-2303
Golisano Academic Center 153

Amnesty for Personal Use of Alcohol or Other Drugs

Nazareth strongly encourages everyone to report Title IX Sex Discrimination to the Title IX Coordinator or Campus Officials. The University recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time discrimination occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct.

A reporting individual acting in good faith or a bystander acting in good faith that discloses any incident of Title IX Sex Discrimination to the University's officials or law enforcement will not be subject to action under Nazareth's Code of Conduct for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the Title IX Sex Discrimination.

I. OPPORTUNITIES FOR REVIEW OR APPEAL

This Policy provides individuals with opportunities to seek review of or appeal from a decision of Nazareth University. Information regarding review of an Emergency Removal can be found in Section VIII(E). Information regarding appealing the dismissal of a Formal Complaint can be found in Section VII(B)(b), VII(B)(c), and IX(J)(2). Finally, information related to appealing a Written Determination can be found in Section X.

VII. RESPONSE TO POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY

When the Title IX Coordinator or a Campus Official receives a Report, Nazareth University will respond by: (A) equitably offering Supportive Measures, whether or not a Formal Complaint is filed; and (B) refraining from imposing upon Respondent disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not Supportive Measures unless and until the Respondent is found responsible for a violation of this Policy through a completed Grievance Process. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Nazareth University may impose an Emergency Removal or Administrative Leave as provided in Sections VIII(E) and VIII(F) below.

(A) First Steps

(1) Purpose

When the Title IX Coordinator receives a Report of alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination or a Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator will seek to gather additional information regarding the alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination, to evaluate any risk of harm to individuals or to the campus community, and to address the immediate physical safety and emotional well-being of the Complainant.

(2) *Initial Assessment: Evaluating Risk of Harm*

The Title IX Coordinator takes necessary action to address any risk of harm identified by the Title IX Coordinator, including implementation of Supportive Measures for either or both Parties, as appropriate, and actions designed to protect the larger campus community. Supportive Measures are described in Section VIII(D). Any decision to remove a Respondent from campus pending the Grievance Process will follow the process discussed in the Emergency Removal section of this Policy (Section VIII(E)). At the Title IX Coordinator's discretion, one or more other Campus Officials, including but not limited to the Director of Campus Safety, the Associate Vice President for Student & Campus Life/Dean of Students, and the Senior People Officer, may also be included in the initial assessment or in evaluating information gathered in the initial assessment.

(3) *Notifications*

The Title IX Coordinator contacts the Complainant and notifies them:

- of the right to contact law enforcement (or not) and seek medical treatment;
- of the importance of preservation of evidence;
- that the institution can provide assistance in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court;
- of the range of Supportive Measures available with or without filing a Formal Complaint;

and to explain

- the procedural options;
- University's policy prohibiting retaliation;
- the on- and off-campus resources that may assist them.

(B) Determination of Next Step

After assessing the information gathered, the Title IX Coordinator will take one of the following steps regarding the Grievance Process:

(a) *Initiate Grievance Process*

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged misconduct falls within this Policy and a

Formal Complaint has already been submitted, the Title IX Coordinator will proceed with one of the options described in Section IX(F) below.

If a Formal Complaint has not yet been submitted, the Title IX Coordinator will advise the Complainant that a Formal Complaint is required to initiate an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant a Formal Complaint form (or link to a website where one can obtain and submit a Formal Complaint through the web, by email or by mail) for the Complainant's completion and signature. Once a signed Formal Complaint is submitted, the Title IX Coordinator will proceed with one of the options described in Section IX(F) below.

The Title IX Coordinator may initiate the Grievance Process without a Formal Complaint signed by the Complainant under the circumstances described in Section VIII(C) below and under any other circumstances that, in the Title IX Coordinator's discretion, require the institution to investigate the allegations underlying a Report.

(b) Dismiss Formal Complaint

A Notice of Dismissal will be issued to the Complainant if a Formal Complaint has been submitted but the Title IX Coordinator determines the alleged misconduct does not fall within this Policy because:

- the Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in a Nazareth University Education Program or Activity;
- the conduct did not occur within Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity;
- the conduct did not occur within the United States; or
- the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Nazareth University.

The Notice of Dismissal, which will be issued to the Complainant within five (5) Business Days of the Title IX Coordinator's determination, includes the reasons for the dismissal. The Complainant has the right to Appeal the dismissal of a Formal Complaint on any of the following grounds:

- Procedural Irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or,
- Conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter

Appeals from a Notice of Dismissal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days from delivery of the Notice of Dismissal and in the method described in the Notice of Dismissal.

(c) Refer for Action Pursuant to Different Nazareth University Policy

With or without a Formal Complaint, when the Title IX Assessment concludes with a determination that the alleged conduct does not fall within the scope of this Policy but involves conduct that, if found to have occurred, violates another Nazareth University policy, the matter will be referred for further action. When a Formal Complaint has been submitted, this information will be included in the Notice of Dismissal. The Parties have the right to submit an Appeal from dismissal of a Formal Complaint on the same grounds and in the same manner explained in (b) above.

(C) Weighing a Complainant's Request Not to Proceed with the Grievance Process

(1) General Description of Process

If a Complainant requests that Nazareth University refrain from proceeding with the Grievance Process, the Title IX Coordinator may still decide that proceeding with the Grievance Process is necessary. The Title IX Coordinator must weigh such a request against Nazareth University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all community members and will confer with the Complainant when reaching a determination whether to proceed.

(2) Decision to Proceed

If Nazareth University determines that it must proceed with the Grievance Process, the Title IX Coordinator will notify both Parties prior to commencing any investigation (as described further below in Section IX titled Grievance Process for Formal Complaints). In the event the Title IX Coordinator decides to proceed, the Complainant will still be treated as a Party within the Grievance Process. Even a non-participating Complainant will be offered Supportive Measures, which will be reviewed and evaluated on an ongoing basis, and will be provided information regarding their right to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement and with assistance if they wish to do so.

(D) Supportive Measures

Promptly after receipt of a Report, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant and Respondent (if identified or identifiable based upon the Report) to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures. Supportive Measures are available with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint. In evaluating the Supportive Measures to be provided, the Title IX Coordinator will make an individualized determination, considering Complainant's wishes and other relevant factors, of the non-disciplinary, non-punitive measures that will be provided to the Complainant and Respondent to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University's Education programs

or Activities, to protect the safety of the Parties, and/or to deter Title IX Sex Discrimination.

All Supportive Measures will be provided without fee or charge and without unreasonably burdening the other Party. Supportive Measures will be maintained as confidential by Nazareth University to the extent that confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the Supportive Measures.

Examples of Supportive Measures that may be implemented by Nazareth University include but are not limited to:

- Academic extensions or adjustments
- Campus escort services
- Changes in housing
- Counseling
- Increased security or monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Modifications of class or work schedules
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the Parties

Appropriate Supportive Measures are also available to Employees.

All Employees who have experienced Title IX Sex Discrimination, who have provided a Report alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination, or have been alleged to have engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination can seek confidential assistance through the Employee Assistance Program:

Lifeworks
[https://nazareth-
college.lifeworks.com/](https://nazareth-college.lifeworks.com/) 1-800-
433-7916
TTY-800-772-0997

(E) Emergency Removal of a Respondent

Nazareth University may implement emergency removal of a Respondent, whether or not a Formal Complaint has been submitted, if there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual that arises from allegations of conduct that could constitute a violation of this Policy.

Prior to implementing an emergency removal, Nazareth University will first gather information to undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis. The analysis will be conducted by an individual or group of individuals who are free from bias or conflict of interest; who has relevant knowledge and experience; and who will not be involved in any later Grievance Process related to the student who is being evaluated for potential removal.

(1) Factors to be Considered

The emergency removal analysis will focus on the specific Respondent at issue and examine the specific circumstances arising from the allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination that potentially pose an immediate threat to a person's physical health or safety.

To evaluate the presence of an "immediate threat," Nazareth University will consider a Complainant's stated subjective fear and will also apply an objective reasonable person standard. Nazareth University will consider the Respondent's propensity, opportunity, and ability to carry out a stated or potential threat. The analysis will evaluate whether Supportive Measures are a more appropriate and less restrictive means to negate or sufficiently minimize the likelihood of a threat being carried out. As part of its analysis, Nazareth University may rely on objective evidence and current medical knowledge, and may consult with a licensed evaluator to analyze the information gathered. Nazareth University shall also consider Respondent's rights, if any, under applicable federal and/or state disability laws.

