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IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY BE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT:

If you or someone you know may have been a victim of Sexual Assault, you are strongly encouraged to seek immediate assistance.

ASSISTANCE CAN BE OBTAINED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK, FROM THE FURMAN UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (LOCATED IN HIPP HALL AND AVAILABLE BY PHONE AT 864-294-2111).

During business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday), you are also strongly encouraged to contact one of the following individuals:

**Connie Carson, Interim Title IX Coordinator**
Vice President for Student Life
864-294-2202; connie.carson@furman.edu
Ms. Carson's office is located in the Trone Student Center

**Jason Cassidy, Deputy Title IX Coordinator**
Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students
864-294-2202; jason.cassidy@furman.edu
Dr. Cassidy's office is located in the Trone Student Center.

**Stephanie Boyd, Deputy Title IX Coordinator**
Assistant Dean of Students/Alcohol and Drug Education Coordinator
864-294-2292; stephanie.boyd@furman.edu
Ms. Boyd's office is located in the Trone Student Center.

**Elaine Baker, Deputy Title IX Coordinator**
Associate Athletic Director and Senior Woman Administrator
864-294-2130; elaine.baker@furman.edu
Ms. Baker's office is located in the Alley Gymnasium.

**Marianne Pierce, Deputy Title IX Coordinator**
Senior Associate Academic Dean
864-294-2269; marianne.pierce@furman.edu
Dr. Pierce's office is located in Room 204 of the Administration Building.

For additional information about seeking medical assistance and emotional support, as well as important contact information for local law enforcement agencies, hospitals, and other resources, see **Exhibit A attached to this Policy**.
ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION

Section 1.01 Notice of Nondiscrimination.

Furman University does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, religion, veteran status, or any other characteristic or status protected by applicable local, state, or federal law in admission, treatment, or access to, or employment in, its programs and activities.

The following individuals have been designated to handle inquiries regarding Furman University’s nondiscrimination policies.

- Inquiries concerning nondiscrimination on the basis of sex may be referred to Furman University’s Interim Title IX Coordinator (or to the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (District of Columbia Office)). Furman University’s Interim Title IX Coordinator is Connie Carson, Vice President for Student Life, whose office is located in the Trone Student Center, 3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, SC 29613. Ms. Carson may be contacted by phone at 864-294-2202 or by email at connie.carson@furman.edu.

- Inquiries concerning nondiscrimination on the basis of a student’s disability may be referred to Furman University’s Student Office for Accessibility Resources Director, Judy Bagley. Ms. Bagley’s office is located in the Office of Disability Services (Room 002 of the Earle Infirmary), 3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, SC 29313. Ms. Parris may be contacted by phone at 864-294-2320 or by email at judy.bagley@furman.edu.

- All other inquiries concerning nondiscrimination may be referred to Furman University’s Vice President for Student Life, Connie Carson. Ms. Carson’s office is located in the Trone Student Center, 3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, SC 29613. Ms. Carson may be contacted by phone at 864-294-2202 or by email at connie.carson@furman.edu.

Section 1.02 Background.

Furman University (the “University”) is committed to maintaining and strengthening an environment founded on civility and respect. Sexual Misconduct, as defined by this Sexual Misconduct Policy (this “Policy”), is antithetical to the values and standards of the University community, is incompatible with the safe, healthy environment that the University community expects and deserves, and will not be tolerated.

The University is committed to providing programs, activities, and an educational and work environment free from sex discrimination and to fostering a community that promotes prompt reporting of all types of Sexual Misconduct and timely and fair resolution of Sexual Misconduct
Complaints. In furtherance of these commitments, this Policy sets forth available resources (Exhibit A), describes prohibited conduct (Article II), and establishes procedures for responding to Complaints of Sexual Misconduct (Articles III-VIII).

The University will make this Policy and information about recognizing and preventing Sexual Misconduct readily available to all members of the University community.

The University is committed to eliminating Sexual Misconduct, preventing its recurrence, and addressing its effects.

Section 1.03 Applicability of This Policy.

This Policy applies to any allegation of Sexual Misconduct made by or against a student or an employee of the University or a third party, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, sexual identity, gender, gender expression, or gender identity of any party and wherever the alleged Sexual Misconduct occurred, if the conduct giving rise to the Complaint is related to the University's academic, educational, athletic, or extracurricular programs or activities. There is no geographical limitation to invoking this Policy.

In the case of allegations of Sexual Misconduct, unless otherwise stated, this Policy supersedes and applies in lieu of all other procedures and policies set forth in other University documents.

Section 1.04 Period of Limitations.

A Complaint of Sexual Misconduct may be filed at any time, regardless of the length of time between the alleged Sexual Misconduct and the decision to file the Complaint. However, the University strongly encourages individuals to file Complaints promptly in order to preserve evidence for a potential legal or disciplinary proceeding. A delay in filing a Complaint may compromise the subsequent investigation, particularly if neither the Complainant nor the Respondent is employed by the University or enrolled as a student at the time.

Section 1.05 Definitions Applicable to This Policy.

Capitalized terms used in this Policy have the meanings given to them in Exhibit B.
ARTICLE II. STATEMENTS OF POLICY

Section 2.01  Prohibition on Sexual Misconduct.

This Policy is designed to protect the rights and needs of alleged victims and Respondents. Creating a safe environment is the responsibility of all members of the University community.

The University prohibits Sexual Misconduct. The University strongly encourages prompt reporting of all types of Sexual Misconduct and is committed to fostering a community that promotes timely and fair resolution of Sexual Misconduct cases. To that end, the University has defined Sexual Misconduct broadly to include any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, and the University will properly address all allegations of Sexual Misconduct.

However, not all unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature rises to the level of warranting adjudication and/or discipline pursuant to this Policy. Although the University will properly address all allegations of Sexual Misconduct, this Policy uses the term “Material Sexual Misconduct,” as defined in Exhibit B, to identify those acts of Sexual Misconduct that do warrant adjudication under, and discipline pursuant to, this Policy.

Section 2.02  Prohibition on Retaliation.