In addition, the relationship between a threat and the physical health or physical safety of any student or other individual will also be carefully evaluated. In some but not all cases, threatening speech or virtual interactions without an associated action may rise to the level of a threat to physical health or physical safety. If the threat a Respondent poses is in the nature of potential emotional impact only, Nazareth University will instead focus on identifying appropriate Supportive Measures.

Nazareth University will also closely examine whether the emergency created by the immediate threat arises from the allegations of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination under this Policy. As an example, an immediate threat to Complainant's physical safety is likely present when a Respondent threatens physical violence against the Complainant in response to the Complainant's allegations of verbal harassment by the Respondent. Threats of physical self-harm will be addressed under separate, applicable policies. If the individualized safety and risk analysis results in a determination that a Respondent's actions pose an immediate and identified threat, but do not arise from allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination, Nazareth University will respond pursuant to other applicable policies and/or procedures.

Nazareth University's assessment of the appropriateness of emergency removal will account for

its multiple potential impacts, including: whether providing the Complainant Support Measures will be sufficient to ensure equal educational access; the adverse impacts of separating a Respondent from educational opportunities and benefits; and the protection of the health and safety of Nazareth University's community. When assessing an emergency removal, Nazareth University will also consider the anticipated timeline of an investigation and hearing. Given these evaluations are necessarily fact specific, in some cases Nazareth University may determine that restricting a Respondent's participation in specific programs or activities will adequately address the situation.

(2) Emergency Removal is Not Discipline nor a Determination of Responsibility

At all stages of the process, Nazareth University will ensure that the emergency removal will not impose a premature sanction on the Respondent or circumvent the Grievance Process. An emergency removal does not equate to a Determination of Responsibility for a Policy violation and will not result in a presumption of responsibility in any subsequent Grievance Process.

(3) Ongoing Evaluation

Nazareth University will continually evaluate whether the presence of an immediate threat to physical health or safety of a student or another individual has remained the same or changed such that the removed Respondent can be safely returned to programs or activities in a partial or complete manner.

(4) Notice of Emergency Removal and Opportunity to Request Review

In the event Nazareth University determines that emergency removal of a Respondent is appropriate, the Respondent will be notified in writing within two (2) Business Days of the removal decision. This written notice will include details about the specifically identified emergency threat of physical safety or harm underlying the decision, as well as information about the Respondent's immediate opportunity to request review of the Emergency Removal decision.

(F) Placement of Employee on Administrative Leave

In the event a Formal Complaint alleges conduct that could constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination and identifies an Employee as Respondent, Nazareth University may decide to place the Respondent on administrative leave, in emergency and non-emergency situations. The purpose of such an administrative leave is to allow a temporary separation of the Employee while the Grievance Process is ongoing. Nazareth University will determine the terms and conditions of the leave on a case-by-case basis. The decision process for placing an Employee-Respondent on leave will respect their rights under Title VII, Americans with Disabilities Act, and all other applicable employment laws.

Nazareth University may place a student-employee on administrative leave from on-campus employment in a non-emergency situation in order to provide Supportive Measures to a Complainant. Nazareth University will make its best efforts not to unreasonably burden the Respondent with placement on leave and will fully evaluate whether there are alternative and less restrictive measures that would be more appropriate. In most situations, a student-employee placed on administrative leave from on-campus employment as a Supportive Measure will continue to receive pay until the conclusion of the Grievance Process.

II. GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS

(A) Overview

All rights established in this section apply equally to both Parties. This process applies when a Formal Complaint is signed and submitted, whether by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator on behalf of Nazareth University. This process is grounded in a presumption that a Respondent is not responsible unless and until a Determination of Responsibility at the conclusion of this process. The standard of review for determinations regarding responsibility at the conclusion of this process is clear and convincing evidence. The clear and convincing standard of proof is met when the evidence demonstrates that an allegation is substantially more likely than not to be true. The evidence must be clear, unequivocal, satisfactory, and convincing.

Formal Complaints are resolved either through Live Hearing or Informal Resolution, briefly described as follows:

Live Hearing: The Live Hearing process, and the investigation process that precedes the Live Hearing, are described in Sections IX(I) and IX(K) titled Investigation and Live Hearing. The standard of review for determinations regarding responsibility at the conclusion of this process is clear and convincing evidence.

Informal Resolution: a *voluntary process* for resolution of Formal Complaints. The Title IX Coordinator or any Party may propose or request consideration of Informal Resolution. During the Informal Resolution process, a Facilitator(s) will attempt to help the Parties come to an agreement about how to resolve a Formal Complaint. The Informal Resolution process is available to the Parties any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and before the Written Determination is issued by the Hearing Board, except in matters in which a student Complainant alleges Title IX Sex Discrimination by an Employee. Participation in the Informal Resolution process is entirely voluntary and all Parties must agree to participate. The Informal Resolution process is more fully described below in Section IX(F)(2).

(B) Length of Process

Nazareth University seeks to resolve all Reports of Title IX Sex Discrimination promptly, thoroughly, fairly, and equitably. The timeframes which Nazareth University strives to meet can be found in Section XII titled Grievance Process Timeframes. Nazareth University will inform the Parties at regular intervals of the status of the Grievance Process. Circumstances may arise that require the extension of anticipated time frames. Such circumstances may include the complexity

of the allegations, the number of Witnesses involved, the availability of the Parties, Witnesses, or others involved, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, breaks or other closures of campus, faculty sabbatical, approved employee leave or unforeseen circumstances. In the event timelines are modified, Nazareth University will provide written notification to the Parties.

(C) Privacy of Process

Nazareth University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Formal Complaint, and the identity of any Complainant, Respondent, and Witness except as permitted by FERPA, required by law, or as necessary for the Institution to take action under this Policy.

(D) Participation in Grievance Process is Voluntary

Neither Parties nor Witnesses are required to participate in the Grievance Process. Nazareth University may not threaten, coerce or intimidate a Party or Witness into participating, nor may Nazareth University retaliate against a Party or Witness for declining to participate in any part of the Grievance Process.

(E) Right to an Advisor and Advisor Role

Each Party has the right to choose an Advisor to assist and advise them (at the Party's own expense, if the Advisor is paid). Each Party has the right to be accompanied by their Advisor throughout the Grievance Process, including during all related meetings and hearings. Parties are encouraged to identify an Advisor as soon as practical, as Advisors play an important role. Advisors:

1. provide support to the Party but do not serve as a proxy voice for the Party;
2. can confer quietly with their advisee as needed, but if there is a need for an extended discussion, the Party should ask for a break in the meeting, interview or LiveHearing;
3. may not make statements or arguments or answer questions on behalf of Parties during meetings, interviews or during the Live Hearing;
4. may not speak during the hearing process, except in connection with Cross-examination Questions, described in Section IX(K)(9);
5. cannot direct the Party how to answer a question; and

6. must conduct themselves quietly and professionally, must not disrupt any meeting, interview or proceeding, and must comply with any rules of decorum imposed by Nazareth University.

An Advisor who does not follow the guidelines above may be removed from the meeting, interview or Live Hearing.

Each Party must notify the Title IX Coordinator promptly of the name, title, and contact information for their Advisors and any change in their Advisor. If a Party does not select an Advisor an Advisor will be appointed by Nazareth University for the purpose of the Live Hearing, at no fee to the Party.

(F) After a Formal Complaint is Accepted

Once a Formal Complaint is signed, submitted, and approved to proceed by the Title IX Coordinator, Nazareth University will take one of the following actions:

(1) Initiate an Investigation

In these circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a Notice of Investigation to known Parties sufficiently in advance of any request to meet with the Investigator. This Notice of Investigation will include:

- (a) Notice of these grievance procedures, including the Informal Resolution process, and a copy of this Policy.
- (b) The conduct alleged to violate this Policy, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- (c) Known Parties involved in the alleged incident.
- (d) A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged misconduct and that a Determination of Responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the process.
- (e) Notice of the Parties' right to an Advisor of choice, who will be permitted to accompany them to investigation meetings, interviews, and any hearing and to review materials provided to their advisee throughout the process. The role of Advisors during the Grievance Process is explained in Sections IX(E), IX(K)(4), and IX(K)(9) of this Policy.