Retaliation against any person for filing, supporting, or providing information in good faith in connection with a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct is strictly prohibited. Violations of this prohibition will be addressed through this Policy and/or other University disciplinary procedures, as deemed appropriate in the University's discretion. Any person who feels that he or she has been subjected to Retaliation should make a report to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Section 2.03  Prohibition on Providing False Information.

Any individual who knowingly files a false Complaint under this Policy, who knowingly provides false information to University officials, or who intentionally misleads University officials who are involved in the investigation or resolution of a Complaint may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 2.04  Related Misconduct.

The Hearing Board may hear allegations of and impose sanctions for alleged misconduct that is related to the Sexual Misconduct at issue, even if such related misconduct is not, when standing alone, governed by this Policy.

Section 2.05  Limited Immunity.

The University considers the reporting and adjudication of Sexual Misconduct cases on campus to be of paramount importance. The University does not condone underage drinking. However, the University may extend amnesty to alleged victims, Third-Party Reporters, and those assisting victims of Sexual Misconduct from punitive sanctioning for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol. Please refer to the University's Amnesty Policy (printed in the Student Handbook) for details regarding the circumstances under which amnesty will be granted.
Section 2.06   Individuals with Disabilities.

The University will make arrangements to ensure that individuals with disabilities are provided appropriate accommodations, to the extent necessary and available, to participate in the steps and procedures outlined in this Policy. Requests for student accommodations must be made to the Student Office for Accessibility Resources (located in Room 002 of the Earle Infirmary and available from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.). All other requests for accommodations must be made to the Office of Human Resources (located in the Lay Physical Activities Center (the PAC)).
ARTICLE III. CONFIDENTIALITY

Section 3.01 Confidentiality in Reporting and Disclosure.

The University encourages victims of Sexual Misconduct to talk to someone about what happened, both so that they can get the support they need and so that the University can respond appropriately. The University wants individuals to be aware of the various reporting and confidential disclosure options available to them so that they can make informed choices about where to turn should they be subjected to Sexual Misconduct.

(a) The Chaplain, Licensed Mental Health Counselors, and Medical Staff. Individuals may discuss alleged Sexual Misconduct in strict confidence with University employees who work in the following offices (“Strictly Confidential Resources”):

(i) Counseling Center (864-294-3031),

(ii) Office of the Chaplain (864-294-2133), and

(iii) Student Health Services (864-294-2180).

This means that Personally Identifiable Information shared with Strictly Confidential Resources is not part of students’ or employees’ University records and will not be reported to other University personnel (including the Title IX Coordinator), to the Respondent, or to others (unless the disclosing individual gives his or her consent to the disclosure or the law requires it (as may be the case with alleged Sexual Misconduct involving a minor or under conditions involving imminent physical harm, for example)).

Strictly Confidential Resources are not Responsible Employees and therefore are not required to (and will not, absent direction from the disclosing individual to do so) report incidents of alleged Sexual Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. For purposes of clarity, please understand that many of the University employees who are not Strictly Confidential Resources are Responsible Employees. Communications made to Responsible Employees (and others) are not entitled to the same confidentiality protections as those made to Strictly Confidential Resources.

(b) The Title IX Coordinator and Responsible Employees. A disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator or a Responsible Employee constitutes a report to the University and obligates the University to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the allegations, which may include disclosures as contemplated by Section 3.02(a). See the definition of “Responsible Employee” in Exhibit B for a list of the University’s Responsible Employees.

Section 3.02 Confidentiality in the Investigation and Resolution Processes.

(a) Sharing of Information (Applicable to All Complaints). The University will respect and will make every feasible effort to avoid the inappropriate disclosure of the information shared by and the identities of the parties involved in Sexual Misconduct matters.

Information regarding alleged Sexual Misconduct will generally be disclosed by University personnel during the investigation and resolution processes only as follows:
University personnel will (and are obligated to) handle information regarding alleged Sexual Misconduct in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws. For example:

1) Under conditions of potential imminent harm to the community, the University may be required by federal law to inform the community of the occurrence of the alleged incident(s) of Sexual Misconduct.

2) Information regarding the alleged Sexual Misconduct may be used as a statistical, anonymous report for data collection purposes under the Clery Act.

3) The University may be required by state law to inform the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division of the occurrence of the alleged incident(s) of Sexual Misconduct.

University personnel may report alleged Sexual Misconduct to local law enforcement if warranted by the nature of the allegations at issue.

University administrators will share information regarding alleged Sexual Misconduct, as appropriate and necessary, in order to address and resolve the allegation(s) at issue, prevent the recurrence of similar Sexual Misconduct, and address the effects of the Sexual Misconduct.

Requests for Confidentiality. If information regarding alleged Sexual Misconduct is shared with the Title IX Coordinator and/or a Responsible Employee, but the alleged victim desires that • the information not be shared with other Responsible Employees, with the Respondent, or with others, even as appropriate and necessary to address the allegations, • that the University not investigate the information, or • that no disciplinary action be taken, the victim must request that the University treat such information as confidential. This request must be made to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator (or, if such determination has not yet been made, to the Title IX Coordinator).

Evaluation of the Request. The University takes requests for confidentiality seriously; however, granting such requests may limit the University's ability to investigate and take reasonable action in response to a Complaint. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator (or, if such determination has not yet been made, the Title IX Coordinator) will evaluate the request for confidentiality in the context of the University's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment and will determine whether such request will be granted. In order to make such a determination, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator (or, if such determination has not yet been made, the Title IX Coordinator) may conduct a preliminary investigation into the alleged Sexual Misconduct and may weigh requests for confidentiality against the following factors, among others:

1) the seriousness of the alleged Sexual Misconduct (including, but not limited to, whether the Sexual Misconduct was perpetrated with a weapon);

2) the increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of Sexual Misconduct, such as (A) whether there have been other reports or
complaints against the alleged perpetrator, (B) whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of Sexual Misconduct or a history of violence, (C) whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further Sexual Misconduct or threatened violence against the victim or others, or (D) whether the Sexual Misconduct was committed by multiple perpetrators;

3) whether the information reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group or person;

4) the Respondent's right to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the University as an Education Record;

5) whether the victim is a minor; and

6) whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the Sexual Misconduct (e.g., security cameras or security personnel, physical evidence).

The presence of one or more of these factors may lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the University may honor the request for confidentiality.

(ii) Determination as to Whether Request Can Be Granted. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator (or, if such determination has not yet been made, the Title IX Coordinator) will inform the person requesting confidentiality whether the University intends to honor the request or whether the University intends to pursue investigation and/or resolution in spite of the request.

If the University determines that it cannot maintain confidentiality, it will inform the victim prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for addressing the allegations. The University will also take ongoing steps to protect the victim from Retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan, if warranted, and assist the victim in accessing other services and interim measures (see Section 6.02(a)).

If the University honors the request for confidentiality, the University's ability to investigate and take reasonable action in response to an allegation of Sexual Misconduct may be limited. A Respondent is entitled to know the name of the accuser and information regarding the nature of the allegations in order to defend against the allegations; thus, the University may not be able both to adjudicate the Complaint and to maintain confidentiality during that process.

Even when the University determines to abide by a request for confidentiality (and even if such request limits the University’s ability to take disciplinary action against the Respondent):

1) To the extent practicable and appropriate, the University will take prompt action to limit the effects of the alleged Sexual Misconduct and to prevent its recurrence. For instance, the University may take appropriate interim
measures to ensure an individual’s safety even in the absence of a University proceeding. The University may also consider broader remedial action (such as increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations where reported sexual violence occurred, increased education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups, and climate assessments).

2) Information regarding the alleged Sexual Misconduct may be included in University records, as necessary and appropriate.

3) University personnel will (and are obligated to) handle information regarding alleged Sexual Misconduct in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws. For example:

   (A) Under conditions of potential imminent harm to the community, the University may be required by federal law to inform the community of the occurrence of the alleged incident(s) of Sexual Misconduct.

   (B) Information regarding the alleged Sexual Misconduct may be used as a statistical, anonymous report for data collection purposes under the Clery Act.

   (C) The University may be required by state law to inform the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division of the occurrence of the alleged incident(s) of Sexual Misconduct.

Please note that the University cannot control disclosure by students or third parties.
● SEXUAL MISCONDUCT EDUCATION ●

at

Furman University

| OUTREACH & PREVENTION |

Furman University is committed to the prevention of Sexual Misconduct and routinely conducts outreach and educational programming designed to increase awareness of the prevalence of Sexual Misconduct involving college-age students and other University constituents, inform the Furman community about issues related to Sexual Misconduct such as substance abuse and the role of the bystander, and promote knowledge of the school’s Sexual Misconduct Policy.

| TRAINING |

The University regularly conducts Sexual Misconduct training for its constituents, including the following groups:

- Title IX Coordinator & Deputy Title IX Coordinators
- Investigators
- Members of the Hearing Board & the Appeals Board
- Employees
- Students
- University Police Officers

These groups are trained, as appropriate and applicable, on such subjects as:

- This Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- Title IX and related regulatory guidance.
- The University’s responsibility to address allegations of Sexual Misconduct.
- Recognizing and responding to reports of Sexual Misconduct.
- Understanding common and counterintuitive victim responses (during and after an incident) and the effect of Sexual Misconduct on victims.
- Understanding the link between substance abuse and Sexual Misconduct.
- Which employees are “Responsible Employees” and which individuals and offices are confidential resources for Students.
- Reasonable, appropriate, and sensitive investigative, interview, and hearing techniques that protect victim safety and promote accountability.
- Issues related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.
ARTICLE IV. HOW AND WHERE TO REPORT ALLEGED SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

For information about seeking medical assistance and emotional support, as well as important contact information for local law enforcement agencies, hospitals, and other resources, see Exhibit A attached to this Policy.

Because Sexual Misconduct may in some instances constitute both a violation of University policy and criminal activity, and because the University grievance process is not a substitute for instituting legal action, the University encourages individuals to report alleged Sexual Misconduct promptly to University officials and to law enforcement authorities, where appropriate.

Individuals have the option not to report alleged Sexual Misconduct to campus officials or to law enforcement authorities. The University respects the individual’s decision in regards to reporting; however, subject to the Confidentiality provisions outlined in Article III of this Policy, if information about Sexual Misconduct comes to the attention of the University, the University (1) will start an investigation even in the absence of a filed Complaint and/or (2) may notify appropriate law enforcement authorities if required or warranted by the nature of the information of which it becomes aware.

Section 4.01 Reporting to Local Law Enforcement.

Individuals may file a complaint directly with local law enforcement agencies by dialing 911.

Individuals may contact any of the following for assistance in filing a complaint with local law enforcement:

(a) the Furman University Police Department, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (available by phone at 864-294-2111 and located in Hipp Hall),

(b) the University’s Interim Title IX Coordinator, Connie Carson (Vice President for Student Life), from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (available by phone at 864-294-2202 or by email at connie.carson@furman.edu and located in the Trone Student Center, or

(c) the Division of Student Life, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday (available by phone at 864-294-2202 and located in the Trone Student Center).

Individuals may inform law enforcement authorities about Sexual Misconduct and discuss the matter with a law enforcement officer without making a University Complaint. Individuals who make a criminal complaint may also choose to pursue a University Complaint simultaneously.

Section 4.02 Reporting to the University.

If you wish for information regarding Sexual Misconduct to be investigated and addressed pursuant to this Policy, you must disclose such information to the Title IX Coordinator or to a Responsible Employee. See the definition of “Responsible Employee” in Exhibit B for a list of the University’s Responsible Employees. These individuals are REQUIRED to investigate and address allegations of Sexual Misconduct (or relay the allegations to the Title IX Coordinator (or, if the Title IX Coordinator is implicated in the allegations, to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator) to do so). Individuals who are not Responsible Employees are not subject to the same requirement (and in some
instances, such as is generally the case with Strictly Confidential Resources, are prohibited from reporting alleged Sexual Misconduct to others absent an express directive from the alleged victim to do so).