- (f) Notice of and citation to Nazareth University's prohibition on knowingly making false Statements or submitting false information during a Nazareth University process.
- (g) The name(s) and title(s) of the Investigator(s).

If during the course of an investigation new or additional allegations arise that require investigation, Nazareth University will send the Parties an updated Notice of Investigation revising the scope of the Investigation. Any objection to a named Investigator must be submitted as provided in Section XIII(B) below.

(2) *Informal Resolution*

The Informal Resolution process will be followed when a signed Formal Complaint has been accepted and: (a) the Title IX Coordinator suggests that an Informal Resolution may be an appropriate course of action and the Parties agree to that approach, or (b) a Party requests that the Title IX Coordinator consider allowing an attempted resolution of the Formal Complaint through the Informal Resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator finds the matter appropriate for Informal Resolution, and the Parties agree to proceed in that manner. The Informal Resolution process is available to the Parties any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and before the Written Determination is issued by the Hearing Board. Participation in the Informal Resolution process is entirely voluntary and all Parties must agree to participate. Informal Resolution is not available when a Formal Complaint alleges that a Nazareth University employee engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination toward a student.

(a) Notice

Prior to beginning the Informal Resolution process, Nazareth University will provide the Parties notice of the allegations of the Formal Complaint and will direct the Parties' attention to this provision of the Policy for an understanding of the requirements of this process and the consequences of participating in this process. The notice will also advise of the requirement that each Party must sign the "Consent to Informal Resolution Process" form and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator before the Informal Resolution process can begin.

(b) Commencement of Informal Resolution Process and Its Effect on the Grievance Process

When all Parties to a Formal Complaint have submitted the consent forms, Nazareth University will pause the Grievance Process, including any ongoing investigation or hearing, for a period of ten business days (unless a shorter or longer time is set by the Title IX Coordinator), to allow the

Parties to proceed with the Informal Resolution Process. The time period during which the Grievance Process is paused for the Informal Resolution process shall not count toward the time periods set forth in Section XII below.

(c) The Process

The Facilitator(s) will decide the process and procedures to be used in the Informal Resolution process but shall not take actions inconsistent with this Policy. The Facilitator(s) will treat the Parties fairly and equitably. Each Party may be accompanied by their Advisor during the Informal Resolution process. The Facilitator(s) may meet with the Parties separately, may share information obtained during the course of any investigation with the Parties, may make suggestions about the terms of an Informal Resolution, and may take other reasonable steps to assist the Parties in determining if they can reach an Informal Resolution.

The Facilitator(s) shall not require the Parties to meet together, in person; the Parties will meet together only if they choose to do so. The Facilitator(s) may not be called to serve as a Witness in the Grievance Process.

(d) Informal Resolution Agreements

If the Parties reach an agreement, the Facilitator(s) shall create a written agreement that lists the terms of the Informal Resolution for the Parties to sign.

A Party may withdraw from the Informal Resolution process at any time before they sign a written document agreeing to an Informal Resolution of a Formal Complaint.

(e) Title IX Coordinator Approval of Agreement

The Title IX Coordinator will defer to the Parties' agreement unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that it is impractical, unduly burdensome or inconsistent with Nazareth University's obligations under this Policy, Title IX or another applicable law or policy. If the Title IX Coordinator declines to approve the Parties' written agreement on one of these bases, with the assistance of the Facilitator(s), the Parties may agree to modify and resubmit the agreement. If they do not agree to do so and/or do not submit a modified written agreement, Nazareth University shall resume the Grievance Process.

(f) Recordkeeping

When a Formal Complaint is resolved through an approved written agreement after Informal Resolution, Nazareth University shall retain the Formal Complaint, any documents prepared in the course of the Grievance Process, any documents prepared in the course of the Informal

Resolution process, the final approved written agreement documenting the Informal Resolution, and any documentation of the implementation of the Informal Resolution. Those documents shall be retained in accordance with the Recordkeeping requirements set forth in this Policy at Section XIV.

(G) Concurrent Law Enforcement Activity

When Nazareth University receives a Report or Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination to which it has determined it must respond through its Grievance Process, Nazareth University's process continues regardless of whether a Complainant has made or decides to make a report to law enforcement. The filing of a report with law enforcement, or an ongoing law enforcement investigation or proceeding, does not relieve Nazareth University of its obligation to address the Complaint through its Grievance Process. At Nazareth University's discretion, Nazareth University may temporarily pause its investigation at the request of law enforcement. In that circumstance, the Title IX Coordinator will send written notice to both Parties explaining the reason for pausing the investigation. Extension of timelines at the request of law enforcement typically will not exceed ten (10) days unless law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer extension. Nazareth University and law enforcement may coordinate their investigations, including sharing information to the extent it is prudent and feasible.

(H) Consolidation of Certain Formal Complaints

Nazareth University may consolidate its processing of Formal Complaints in appropriate circumstances, such as when allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances and multiple Complainants allege misconduct by one Respondent, multiple Complainants allege misconduct by more than one Respondent, one Complainant makes multiple allegations against one Respondent or a Respondent makes a cross-complaint against the Complainant. All parties will be notified in writing of a decision to consolidate Formal Complaints through the Notice of Investigation.

(I) Investigation

Nazareth University's investigation process is designed to (1) allow for the thorough, impartial, and reliable gathering of information and (2) result in a comprehensive investigation report summarizing relevant, admissible evidence. Nazareth University strives to assemble and share with the Parties all inculpatory and exculpatory information gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint (*see* Section IX(I)(3) below) within one hundred and twenty-five (125) Business Days of receipt of Notice of Investigation, understanding that numerous issues arise during investigations that may justify a good cause

extension of the timeline as described in Section IX(B) above.

(1) Assignment of Investigator

The Title IX Coordinator will supervise the investigation, starting with determining who will serve as Investigator. The Investigator may be: a Nazareth University Employee or Employees; an external Investigator or Investigators; or a team of Investigators that pairs an external Investigator with a Nazareth University Employee.

(2) Process Overview

All Investigators will conduct the investigation with a presumption that the Respondent is not responsible and will investigate free of bias or any conflict of interest. The Investigator(s) will conduct the investigation in a manner appropriate in light of the circumstances of the case, which will typically include interviews with the Complainant, the Respondent, and any Witnesses. The Investigator(s) will provide advance written notice to Parties of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any requested meeting(s).

Interviews will be supplemented by the gathering of any physical, documentary, and other evidence, as appropriate and available. The burden of gathering relevant, admissible information rests on Nazareth University. The Parties will have an equal opportunity to submit evidence and suggest Witnesses (including fact and expert Witnesses). Investigation interviews will be conducted in a thorough, impartial, and fair manner; all involved individuals will be treated with appropriate sensitivity and respect.

The Investigator(s) will decide which individuals to interview based on the information the Investigator(s) gathers as part of the investigation and, with respect to Witnesses offered by a Party, the Investigator may ask the Witnesses to describe the information the Party expects the Witness to provide. The Title IX Coordinator may also direct that additional interviews be conducted.

The Investigator(s) will not ask questions or gather information or documents protected by a legally recognized privilege, including treatment records of a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in a professional capacity, without written consent to use such documents in the Grievance Process from the person protected by the privilege. Further, the Investigator(s) will not seek information about a Complainant's sexual predisposition and will only allow submission of or pursue information about a Complainant's prior sexual behavior if such questions and evidence: (1) are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or (2) concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to establish

Consent.

(a) Confidentiality Cannot be Promised

The investigation will be conducted in a manner that is respectful of individual privacy concerns. To be clear, however, confidentiality cannot be promised during an investigation because, for example, the Investigator may need to speak with Witnesses and others to gather evidence.

(b) Parties' Rights to Discuss the Allegations and Consequences for Providing False or Manipulated Information

The Parties are not restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or from gathering and presenting relevant evidence. However, where the investigation reveals intentional efforts by a Party to fabricate or alter information they submit or to influence the information a Witness provides to the Investigator, conduct charges may result.