Individuals may report information regarding Sexual Misconduct on their own behalf (i.e., as alleged victims) OR on behalf of the alleged victim (i.e., as Third-party Reporters).

If the Title IX Coordinator is the Respondent or is otherwise at issue in a Complaint, or if an individual is otherwise uncomfortable making a Complaint to the Title IX Coordinator, he or she may report alleged Sexual Misconduct to any other Responsible Employee.

No member of the University community may discourage an individual from reporting alleged incidents of Sexual Misconduct. With the exception of certain research-based disclosures described in the following paragraph, a Responsible Employee with any knowledge (including firsthand observation) about a known or suspected incident of Sexual Misconduct must report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator (or, if the Title IX Coordinator is implicated in the allegations, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator). No employee is authorized to investigate or resolve Complaints without the approval and involvement of the Title IX Coordinator or an Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Disclosures of incidents of alleged Sexual Misconduct made by an individual during such individual’s participation as a subject in an Institutional Review Board–approved human subjects research protocol (an “Approved Research Project”) will not be considered notice to the University of Sexual Misconduct for purposes of triggering its obligation to investigate the incident at issue. (More specifically, a Responsible Employee whose knowledge of a known or suspected incident of Sexual Misconduct is gained as a result of conducting an Approved Research Protocol is not required to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator.) Institutional Review Boards may, in appropriate cases, require researchers to provide information to all subjects of a study about the subjects’ Title IX rights and about available University and community resources and support services with regard to Sexual Misconduct.

Individuals may also file anonymous reports by calling the Campus Conduct Hotline at 866-943-5787. Individuals who choose to file anonymous reports are advised that it may be very difficult for the University to follow up or take action on anonymous reports, where corroborating information is limited. Anonymous reports may be used for Clery Act data collection purposes.
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<tr>
<th>Reporting to the University:</th>
<th>WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I REPORT?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you reported directly</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Title IX Coordinator will initiate the investigation and resolution process</strong> (unless you request confidentiality pursuant to Section 3.02(b), in which case the information will be held in confidence unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that, due to the University’s commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment, the request cannot be granted).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>to the Title IX Coordinator:</strong></td>
<td><strong>If you reported to a Responsible Employee (including a Deputy Title IX Coordinator):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(See the definition of “Responsible Employee” in Exhibit B for a list of the University’s Responsible Employees)</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Responsible Employee will forward the information to the Title IX Coordinator, who will initiate the investigation and resolution process</strong> (unless you request confidentiality pursuant to Section 3.02(b) in which case the information will be held in confidence unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that, due to the University’s commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment, the request cannot be granted).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you confided in the Counseling Center, the Office of the Chaplain, or Student Health Services:</strong></td>
<td><strong>The information you provided will remain strictly confidential</strong> and will not* be reported to the Title IX Coordinator (or anyone else) for investigation and resolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you reported to someone else (i.e., someone other than the Title IX Coordinator, a Responsible Employee, the Counseling Center, the Office of the Chaplain, or Student Health Services):</strong></td>
<td><strong>The individual may or may not report details regarding the information you provided to the Title IX Coordinator.</strong> This is because the individual to whom you reported is not obligated to relay allegations of Sexual Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator (and, conversely, is likely not obligated to maintain the information you shared in confidence).</td>
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*Remember that in unusual circumstances the information you share with the Counseling Center, the Office of the Chaplain, or Student Health Services (such as situations involving imminent harm to a member of the community or situations involving abuse of a minor) may be disclosed without your consent.
ARTICLE V.
POLICIES APPLICABLE TO ALL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Section 5.01  Oversight.

The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of Complaints filed with or disclosed to the University.

Section 5.02  Conflicts.

If any employee designated by this Policy to participate in the investigation or resolution of a Complaint is the Respondent, then the Title IX Coordinator will appoint another University administrator to perform such person’s duties under this Policy. (If the Title IX Coordinator is the Respondent, then the President of the University will appoint another University employee to perform his or her duties under this Policy.)

Section 5.03  Support Persons.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent may have one support person present to support and assist them throughout the Complaint process (including, but not limited to, during related prehearing meetings, during investigative interviews, and during the hearing or proceeding (for purposes of this section, “meetings”). The Complainant and the Respondent are not limited in their choice of support person. Support persons may be friends, victim advocates, lawyers, or others. The Complainant and the Respondent may consult with their respective support persons during meetings, provided that such consultation is not disruptive. Support persons may not, however, have a speaking role during any meeting. In addition, the support person’s attendance may be disallowed if such support person's presence would be obstructive or would otherwise warrant his or her removal. Absent accommodation for disability, the Complainant and the Respondent may not be accompanied by more than one support person or by other individuals during meetings.

For the avoidance of doubt, the University may seek advice from the University’s in-house or outside counsel at any time (including during any hearing or proceeding).

Section 5.04  Timing.

The University will make every reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a Complaint occurs in as timely and efficient a manner as possible. The University’s investigation and resolution of a Complaint (not including an appeal, if applicable) will generally be completed within 60 calendar days of the receipt of the Complaint, absent extenuating circumstances. Hearings, if any, will take place within 20 days of the conclusion of the investigation. If hearings have taken place, both the Complainant and the Respondent will receive a Final Outcome Letter within 20 calendar days of the conclusion of the hearings.

Any party may request an extension of any deadline by providing the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator with a written request for an extension that includes reference to the duration of the proposed extension and the basis for the request. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may modify any deadlines contained in this Policy as necessary and for good cause; in such case, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant and the Respondent with written notice of the modification and the reason therefor.
Section 5.05 Documentation.

The University will retain documentation (including but not limited to the written Complaint, notifications, the Investigative Report, written findings of fact, petitions for appeal, notifications of decisions (including the Final Outcome Letter) and any written communication between the parties), for at least seven years. Documentation pertaining to expulsions or degree revocations will be retained indefinitely or in accordance with University policy.

Section 5.06 Confidentiality and Disclosure.

In order to comply with FERPA, Title IX, and other applicable laws, and to provide an orderly process for the presentation and consideration of relevant information without undue intimidation or pressure, the resolution processes are not open to the general public. Accordingly, documents prepared in anticipation of the informal and/or the formal resolution processes (including the Complaint, the Investigative Report, and notices and communications to or from the Complainant or the Respondent); documents, statements, or other information introduced in the interviews, meetings, and proceedings; and the Final Outcome letter may not be disclosed outside of those processes except as may be required or authorized by law.

For the avoidance of doubt, if it is determined that the Respondent committed Sexual Assault, University policy does not prohibit the further disclosure of the Final Outcome Letter by either the Complainant or the Respondent.
ARTICLE VI. THE PROCESS APPLICABLE TO ALL COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Section 6.01  STEP 1: A Report of Sexual Misconduct Becomes a Complaint.

A Complaint may be initiated in one of the following ways:

(a) An alleged victim may file a written Complaint with the University or a third party may file a written Complaint on his or her behalf. An alleged victim may complete a Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form (see Exhibit C) or may submit a written statement in his or her own words providing sufficient information for the University to investigate the allegations contained therein (including but not limited to the name of the alleged victim, the name of the alleged perpetrator, and the date, location, and nature of the alleged Sexual Misconduct).

(b) An alleged victim may meet in person with the Title IX Coordinator to report alleged Sexual Misconduct. In such a situation, the Title IX Coordinator will ask the alleged victim to complete a Complaint form provided by the University.

(c) The University may determine, based on information of which it becomes aware, that it is necessary and/or appropriate for it to investigate the information available to it.

Once a Complaint is initiated, an alleged victim will be referred to as a “Complainant” and an alleged perpetrator will be referred to as a “Respondent.”

Section 6.02  STEP 2: Evaluation of Interim Measures and Interim Disciplinary Sanctions.

Following the initiation of a Complaint (and at any point during the Complaint, investigative or disciplinary processes, if theAssigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator deems it necessary for the protection of any member of the University community), the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will determine which, if any, of the following measures and/or actions should be taken:

(a) Interim Protective Measures for Complainants. When warranted to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the Complainant, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may implement one or more interim measures, if appropriate and/or reasonably available, including but not limited to the following:

(i) Issuing no-contact orders to prevent any contact between or among the Complainant, the Respondent, witnesses, and/or third parties;

(ii) Providing the Complainant an escort to ensure that he or she can move safely between classes, work, and/or activities;

(iii) Changing a Complainant’s or a Respondent’s on-campus housing, if any, to a different on-campus location and providing assistance from University personnel in completing the relocation;

(iv) Changing a Complainant’s or a Respondent’s work arrangements or schedules; and

(v) Changing academic schedules (such as moving the Complainant or the Respondent from one class section to another).
(b) **Interim Disciplinary Measures for Respondents.**

(i) **Student Respondents.** When a Student Respondent's alleged actions or behaviors affect the safety, health, or general welfare of the Complainant, other students, and/or the University community, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may impose interim disciplinary measures prior to the adjudication of the Complaint pursuant to this Policy.

Possible interim measures include but are not limited to requesting that the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students or his or her designee (A) impose on the Respondent an administrative withdrawal from the University, or (B) summarily suspend the Respondent from campus housing on an interim basis, or (C) restrict the Respondent's movement on campus.

The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify the Respondent of the proposed interim measure(s) in writing. These actions may be appealed to the Vice President for Student Life (available by phone at 864-294-2217 and located in the Trone Student Center) or his or her designee. The decision of the Vice President for Student Life regarding the imposition of these actions will be final.

(ii) **Employee Respondents.** When an employee Respondent's alleged actions or behaviors affect the safety, health, or general welfare of the Complainant, Students, other employees, and/or the University community, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may request that the individual authorized to make personnel decisions regarding the employee at issue (A) take such steps as are reasonable, appropriate, and necessary to restrict the Respondent's movement on campus, or (B) temporarily adjust the job duties of or place on administrative leave such Respondent.

These actions may be appealed to the Office of Human Resources (available by phone at 864-294-2202 and located in the Lay Physical Activities Center (the PAC)). The decision of the Office of Human Resources regarding the imposition of these actions will be final.

**Section 6.03  STEP 3: Initial Meetings with the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.**

(a) **Complainant's Initial Meeting with the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.** As soon as is practicable, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to schedule an initial meeting to discuss the Complaint and avenues for its resolution. (If the person who reported the alleged Sexual Misconduct is a Third-party Reporter, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will attempt to meet with him or her as soon as possible to gather information.)

The Complainant may, within seven calendar days of the interview with the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator, submit a written statement of position regarding the alleged Sexual Misconduct to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Following the meeting with the Complainant, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will, if applicable, promptly determine the interim measures to be provided to the Complainant during the pendency of the investigative and resolution processes. (If interim protective
measures have already been implemented pursuant to Section 6.02(a), the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will evaluate whether they should continue to be provided and whether other interim measures should also be implemented.) These interim measures may include the protective measures listed in Section 6.02(a) and/or other appropriate interim measures, such as

(i) arranging to dissolve a campus housing contract and offering a pro-rated refund;

(ii) rescheduling class work, assignments, and examinations;

(iii) arranging for the Complainant to withdraw from or take an incomplete in class without penalty;

(iv) providing academic support services;

(v) providing alternative course completion options;

(vi) permitting a temporary withdrawal from the University; and

(vii) providing counseling services.

Such determination will promptly be communicated to the Complainant (no later than it is communicated to the Respondent) and, to the extent that it affects him or her, the Respondent.

(b) **Respondent’s Initial Meeting with the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.** As soon as is reasonably practicable after the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s initial meeting with the Complainant, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will schedule an initial meeting with the Respondent to discuss the Complaint, to inform the Respondent of any interim measures already determined and being provided to the Complainant that directly affect the Respondent, and to discuss the process for resolving the Complaint. Following the interview with the Respondent, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will, if applicable, promptly determine the interim measures to be provided to the Respondent during the pendency of the investigative and resolution processes (such as those listed in Section 6.02(a) and/or Section 6.03(a) above). Such determination will promptly be communicated to the Respondent (no later than it is communicated to the Complainant) and, to the extent that it affects him or her, the Complainant.