(3) *Parties' Review of and Response to Information Gathered as Part of Investigation*

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will assemble all inculpatory and exculpatory information gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint, including information upon which Nazareth University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The Investigator or Title IX Coordinator will redact information that is unrelated to the allegations of the Formal Complaint or otherwise not admissible in the Grievance Process (i.e., (a) because it is subject to an unwaived legally recognized privilege, (b) it relates to Complainant's sexual predisposition or (c) constitutes prior sexual history not offered to establish: (i) Consent or (ii) that Respondent did not engage in the alleged misconduct). Nazareth University will create a list describing information it has redacted or removed as irrelevant, inadmissible or not directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint, which it may allow the Parties to inspect.

The assembled information will then be shared with the Parties and their Advisors in hard copy or an electronic format with at least ten (10) Business Days to review and submit a written response. Depending on the nature of the information shared, Nazareth University may require Parties and their Advisors to agree to restrictions or sign a non-disclosure agreement prohibiting dissemination of any of the information provided for inspection and review or use of such evidence for any purpose unrelated to this Grievance Process.

The Investigator will review the Parties' responses to evaluate whether further investigation may be required to ensure the investigation is thorough and complete. In consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator will determine any further action indicated by the Parties' responses and develop a plan to complete the investigation.

(4) Investigation Report

After considering the Parties' responses and conducting any additional investigation indicated by those responses, the Investigator will prepare a report summarizing all of the relevant, admissible information obtained during the investigation, including Inculpatory Evidence and Exculpatory Evidence. The Investigator will incorporate the Parties' responses to the report, as well as an explanation of any additional steps taken after receipt of Party responses, and include any related materials. All of these written submissions and all relevant, admissible information gathered during the investigation will collectively be considered the investigation report.

To the extent that the investigation report includes an assessment of Party and Witness Credibility, Credibility determinations may not be based upon a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent or Witness.

(5) Parties' Review of and Response to Investigation Report

Nazareth University will share the investigation report with the Parties and their Advisors either in hard copy or an electronic format, and each Party will have at least ten (10) days to review and respond to the investigation report in writing. Upon receipt of the Parties' responses after review of the investigation report and a determination by the Title IX Coordinator (in consultation with the Investigator) that the investigation is complete, Nazareth University will notify all Parties that the investigation is complete and provide information about next steps in the process.

(J) Determination After Investigation

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will review the investigation report to determine whether the conduct, if proved, falls within this Policy.

(1) Proceed to Live Hearing

When the alleged conduct, if proved, falls within this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator, will prepare a Notice of Live Hearing based on information contained in the investigation report. (See Section IX(K)(1) below.)

(2) Dismissal of Formal Complaint

If the conduct, even if proved, does not fall within this Policy because it would not constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination, the conduct did not occur within Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity or did not occur within the United States, Nazareth University must dismiss the Formal Complaint. Nazareth University may also dismiss a Formal Complaint if the Title IX Coordinator determines: that there is not sufficient cause to believe the alleged conduct may have occurred;

the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Nazareth University; or specific circumstances prevent Nazareth University from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility.

In either instance, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a Notice of Dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, to the Parties simultaneously within five (5) Business Days of the Title IX Coordinator's determination. If the alleged conduct would potentially violate a different Nazareth University Policy, the Notice of Dismissal will include information about the referral and immediate next steps.

The Parties have a right to submit an Appeal from a dismissal of a Formal Complaint on the same grounds and using the same process described in Section VIII(B)(b) above.

Students should review Section XI of this Policy to understand the consequences of withdrawing with conduct charges pending.

(K) Live Hearings

(1) Notice of Live Hearing

The Live Hearing process begins with the issuance of a Notice of Live Hearing. The Notice of Live Hearing will be sent to the Parties simultaneously within 10 Business Days of the conclusion of the investigation and at least five (5) Business Days before the scheduled hearing date. The Notice of Live Hearing will include the following information:

- the date, time, and location of the Live Hearing;
- a brief factual summary of the conduct alleged to have violated the Policy, including date, time, and location;
- the specific Policy provision(s) at issue;
- possible sanctions associated with a finding of responsibility for the alleged Policy violation(s);
- the composition of the Hearing Board empaneled by the Title IX Coordinator;
- the Parties' right to be accompanied by an Advisor at the Live Hearing and the obligation to notify the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing of: (1) the name, title, and contact information for their Advisors, (2)

whether they will continue to be advised by the same Advisor as during the investigation (if applicable) or (3) that they do not intend to select an advisor;

- a statement that there is a presumption of No Responsibility on the part of the Respondent until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Grievance Process; and
- information regarding the Informal Resolution process (as applicable).

In addition, the Notice of Live Hearing will attach a copy of this Policy or include a web link to this Policy.

(2) *Title IX Coordinator as Hearing Board Chair*

Hearings are convened by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all hearings. In rare circumstances when the Title IX Coordinator is unavailable or ineligible to do so, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint a delegate to convene and oversee the Hearing Board process. The Title IX Coordinator will be the **non-voting** chair of all Hearing Boards during Live Hearings, serving as a process and policy advisor to the Hearing Board. In this role, the Title IX Coordinator may be referred to as the Hearing Officer.

The Title IX Coordinator is never a Decision-maker, whether in connection with a Live Hearing or an Appeal, but may be an Investigator.

(3) *Hearing Board*

Prior to the Live Hearing, the Hearing Board will have read all of the information in the file. The Parties will have the same information as the Hearing Board.

(a) *Gathering Information*

The Hearing Board will focus its questions on those areas where it needs clarification or more information. The Hearing Board will not necessarily need or want Parties or Witnesses to repeat everything they shared during the investigation, but as the Decision-maker(s), the Hearing Board is obligated to come to its own Findings of Fact.

The Hearing Board has the right and responsibility to ask questions and elicit information from Parties and Witnesses on the Hearing Board's own initiative to aid the Hearing Board in obtaining relevant information, both inculpatory and exculpatory.

Only members of the Hearing Board may ask questions of any person testifying, except in connection with Cross-examination Questions asked by Advisors. (See Section IX(K)(9).) The

Hearing Board is responsible for ensuring that it has sought and probed all information necessary to make an informed decision. At times, the Hearing Board will need to ask difficult or sensitive questions in order to understand the allegations, related information, and to gain a full understanding of the context.

If at any time a Party does not understand a question or why the Hearing Board is asking a question, the Party should let the Hearing Board know. The Hearing Board will explain and modify its question at its discretion.

The Parties have equal rights to present information in front of the Hearing Board, which ensures that the Hearing Board has the benefit of each Party's perspectives about the evidence.

Parties have no right to self-representation and may not ask questions directly of the other Party or Witnesses.

(b) Evaluating Information

The Hearing Board must objectively evaluate all admissible, relevant evidence for weight or Credibility, including both Inculpatory Evidence and Exculpatory Evidence. The Hearing Board must focus on evidence pertinent to proving whether facts material to the allegations under investigation are more or less likely to be true. Determinations of Credibility must be based on objective evaluation of relevant evidence, not on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent or Witness or inferences from Party or Witness status. Factors related to Credibility are set forth in the definition of Credibility. Credibility determinations are based on a number of factors, including demeanor (but *never* only demeanor); opportunity and capacity to observe the event; contradiction or consistency with other evidence; availability of corroboration (where it should logically exist, noting that corroborating evidence is not required); level of detail in Statement or testimony; motive to be untruthful; and inherent plausibility or implausibility.² The evaluation of Credibility also takes into account the normal fallibility of human memory.

A Party's answers to Cross-examination Questions will be evaluated by the Hearing Board in context, taking into account that a Party may experience stress while answering Cross-examination Questions. Parties will not be unfairly judged if they are unable to recount every specific detail in sequence, whether such inability is due to trauma, the effects of drugs or alcohol

² U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Enforcement Guidance on Vicarious Employer Liability for Unlawful Harassment by Supervisors (June 18, 1999). <https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/enforcement-guidance-vicarious-liability-unlawful-harassment-supervisors>

or simple fallibility of human memory. These factors will also be considered as part of the Credibility assessment.

(4) Role and Obligations of Advisors During Hearings

The Advisor's role and consequences for exceeding that role are set forth at Section IX(E) above with the following important additions relevant to the Live Hearing:

- (a) Advisors may not speak during the hearing process, except in connection with Cross-examination Questions, described in Section IX(K)(9). Therefore, in all instances other than Cross-examination Questions, Advisors may not speak to the Hearing Board, make statements or arguments or answer questions on behalf of a Party.
- (b) Advisors conducting Cross-examination must be capable of understanding the purpose or scope of Cross-examination. Equal competency between the Parties' Advisors is not required.
- (c) When conducting Cross-examination, Advisors need not be advocates for Parties, but simply may be individuals who ask questions.
- (d) Advisors cannot direct the Party how to answer a question. Parties should provide their own responses to questions, not the responses their Advisor believes would be best.

(5) Location of the Live Hearing

Live Hearings are to be conducted with all Parties and Witnesses appearing virtually at the Live Hearing, with the Parties being able to see and hear each other and Witnesses live via technology.

(6) Scope of the Live Hearing

The Live Hearing will relate solely to charges set forth in the Notice of Live Hearing received by the Parties. If the Parties or any Witnesses share information that goes beyond these charges, the Hearing Board will redirect the speaker to the charges at hand.

Parties may be accountable for additional violations discovered through the Grievance Process even if they do not appear in the Notice of Live Hearing. In this instance, a separate Grievance Process under this Policy or under other applicable policies will commence.

(7) *Attendance at the Hearing*

The Live Hearing is closed, meaning it is not open to the public. Witnesses may be present only for their individual meeting with the Hearing Board. Advisors and Parties may be present throughout the proceeding. If a Party, after having been given notice, does not appear at the Live Hearing, the Live Hearing will be conducted in their absence, and the Party's Advisor may appear and conduct Cross-examination. In the event neither a Party nor their Advisor appear at the hearing, Nazareth University will provide an Advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing Party.

(8) *Expectation of Honesty*

Parties and other individuals who offer information at a Live Hearing are expected to respond honestly and to the best of their knowledge. The Hearing Board reserves the right to recall any Party or Witness for further questions and to seek additional information as it deems necessary. A Party or Witness who intentionally provides false or misleading information may be subject to discipline under this Policy or other applicable policies.

(9) *Cross-examination Questions and Effect of Failure to Submit to Cross-examination*

(a) *Advisors Conduct Cross-examination*

Advisors are allowed, on behalf of the Party they are advising, to cross-examine the other Party and Witnesses by asking relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions challenging Credibility.

(b) *Relevance Determination Before Answering*

Before a Party or Witness answers a Cross-examination question, the Hearing Board must determine if the question is relevant. If a question is deemed irrelevant, the Hearing Board must explain why. The requirement of relevancy (see definition of Relevance at Section XVI) applies throughout the hearing, including during Cross-examination, and will be determined by the Hearing Board. Parties should understand that the process of Cross-examination may be difficult and may feel uncomfortable because its purpose is to promote the perspective of the other Party. Cross-examination Questions may not be submitted in writing in advance of the Live Hearing or during the Live Hearing for purposes of seeking an evaluation of Relevance.

(c) *Effect of Not Submitting to Cross-examination*

If a Party or Witness does not submit to Cross-examination by Advisors at the Live Hearing, the

Hearing Board can still rely on any Statement or Evidence submitted by that Party or Witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility so long as the Statement or Evidence is determined to be relevant.

- i. “Submit to Cross-examination” means answering those Cross-examination Questions that are relevant, as determined by the Hearing Board in real time during the Live Hearing. If a Party or Witness disagrees with the Hearing Board’s Relevance determination, they may either (a) abide by the Hearing Board’s determination and answer the question or (b) refuse to answer the question.

(10) Breaks

The Hearing Board may need to take breaks during testimony to ensure that it can confer regarding the information that has been offered and can determine whether further questions are necessary. The Hearing Board will take as few breaks as possible, but breaks are needed and help to avoid having to call individuals back to meet with the Hearing Board at a later date. At any time, a Party may request a break to talk with their Advisor or for another reason. In almost all instances, a break will be allowed.

(11) Rape Shield Protections

All questions and evidence about Complainant’s sexual predisposition are irrelevant. All questions and evidence about Complainant’s prior sexual behavior are irrelevant unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or offered to prove Consent.

(12) Order of the Live Hearing

- (a) The Chair calls the Live Hearing to order and explains the hearing process, which includes a reading of the charge(s) at issue and provides an opportunity for all Parties to ask procedural questions prior to opening statements.
- (b) The Parties are informed that the hearing is being recorded. The recording is the sole official verbatim record of the Live Hearing and is the property of the University.
- (c) The Complainant may present a five (5) minute opening statement related to the charges.

- (d) The Respondent may present a five (5) minute opening statement related to the charges.
- (e) The Hearing Board asks the Complainant questions relevant to the charges.
- (f) The Respondent's Advisor may ask Complainant relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging Credibility (Cross-examination Questions).
- (g) The Hearing Board asks the Respondent questions relevant to the charges.
- (h) The Complainant's Advisor asks Respondent relevant questions and follow up questions, including those challenging Credibility (Cross- examination Questions).
- (i) The Hearing Board may call Witnesses to provide relevant information to the Hearing Board.
- (j) At the conclusion of each Witness, Complainant and Respondent's Advisors may ask each Witness relevant questions and follow up questions, including those challenging Credibility (Cross-examination Questions). The Parties may never ask questions directly of the Witnesses.
- (k) First, Complainant's Advisor asks questions of each Witness and then Respondent's Advisor asks questions of each Witness. Complainant's Advisor then has one more opportunity to ask questions of each Witness and Respondent's Advisor has one more opportunity to ask questions of each Witness.
- (l) Before a Witness answers a Cross-examination Question from an Advisor, the Hearing Board must first determine whether the question is relevant.
- (m) At the conclusion of the testimony of the Parties and the Witnesses, the Parties may make a five (5) minute closing statement, with the Complainant going first and the Respondent going next.
- (n) The Parties are asked any final questions by the Hearing Board, if applicable.
- (o) The Chair announces that the Live Hearing is concluded.

(13) *Hearing Board Deliberations and Written Determination*

(a) Deliberations

When the Live Hearing concludes, the Hearing Board privately deliberates and makes its decision in accordance with the clear and convincing Standard of Evidence.

(b) Delivery and Contents of Written Determination

The Hearing Board issues a Written Determination, which is sent to the Parties simultaneously within 14 Business Days of the conclusion of the Live Hearing. The Written Determination includes:

- i. Procedural History
- ii. Summary of allegations in Notice of Live Hearing
- iii. Policy provisions at issue
- iv. Findings of Fact related to each allegation potentially constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination, made using the clear and convincing evidence standard
- v. Rationale (or evidentiary basis) for the Findings of Fact related to each allegation, which should include an evaluation of the weight or Credibility of admissible, relevant evidence
- vi. A determination of whether the conduct found to have occurred violates this Policy (Determination of Responsibility) or not (Determination of No Responsibility)
- vii. Rationale (or evidentiary basis) for the Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility
- viii. A statement of any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent and the rationale for the sanctions
- ix. Whether Remedies will be provided to the Complainant, using the phrase: "Remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity will be provided by Nazareth University to the Complainant, and include [Remedies to be filled in here]."

1. The nature of such Remedies will not appear in the Written Determination
 2. Remedies that do not directly affect the Respondent must not be disclosed to the Respondent
- x. Information about how to file an Appeal and how to access the recording before the time to file an Appeal lapses.

(14) Implementation of Remedies in Written Determination

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of Remedies.

(L) Sanctions

(1) Possible Sanctions

The following sanctions and/or conditions may be imposed following a Determination of Responsibility for a violation of this Policy. Title IX requires that Nazareth University provide notice of a range of sanctions; the list below is intended as notice of possible Remedies and disciplinary sanctions and does not reflect the probability that any particular outcome will occur.