The Respondent may, within seven calendar days of the interview with the Investigator, submit a written statement of position regarding the alleged Sexual Misconduct to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

**Section 6.04  STEP 4: The Investigation.**

(a) **Effect of Corollary Criminal Investigation.** The University’s investigation may be delayed temporarily while criminal investigators are gathering evidence. In the event of such a delay, the University may take interim measures when necessary to protect the Complainant and/or the University community.
Neither the results of a criminal investigation nor the decision of law enforcement to investigate or decline to investigate a matter is determinative of whether Material Sexual Misconduct, for the purposes of this Policy, has occurred.

(b) **The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s Initial Determination.** The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will promptly appoint two Investigators, will share their names and contact information with the Complainant and the Respondent, and will forward the Complaint to the Investigators unless it is clear on its face and/or based on the Assigned Deputy Assignment’s initial meetings with the parties that *no* reasonable grounds exist for believing that the conduct at issue constitutes Material Sexual Misconduct.

Within three business days of such appointment, the Investigators, the Complainant, or the Respondent may identify to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator in writing alleged conflicts of interest posed by assigning such Investigators to the matter. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will carefully consider such statements and will assign different individuals as Investigators if it is determined that a material conflict of interest exists.

In the event that the Complaint was made by a Third-party Reporter, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also consider the following factors in determining whether it is reasonable to assign Investigators to investigate the Complaint:

(i) The source and nature of the information,

(ii) The seriousness of the alleged incident,

(iii) The specificity of the information,

(iv) The objectivity and credibility of the source of the information,

(v) Whether the individuals allegedly subjected to the Sexual Misconduct can be identified, and

(vi) Whether those individuals wish to pursue the matter.

In the event that the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation of the Complaint is not warranted, he or she will close the Complaint, document the closure, and promptly notify the Complainant and the Respondent of the closure and the rationale for the closure.

The Complainant and/or the Respondent may appeal the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s decision in writing to the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the appeal to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator within ten days of receipt of the notice of closure. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will promptly inform the other party of the appeal.

Following receipt of the appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will make a determination as to whether the Complaint warrants further investigation or the case should be closed and whether any additional or different remedial action is necessary. He or she will notify the Complainant and the Respondent concurrently of his or her decision. The decision of the Title IX Coordinator is final.
(c) **The Investigators’ Activities.** Upon receipt of the Complaint, the Investigators will promptly begin their investigation, taking such steps as:

(i) Conducting interviews with the Complainant, the Respondent, and third-party witnesses (including expert witnesses, where applicable) and summarizing such interviews in written form;

(ii) Visiting, inspecting, and taking or reviewing photographs at relevant sites where applicable; and

(iii) Collecting and preserving relevant evidence (in cases of corresponding criminal complaints, this step may be coordinated with law enforcement agencies) where applicable.

Throughout the investigation, the Investigators will remain neutral.

(d) **The Investigator’s Report.** The Investigators will complete a written investigative report that includes items such as the written Complaint, any written statements of position, summaries of all interviews conducted, photographs, descriptions of relevant evidence, summaries of relevant electronic records, and a detailed report of the events in question (the "Investigative Report"). The Investigators will share the Investigative Report with the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator, who will make it (concurrently) available to the Complainant and to the Respondent to review, after redacting from it information that would not be admissible at a hearing on the matter pursuant to this Policy. The Complainant and the Respondent may not make photocopies of the Investigative Report.

All parties to whom the Investigative Report is distributed pursuant to this Policy must maintain it in confidence (even after the resolution of the Complaint); the Investigative Report may only be disclosed as is contemplated by this Policy.

(e) **The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s Evaluation of the Investigative Report.**

The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the Investigative Report and will direct that the Complaint will proceed to adjudication according to the procedures set forth in Article VII (or Article VIII) below unless it is clear from the Investigative Report that no reasonable grounds exist for believing that the conduct at issue constitutes Material Sexual Misconduct.

The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will specify which allegations and, if applicable, which other, related alleged misconduct, will go forward for resolution under this Policy.

If the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator finds that it is clear from the Investigative Report that no reasonable grounds exist to believe that the conduct at issue constitutes Material Sexual Misconduct, then the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will close the Complaint, document the closure, and promptly notify the Complainant and the Respondent of the closure and the rationale for the closure.

The Complainant and/or the Respondent may appeal the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s decision in writing to the Title IX Coordinator (providing a copy of the appeal to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator within ten days of receipt of the notice). The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will promptly inform the other parties of the appeal.
Within approximately 10 days of the receipt of the Complainant’s appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will make a determination as to whether the Complaint should proceed to hearing or the closure should stand. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant and the Respondent concurrently of his or her decision.

Section 6.05  STEP 5: Determination of Formal Versus Informal Resolution.

At any time before the Hearing Board provides notice of the hearing in accordance with Section 7.02(b)(ii), the Complainant may elect to resolve his or her Complaint through the informal resolution process in accordance with Article VIII of this Policy, provided that (i) the Respondent agrees to such resolution, (ii) the Complainant and the Respondent are both students or are both employees of the University, (iii) the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines that informal resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the Complaint, and (iv) the Complaint does not involve Sexual Assault. Otherwise, a Complaint that is not closed pursuant to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s evaluation of the Investigative Report will proceed to formal resolution in accordance with Article VII of this Policy.
ARTICLE VII. FORMAL RESOLUTION

Section 7.01 Respondent’s Acknowledgement of Responsibility.

At any time prior to the date of the hearing, the Respondent may elect to acknowledge his or her actions and take responsibility for the alleged Sexual Misconduct. In such a situation, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will propose sanction(s) for the Respondent. If the Complainant and the Respondent agree to such proposed sanction(s), then the Complaint will be resolved without a hearing and without any further rights of appeal by any party.

If either the Complainant or the Respondent objects to such proposed sanction(s), then a Hearing Board will convene for the exclusive purpose of determining a sanction in accordance with Section 7.02(c)(ii) of this Policy. The sanction(s) determination may be appealed pursuant to Section 7.03(b) of this Policy.