(a) Students

- Expulsion (permanent separation)
- Suspension
- Deferred Suspension
- Disciplinary Probation
- Disciplinary Probation with deferred removal from the residence halls
- Loss of housing contract
- Conduct warning
- Title IX Sex Discrimination education or other relevant education
- Parent or guardian notification (subject to privacy restrictions)
- Financial restitution
- Organizational sanctions including probation and rescinding recognition or other organizational restrictions

- Fine
- Community restoration and/or community service
- Loss of campus privileges
- Loss of campus employment and/or opportunities for campus employment
- Withholding records or degree
- Revocation of admission and/or degree
- Bar against registration
- Discretionary action
- Substance abuse education and/or evaluation

(b) Employees

- Termination of employment
- Suspension
- Demotion
- Progressive discipline
- Warning
- Loss of pay or other pay adjustments
- Job transfer
- Change or restrictions in work location and/or job responsibilities
- Title IX Sex Discrimination education
- Restrictions on the Employee's communications
- Limitations on the Employee's movement in or on Nazareth University's campus, programs, and activities

(2) *Factors in Determining Sanctions*

In considering the appropriate sanction within the recommended outcomes, the Hearing Board may consider the following factors:

- Respondent's prior discipline history;
- how Nazareth University has sanctioned similar incidents in the past;
- the nature of the conduct at issue, including whether there was violence or other use of force;
- the impact of the conduct on the Complainant;
- the impact of the conduct on Nazareth University's community, its members or Nazareth University's property;
- whether the Respondent accepted responsibility;
- whether the Respondent is reasonably likely to engage in the conduct in the future;
- any other mitigating or aggravating circumstances, including Nazareth University's values; and
- Nazareth University's obligation to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, remedy its effects, and to maintain an environment free from Title IX Sex Discrimination.

Respondent's lack of comprehension that conduct constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination violates the bodily or emotional autonomy and dignity of a victim does not excuse the misconduct, though genuine lack of understanding may, in Nazareth University's discretion, factor into the sanction decision.

(3) Remedial Action

The Hearing Board may consider other remedial actions that may be taken to address and resolve any incident of Title IX Sex Discrimination and to prevent its recurrence, including: strategies to protect the Complainant and any Witnesses from retaliation; provide counseling for the Complainant; other steps to address any impact on the Complainant, any Witnesses, and the broader campus community, and any other necessary steps reasonably calculated to prevent future occurrences of harassment.

(4) Failure to Comply with Sanctions

Failure to comply with the sanctions or conditions imposed by the Hearing Board will result in action under Nazareth University's Student Code of Conduct or Faculty Manual or Staff Handbooks, as applicable.

(M) Effective Date of the Written Determination and Possible Notice to Parents

The Written Determination becomes final only after the time period to file an Appeal has expired (See Section X(E) below) or after the Appeal decision has been sent to the Parties. The Written Determination identifies to whom any Appeal must be addressed.

Nazareth University reserves the right to notify parents of dependent students when student conduct has resulted in serious disciplinary sanctions.

III. APPEALS

(A) Filing an Appeal from a Written Determination

The Parties have equal rights to file an Appeal. Appeals must be submitted to the individual identified in the Written Determination on or before the date specified in the Written Determination, which shall be seven (7) Business Days after the delivery of the Written Determination.

(B) Appeal Grounds

An Appeal is not intended to be a rehearing of the information presented at the Live Hearing. An Appeal may only be based upon one or more of 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 determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or,
3. Conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter
4. The sanctions imposed were substantially disproportionate to the violation committed

(C) Actions upon Receipt of Appeal

1. When an Appeal is received by the individual identified in the Written Determination, the Appeal is provided to the Appeal Decision-maker.
2. Within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appellant is given notice of the receipt of the Appeal, which also serves as notice to the non-appealing Party of the

Appeal, and notice to the Parties of the Appeal Decision-maker.

3. The Parties have two (2) days after notice of receipt of the Appeal to request that the Title IX Coordinator remove the Appeal Decision-maker based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial. The Title IX Coordinator determine whether to remove the Appeal Decision-maker. If the Appeal Decision-maker is not removed, the Title IX Coordinator notifies the requesting Party of the decision. If the Appeal Decision-maker is removed and replaced, the Parties are sent simultaneous written notification of the name of the new Appeal Decision-maker.

4. When the time to request removal of the Appeal Decision-maker has run, the Appeal Decision-maker is provided with the entire file provided to the Hearing Board who made the determination, together with the Written Determination.

5. The Appeal Decision-maker first determines whether the Appeal will be accepted, based upon whether one or more of the Appeal Grounds set forth above has been properly alleged by the Appellant. Within seven (7) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appeal Decision-maker sends written notice to the Parties simultaneously:

(a) That the Appeal has been rejected due to insufficient grounds, with the Appeal Decision-maker's rationale, or

(b) That the Appeal has been accepted.

6. The non-appealing Party/ies are entitled to submit a response to the Appeal, which must be sent to the individual identified in the written notice described in Section 5 above within five (5) Business Days of receipt of notice that the Appeal was accepted.

7. The Appeal Decision-maker then analyzes all of the materials related to the Appeal and will take one of the following actions:

(a) Uphold the original decision

(b) Send the matter back to the Hearing Board for further consideration

(c) Refer the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for further investigation or a new hearing with a new Hearing Board

8. The written Appeal decision, which includes the Appeal Decision-maker's rationale, is sent to the Parties simultaneously.

9. The Appeal Decision-maker issue its written decision on Appeal within fourteen

(14) Business Days of the notice to the Parties that the Appeal was accepted (step 5 (b) above).

(D) Appeal Decisions are Final

A decision denying the entitlement to an Appeal and all decisions made by the Appeal Decision-maker are final.

(E) When an Appeal is not Filed

The Parties are notified if the time to file an Appeal has expired without any Appeal having been submitted.

IV. TRANSCRIPT NOTATIONS

New York law requires Nazareth University to make specific notations on the transcripts of student Respondents found responsible for the following conduct prohibited by this Policy: Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

- Students suspended after a finding of responsibility will receive the following notation on their transcript: “suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation.” Such notations will remain for at least one year after the conclusion of the suspension, at which point a suspended student can seek removal of the notation by appealing to the Associate Vice President for Student & Campus Life/Dean of Students. Students seeking removal of the notation should contact the Office of the Associate Vice President for Student & Campus Life/Dean of Students for Appeal procedures.
- Students expelled after a finding of responsibility will receive the following notation on their transcript: “expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation.” Such notation shall not be eligible for removal.
- Students who withdraw pending resolution of alleged violations of this Policy will receive the following notation on their transcript: “withdrew with conduct charges pending.” Such notation shall not be eligible for removal.
- If Nazareth University vacates a finding of responsibility for any reason, any such transcript notation shall be removed.

V. GRIEVANCE PROCESS TIMEFRAMES

Nazareth University strives to meet the following timeframes for the Grievance Process. All days

are measured in Business Days with the Grievance Process commencing as of date of acceptance of a signed Formal Complaint.

(A) Notice of Investigation: Within five (5) Business Days of acceptance of signed Formal Complaint.

(B) Investigation: The investigation process will typically be completed within one-hundred-and-twenty-five (125) business days of issuance of the Notice of Investigation.

(C) Opportunity to Review/Respond to Information Gathered During Investigation and Directly Related to Allegations of the Formal Complaint: The information gathered during investigation and directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint will be provided to the parties in hard copy or electronic format within one-hundred-and-twenty-five (125) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Investigation. Parties and their Advisors have ten (10) days to review and respond.

(D) Opportunity to Review/Respond to Investigation Report: Parties and their Advisors have ten (10) Business Days from the delivery of the Investigation Report to review and respond to the Investigation Report.

(E) Notice of Live Hearing: As applicable, a Notice of Live Hearing will be sent the Parties simultaneously within ten (10) Business Days of the conclusion of the investigation, which occurs after receipt of the Parties' response to the Investigation Report and when Nazareth University determines no further investigation is warranted.

(F) Challenge to Hearing Board Member: Within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing, Parties have the right to make a written request that the Title IX Coordinator remove a member of the Hearing Board based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.

(G) Live Hearing: The Live Hearing will begin no sooner than fourteen (14) Business Days and no more than twenty-one (21) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Live Hearing.

(H) Written Determination following a Live Hearing: Following a Live Hearing, the Written Determination will be sent to the Parties simultaneously within fourteen (14) Business Days of the conclusion of the Live Hearing. A Live Hearing is not concluded until Hearing Board deliberations have ended.

(I) Appeals:

1. Parties must file an Appeal within seven (7) Business Days of receipt of the Written Determination.

2. Within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal by the Title IX Coordinator, the Appellant and non-appealing Party/ies will receive written notice that an Appeal has been submitted and the identity of the Appeal Decision-maker.

3. The Parties will have two (2) days after notice of receipt of the Appeal to request that the Title IX Coordinator remove a member of the Appeal Decision-maker based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.

4. Within seven (7) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appeal Decision-maker will send written notice to the Parties either accepting or rejecting the Appeal.

5. The Appeal Decision-maker will issue its written decision on the Appeal within fourteen (14) Business Days of the notice to the Parties that the Appeal was accepted.

VI. REQUEST TO REMOVE TITLE IX COORDINATOR, AN INVESTIGATOR OR HEARING BOARD MEMBER

Parties have the right to request that someone other than the Title IX Coordinator oversee the Grievance Process or that the Title IX Coordinator remove an Investigator or member of the Hearing Board. Such requests must be based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.

(A) Request to Remove the Title IX Coordinator

A request to remove the Title IX Coordinator should be submitted in writing to the person to whom the Title IX Coordinator reports, which is the Vice President for Culture, Community & Belonging, and as soon as a Party becomes aware of any such grounds for removal. The Vice President for Culture, Community & Belonging will determine whether to delegate the Title IX Coordinator duties to someone else.

(B) Challenge to an Investigator

A challenge to an Investigator must be raised in writing within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Notice of Investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to remove the Investigator. If the Investigator is not removed, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the requesting Party of the decision. If an Investigator is removed and replaced, the Title IX Coordinator will send written notification to the Parties of the name of the new Investigator.

(C) Request to Remove a Hearing Board Member

A challenge to a member of the Hearing Board must be raised in writing within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to remove the Hearing Board member. If the Hearing Board member is not removed, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the requesting Party of the decision. If a Hearing Board member is removed and replaced, the Title IX Coordinator will send written notification to the Parties of the name of the new Hearing Board member.

VII. RECORDKEEPING

Nazareth University will maintain the records identified in this section of this Policy for a period of seven (7) years. Records of instances where Respondents were suspended, expelled, or terminated will be maintained indefinitely. The records maintained shall be kept confidential and not disclosed, except as permitted or required by law. The records may be maintained in paper or digital files.

In connection with each Report and each Formal Complaint, Nazareth University will maintain the following records, to the extent they exist:

1. documentation of any Report of alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination;
2. documentation of any Supportive Measures or if no Supportive Measures are provided, the reasons why and an explanation of how Nazareth University's response was not clearly unreasonable;
3. the Formal Complaint;
4. Notice of Dismissal of Formal Complaint and any associated documents;
5. documentary evidence gathered in the course of an investigation and photographs or descriptions of nondocumentary evidence gathered in the course of an investigation;
6. written responses of the parties provided prior to the finalization of the Investigation Report;
7. the Investigation Report;
8. the audio recording, audiovisual recording, or transcript of any Live Hearing;
9. the Written Determination;

10. any Appeal and Written Appeal Decision;
11. records of the sanctions and/or remedies;
12. records of any other steps taken to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity,
13. any written agreement of an Informal Resolution; and
14. a statement documenting the basis for Nazareth University's conclusion that its response to a report or formal complaint was not deliberately indifferent.

Nazareth University shall also maintain all materials used to train its Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-makers, and Facilitators and a copy of each version of its Title IX Policy on Sex Discrimination.

VIII. MODIFICATIONS TO THIS POLICY

This Policy may be modified from time-to-time, during an academic year or otherwise, in Nazareth University's discretion and as may be required by law.

IX. GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS

- **Advisor:** A person selected by a Complainant or Respondent to assist them during the Grievance Process; or appointed by Nazareth University to support Complainant or Respondent pursuant to this Policy.
- **Administrative Leave:** Temporary separation from a person's job, with or without pay and benefits intact, as determined by Nazareth University and any relevant obligations binding Nazareth University.
- **Appeal:** An objective review of the prior process (including Dismissal of a Formal Complaint) and outcome, unless new evidence must be considered.
- **Appeal Decision-maker:** A group of people that makes decisions when Parties submit an Appeal. An Appeal Decision-maker cannot be the Investigator, the Title IX Coordinator or members of the Hearing Board.
- **Appellant:** A person who files an Appeal.
- **Business Days:** Any day, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and federal and state holidays.
- **Campus Official:** An Employee of Nazareth University who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of Nazareth University.
- **Clear and Convincing Standard of Evidence:** Evidence demonstrating that an allegation is substantially more likely than not to be true. Clear and convincing evidence must be clear, unequivocal, satisfactory, and convincing.
- **Community restoration:** The student is required to perform a certain service to the University or community. The nature and amount of such service will be described in the notice of disciplinary action. Failure to complete the service assignment satisfactorily may result in further disciplinary action.
- **Complainant:** An individual who is alleged to have been the target of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination under this Policy, whether or not the individual has filed a Formal Complaint.
- **Conduct Warning:** Written notice to a student that continued or further violations of any College policy, rule, or regulation within a specified period of time may result in more severe disciplinary action.

- **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. The definition of Consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.
 - Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any Party does not necessarily constitute Consent to any other sexual act.
 - Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
 - Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.
 - Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot Consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to Consent.
 - Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.
 - When Consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

This definition is required by New York State Education Law Article 129B.

- **Credibility:** The worthiness of belief of information shared by a Party or a Witness.
- **Cross-examination Questions:** Relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions challenging Credibility. Cross-examination Questions are intended to give both Parties equal opportunity to meaningfully challenge the plausibility, reliability, Credibility, and consistency of the information provided by the other Party and Witnesses so that the outcome of each individual case is more likely to be factually accurate.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person: (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and, (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the

relationship. Title IX requires that Nazareth University use this definition, from 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10).

- **Decision-maker:** A person or persons designated to conduct Live Hearings, to decide whether or not a violation of this Policy has or has not occurred, to determine disciplinary sanctions and Remedies when a violation has occurred, and/or to decide Appeals. Decision-makers may or may not be Employees of Nazareth University. Decision-makers are trained on the definition of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the scope of Nazareth University's program or activity, the Grievance Process, Relevance, the technology to be used at a hearing, how to conduct hearings and Appeals, and how to serve impartially.
- **Deferred Suspension:** The student is expected to refrain from all further campus violations for a designated period of time. Further violations of College policy or the student code of conduct may result in the student being suspended. The University may impose conditions during the deferral period.
- **Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility:** A determination by the Hearing Board regarding whether or not the Respondent violated this Policy.
- **Disciplinary Probation:** The student is expected to refrain from all further campus violations for a designated period of time. Further violations may result in suspension or expulsion from Nazareth University.
- **Disciplinary probation with deferred removal from the residence halls:** The student is expected to refrain from all further campus violations for a designated period of time. Further violations of College policy or the code of conduct may result in immediate removal from on-campus housing.
- **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 spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the state, 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. Title IX requires that Nazareth University use this definition, from 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8).
- **Education Program or Activity:** Locations, events or circumstances over which Nazareth University exercised substantial control over the Respondent and the context in which the conduct allegedly constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination occurred. Education program or

Activity includes any building owned or controlled by Nazareth University and/or by a student organization that is officially recognized by Nazareth University.

- **Emergency Removal:** A decision to remove a Respondent after an individualized analysis concluding that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination. Respondents can request review of an Emergency Removal.
- **Employee:** Faculty, staff, administrator, and any other individual employed by Nazareth University in any capacity or role, except an Employee does not include a Nazareth University Employee who is also enrolled as a full-time student of Nazareth University.
- **Exculpatory Evidence:** Evidence that shows or suggests that a Respondent did not engage in the alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination.
- **Expulsion:** The student's status in the University is terminated, and the student is declared ineligible to reapply for admission. In the event of an expulsion, no refund will be granted to the student. This includes tuition, room, board and fees. When a student is expelled, "W" grades will be given in the courses in which the student is enrolled.
- **Facilitator:** A person or persons designated to facilitate an Informal Resolution of a Formal Complaint. Facilitators may or may not be Employees of Nazareth University. Facilitators are trained on the definition of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the scope of Nazareth University's program or activity, how to conduct an Informal Resolution process, and how to serve impartially.
- **Financial Restitution:** The student is required to reimburse the University and/or identified parties for replacement or repair of damaged property. Notification of the amount due and the expected date of payment will be provided in writing. Failure to make timely restitution may result in further disciplinary action, including a hold on the student's account.
- **Findings of Fact:** A Hearing Board's decision regarding what occurred.
- **Fine:** The student is sanctioned by the imposition of a fine, payable within a specified period of time. Failure to comply may result in further disciplinary action including a hold on the student's account.
- **Formal Complaint:** A document signed by a Complainant or a Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination against a Respondent(s) and requesting that the allegation(s) be investigated.