Section 7.02 The Formal Resolution Process.

In the case of a formal resolution, a Hearing Board will conduct a hearing in which it will interview and question the Complainant, the Respondent, and any witnesses or other third parties whose testimony the Hearing Board deems relevant. The Hearing Board may question the Investigators as necessary to clarify information provided in the Investigative Report. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator is not required to attend the hearing but may do so if he or she deems such attendance appropriate.

(a) The Empaneling of the Hearing Board.

(i) The Hearing Board. The Associate Vice President for Student Life (if the Complaint involves students) or the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources (if the Complaint does not involve students) will appoint the members of the “Hearing Board,” to include at least three faculty and/or staff members, of which one will be designated as the Chair. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will share the Complaint and the Investigative Report (redacted, if applicable, pursuant to Section 6.04(d)) with the Hearing Board and, if only a portion of the misconduct alleged in the Complaint justifies continuing to the hearing process, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will specify which part(s) of the alleged misconduct will be the subject of the hearing.

(ii) Notice of the Composition of the Hearing Board. Promptly after the appointment the members of the Hearing Board, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide concurrent written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent setting forth the names of the individuals selected to serve on and chair the Hearing Board. If only a portion of the alleged misconduct justifies continuing to the hearing process, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also specify in the notice which part(s) of the alleged misconduct will be the subject of the hearing.

The parties may challenge the participation of any member of the Hearing Board by submitting a written objection to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator within three days of receipt of the notice of the composition of the Hearing Board. Such objection must state the specific reason(s) for the objection. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the objection and determine, in consultation with
the Associate Vice President for Student Life and/or the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources, as appropriate, whether to alter the composition of the Hearing Board. Failure to submit a timely and proper objection will constitute a waiver of any right of objection to the composition of the Hearing Board. Any changes in the composition of the Hearing Board will be provided in writing to both parties prior to the date of the hearing.

(b) Hearing Policies and Procedures.

(i) Submission of Written Materials by the Parties. Within five days of receipt of the notice of composition of the Hearing Board, the Complainant and the Respondent may provide the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator with a list of witnesses, if any, that they propose that the Hearing Board call and a brief description of each proposed witness's connection to and/or knowledge of the issues in dispute. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will share such information with the Hearing Board.

(ii) Notice of the Hearing(s). Not less than five days but not more than ten days after delivery of notice of the composition of the Hearing Board to the parties, the Hearing Board will provide a separate notice to each of the Complainant, the Respondent, and any witnesses or other third parties whose testimony the Hearing Board deems relevant, requesting such individual(s) to appear before the Hearing Board. The notice should set forth, as applicable, the date, time, and location of the hearing (which ordinarily will be no more than 20 days following the conclusion of the investigation.) In its notices to the Complainant and the Respondent, the Hearing Board will provide the names of the witnesses or other third parties that the Hearing Board plans to call.

(iii) Failure to Appear. If the Complainant and/or the Respondent fails to appear before the Hearing Board if requested to do so, and such party was provided proper notice of the hearing as set forth above, then absent extenuating circumstances, the Hearing Board will proceed to determine the resolution of the Complaint.

(iv) No Contact Prior to the Hearing. The Complainant and the Respondent may not contact each other outside of the hearing, even to discuss the hearing.

(v) Support Persons. As provided in Section 5.03, both the Complainant and the Respondent may have a support person present to support and assist them during the hearing.

(vi) Evidentiary Matters. The Complainant and the Respondent will have an equal opportunity to present evidence. Formal rules of evidence will not be observed during hearings.

Evidence of the past sexual histories of the Complainant and the Respondent will not be permitted at the hearing, with the following exceptions:

1) evidence is permitted to show that the Complainant has in the past been formally disciplined by the University for falsely filing Complaints alleging Sexual Misconduct,
2) evidence is permitted to show that the Respondent has in the past been either convicted in a criminal proceeding or formally disciplined by the University for Sexual Misconduct, and

3) evidence regarding the past sexual activity of the Respondent (regardless of whether the Respondent was formally charged with a violation of the Policy with respect to such conduct) may be permitted to show that the Respondent has engaged in a pattern of behavior similar to the alleged Sexual Misconduct at issue before the Hearing Board, provided that (1) the Respondent has not been found "not responsible" by the University in a proceeding related to such sexual activity and (2) the Hearing Board has found both that the evidence is reliable and trustworthy and that the conduct is sufficiently and substantially similar to the conduct at issue before the Hearing Board to suggest a pattern of behavior.

(vii) Conduct of the Hearing.

1) Generally. The hearing will be conducted in an inquisitorial manner, which means that the Hearing Board will be responsible for asking questions of the parties and the witnesses and developing evidence through testimony. The Chair of the Hearing Board will resolve any questions concerning procedure or the admission of evidence or testimony (including the relevancy and reliability of the evidence and testimony). Members of the University community are expected to provide truthful testimony.

2) Testimony. The Respondent and/or the Complainant may choose not to testify before the Hearing Board; however, the affirmative exercise of that option will not preclude the Hearing Board from making a determination regarding the Complaint.

3) Closed-Circuit Technology. Upon timely request, the University may provide for testimony by closed-circuit technology in appropriate circumstances. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator has the sole discretion to determine whether testimony by closed-circuit technology will be made available.

4) Recording. The University may record the hearing. This recording will be the property of the University. The Appeals Board may use the recording as part of the appeal process. At the conclusion of the appeal process, the recording will be destroyed.

(c) Outcome.

(i) The Decision of the Hearing Board Regarding Responsibility. Following the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Board will confer and by majority vote determine whether the evidence (including the information provided in and by the Investigative Report, the evidence presented at the hearing, and the testimony of the
parties and witnesses) establishes that it is more likely than not\(^1\) that the Respondent committed Material Sexual Misconduct. The Hearing Board will prepare written findings of fact in support of its decision and will render a finding of "Responsible" or "Not Responsible." If the Respondent is found "Responsible," the Hearing Board will specify the specific type(s) of Sexual Misconduct, if any, for which the Respondent is found "Responsible" (for example, Sexual Assault, Stalking, etc.).