- **Grievance Process:** The process for investigating and resolving a Formal Complaint.
- **Hearing Board:** A single Decision-maker or group of Decision-makers who conduct the Live Hearing. Regardless of a Hearing Board's composition, the Decision-makers will be referred to as the Hearing Board. The Hearing Board cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator.
- **Inculpatory Evidence:** Evidence that shows or suggests that a Respondent engaged in the alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination.
- **Informal Resolution:** A voluntary process that allows the Parties and Nazareth University to engage in discussions in an attempt to come to an agreement to resolve a Formal Complaint that does not involve a full investigation and/or hearing and adjudication. This process is not available when a Formal Complaint alleges that an Employee has engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination toward a student.
- **Investigator:** A person or persons, internal or external to Nazareth University, designated by Nazareth University to investigate the allegations of a Formal Complaint. An Investigator may also be the Title IX Coordinator, but may not be a member of the Hearing Board or the Appeal Decision-maker for any Formal Complaint they investigated. Investigators are trained on the definition of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the scope of Nazareth University's program or activity, the Grievance Process, Relevance, how to conduct an investigation, how to create an investigation report, and how to serve impartially.
- **Live Hearing:** A hearing where all Parties can see and hear each other in real time, whether in the same location or connected via technology.
- **Loss of campus privileges:** The student (or student organization) is required to forfeit certain privileges, or participation in College sponsored activities (including membership in student government or on athletic teams) for a specific period of time.
- **Loss of housing contract:** The housing contract, which provides resident student room and board privileges, is revoked for a specified period of time. Renewal is at the discretion of the office of residential life.
- **Notice of Dismissal:** written notice of the Title IX Coordinator's decision to dismiss a Formal Complaint, including the basis of the decision. A Party may submit an Appeal of a dismissal of a Formal Complaint.

- **Notice of Informal Resolution:** As applicable, a Notice of Informal Resolution will be sent to the Parties simultaneously following receipt of each Party’s completed Consent to Informal Resolution form.
- **Notice of Investigation:** A written notice to the Parties commencing the Grievance Process.
- **Notice of Live Hearing:** The letter sent to the Parties detailing and providing notice of the allegations falling within the scope of this Policy that will proceed to a Live Hearing.
- **Party or Parties:** Individuals who are Complainants and Respondents in a Grievance Process. When referencing the Complainant, the Respondent may be referred to as the “other Party” and when referencing the Respondent, the Complainant may be referred to as the “other Party.”
- **Procedural History:** A section of the Written Determination describing the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including notifications to the Parties; the date Respondent received the Notice of Investigation; the investigation process; and hearings held.
 - Regarding the description of the investigation process, the Procedural History section should include: which Parties and Witnesses were interviewed and when; site visits; methods used to gather evidence; what type of evidence was reviewed; and the process undertaken to inspect and review the evidence and to disseminate the investigation report, including timelines. The Written Determination should include any actual or perceived procedural issues. For example, if a process was delayed for good cause, that delay should be explained in the Written Determination. Likewise, if the Parties requested that the Investigator follow certain “leads” that the Investigator was not reasonably able to pursue based on a lack of time, resources, or the unavailability of Witnesses, that should be addressed in the timeline.
- **Procedural Irregularity:** A failure to follow Nazareth University’s own procedures.
- **Prohibited Conduct:** Five types of Title IX Sex Discrimination that violate Title IX and this Policy: (1) Title IX Sexual Harassment; (2) Sexual Assault; (3) Dating Violence; (4) Domestic Violence; and (5) Stalking.
- **Rape Shield Protections:** Protects Complainants from questions about or submission of evidence regarding the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or, except in very limited circumstances, Complainant’s prior sexual behavior.

- **Relevance:** Information that is relevant directly relates to the allegations in dispute, and, therefore, is probative of a material fact concerning the allegations. Information that is not relevant includes: information protected by a legally recognized privilege; evidence about a Complainant’s prior sexual predisposition; evidence about a Complainant’s prior sexual behavior unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant or offered to prove Consent, where Consent is at issue (and it concerns specific instances of sexual behavior with Respondent); any Party’s medical, psychological, and similar records unless the Party has given voluntary, written consent; Party or Witness Statements that have not been subjected to Cross-examination at a Live Hearing; and evidence duplicative of other evidence.
- **Remedies:** Measures taken by Nazareth University following a Determination of Responsibility on the part of Respondent designed to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University’s Education Program or Activity. Remedies may be disciplinary or punitive and may burden the Respondent; such Remedies are referred to as Sanctions.
- **Report:** The submission of information to the Title IX Coordinator or a Campus Official regarding a potential violation of this Policy. A Report is not a Formal Complaint and, therefore, does not trigger the Grievance Process.
- **Respondent:** Any individual who has been alleged to have engaged in conduct that could violate this Policy.
- **Retaliation:** Intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve Title IX Sex Discrimination, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a Report or Formal Complaint of Title IX Sex Discrimination, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy.
- **Revocation of admission and/or degree:** Admission to, or a degree awarded from, the University may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of College standards in obtaining the degree, or for serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- **Sanctions:** Disciplinary or punitive measures imposed on a Respondent by Nazareth University following a Determination of Responsibility on the part of Respondent.
- **Sexual Assault:** Any conduct that would constitute a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sexual Assault includes the following Prohibited Conduct:

1. **Rape** (Except Statutory Rape) - the carnal knowledge of a person, without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. "Carnal knowledge" means contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration of any sort, however slight.
2. **Sodomy** - oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. **Sexual Assault with An Object** - to use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. **Fondling** - touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
5. **Incest** - nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
6. **Statutory Rape** - nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Title IX requires that Nazareth University use this definition, from 20 U.S.C. 1092 (f)(6)(A)(v).

- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer emotional distress. Title IX requires that Nazareth University use this definition, from 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).
- **Standard of Evidence:** The Standard of Evidence reflects the degree of confidence that a Decision-maker has in the correctness of the factual conclusions reach. Nazareth University will apply the Clear and Convincing Standard of Evidence to matters falling under the Policy.
- **Statement:** Evidence that constitutes a person's intent to make factual assertions.
- **Supportive Measures:** Non-disciplinary and non-punitive services that are offered, without

fee or charge, by Nazareth University on an individualized basis to a Complainant or Respondent that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity without unreasonably burdening the other Party.

- **Suspension:** The student's status in the University is terminated, and the student is not permitted to register at Nazareth University for a designated period of time. At the end of the suspension period, the student must submit a written request for reinstatement to the Vice President of Enrollment and Student Experience. Any specific requirements identified at the time of suspension or at the time of the request for reinstatement must be fulfilled before reinstatement will be considered. In the event of a suspension, no refund will be granted to the student. This includes tuition, room, board and fees. When a student is suspended, "W" grades will be given in the courses in which the student is enrolled.
- **Title IX Coordinator:** The person or persons designated by Nazareth University as a Title IX Coordinator, including any persons designated as an "acting," "deputy" or "interim" Title IX Coordinator. In the event that special circumstances require the Title IX Coordinator to delegate responsibilities, the term also includes the Title IX Coordinator's delegate.
- **Title IX Sex Discrimination or Discrimination:** Discrimination on the basis of sex prohibited by Title IX (20 USC 1681, *et seq.*), Title 34 CFR Part 106, and this Policy in the form of (1) Title IX Sexual Harassment; (2) Sexual Assault; (3) Dating Violence; (4) Domestic Violence; and (5) Stalking. *See also Prohibited Conduct.*
- **Title IX Sexual Harassment:** Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
 1. An Employee of Nazareth University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of Nazareth University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or
 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity.
- **Witness:** A person who has seen, heard or otherwise has knowledge or information relevant to an alleged violation of this Policy, but not including the Investigator. The Investigator and Hearing Board meet with Witnesses at their request and at the suggestion of the Parties.
- **Withholding degree:** The University may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in the Student Conduct Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

- **Written Determination:** A letter delivered simultaneously to the Parties that describes the Hearing Board's decision regarding responsibility, which must be supported by evidence.