(ii) The Decision of the Hearing Panel Regarding Sanctions. If the Hearing Board renders a finding of "Responsible," it will determine appropriate sanctions to be imposed on the Respondent.

(1) Generally. Sanctions for a finding of responsibility depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct, any record of prior discipline for Sexual Misconduct, or both. Sanctions include withholding a promotion or pay increase, reassigning employment, terminating employment, temporary suspension without pay, compensation adjustments, expulsion or suspension from the University, disciplinary probation, expulsion or suspension from campus housing, mandated counseling, parental notification and/or educational sanctions (such as community service, reflection paper(s), and/or fines) deemed appropriate by the Hearing Board. The Hearing Board will determine sanctions, giving consideration to whether a given sanction will (a) bring an end to the violation in question, (b) reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation, and (c) remedy the effects of the violation. The Hearing Board will forward its determinations regarding sanctions to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

(2) Implementation of Sanctions. Sanctions imposed are not effective until the resolution of any timely appeal pursuant to Section 7.03, below. However, if it is advisable in order to protect the welfare of the Complainant or the University community, the Hearing Board may recommend and/or the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may determine that any sanctions be effective immediately and continue in effect until such time as the appeal process is exhausted.

(iii) Final Outcome Letter. Within ten calendar days following the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Board will issue a written decision letter (the "Final Outcome Letter") concurrently to the Respondent and the Complainant.

For employee and third-party Respondents, the Final Outcome Letter will set forth (1) the name of the Respondent, (2) the violation(s) of this Policy for which the Respondent was found responsible or a statement that the Respondent was found not to have violated this Policy, and (3) the sanctions imposed on the Respondent, if any, and (4) the rationale for the finding and the sanctions. Where appropriate, the Final Outcome Letter may set forth names of other individuals, such as a victim or witness, if such other individuals provide their written consent to such inclusion.

\(^{1}\) In other words, the standard of proof will be the preponderance of the evidence standard.
For student Respondents alleged to have committed Sexual Assault, the Final Outcome Letter will set forth (1) the name of the Respondent, (2) the violation(s) of this Policy for which the Respondent was found responsible or a statement that the Respondent was found not to have violated this Policy, (3) the rationale for the finding, and (4) the sanctions imposed on the Respondent, if any (setting forth only a description of the disciplinary action taken, the date of its imposition, its duration, and the rationale for such action), and where appropriate, it may set forth names of other individuals, such as a victim or witness, if such other individuals provide their written consent to such inclusion.

For student Respondents alleged to have committed any other form of Sexual Misconduct, the Final Outcome Letter will set forth (1) the name of the Respondent, (2) the violation(s) of this Policy for which the Respondent was found responsible or a statement that the Respondent was found not to have violated this Policy, (3) the rationale for the finding, and (4) the sanctions imposed on the Respondent, if any (setting forth only a description of the disciplinary action taken, the date of its imposition, its duration, and the rationale for such action), and where appropriate, it may set forth names of other individuals, such as a victim or witness, if such other individuals provide their written consent to such inclusion. To the extent that the sanctions imposed on the Respondent do not constitute part of the Complainant’s Education Record, then such information will be redacted from the version of the Final Outcome Letter that is provided to the Complainant.

(iv) **Final Accommodations and Corrective Action.** In addition to any sanctions imposed on the Respondent, promptly following the conclusion of the hearing(s) and the Hearing Board’s issuance of a Final Outcome Letter, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will determine the final accommodations to be provided to the Complainant, if any, and the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will communicate such decision to the Complainant, and, to the extent that it affects him or her, to the Respondent. Such accommodations may include, but are not limited to, those listed in Section 6.03(a) of this Policy.

The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also take steps, where necessary, to prevent the further harassment of or Retaliation against the Complainant or third parties, such as informing them about how to report subsequent problems, following up with them to ensure that there are no subsequent problems, providing trainings for the school community, and providing Sexual Misconduct or other counseling. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also, where appropriate, take steps to prevent the harassment of the Respondent.

Furthermore, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will take prompt corrective action if the Complainant experiences Retaliation or is subjected to further Sexual Misconduct or if the original sanctions imposed on the Respondent are ineffective to protect the safety and well-being of the Complainant or other members of the University community. In appropriate cases (such as those involving Sexual Harassment), the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also take reasonable steps to eliminate any hostile environment that has been created. In taking the above-outlined steps, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will make every reasonable effort to minimize the burden on the Complainant.
Section 7.03 Appeals.

The Complainant or the Respondent may appeal the decision of the Hearing Board and/or the sanction imposed on the Respondent within 14 calendar days from the date of the Final Outcome Letter. The decision of the Hearing Board and the sanction imposed on the Respondent may, if desired, be appealed simultaneously.

(a) Appeals of the Decision of the Hearing Board Regarding Responsibility for Sexual Misconduct. The only permissible grounds for an appeal are (a) availability of germane new evidence not available at the time of the hearing(s) that could significantly impact the outcome of the hearing and/or (b) procedural errors during the hearing that significantly impacted the outcome of the hearing.

(i) Appeals of the decision of the Hearing Board must be made in writing to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will promptly inform the other party of the filing of the appeal.

(ii) The Associate Vice President for Student Life (if the Complaint involves students) or the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources (if the Complaint does not involve students) will appoint the members of the “Appeals Board,” to include at least three faculty and/or staff members, of which one will be designated as the Chair. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will share the Complaint, the Investigative Report, the written findings of the Hearing Board, and the written appeal with the Appeals Board.

(iii) Within ten days of the receipt of the appeal (or as soon as is reasonably practicable), the Appeals Board will make a determination by majority vote (a) that the decision of the Hearing Board should stand, or (b) that the decision of the Hearing Board should be overturned.

(iv) In the event that the Appeals Board determines that the decision of the Hearing Board should be overturned, the Appeals Board will specify, after consultation with the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator, and other University administrators, as necessary, the appropriate steps to be taken to come to a final resolution of the Complaint (which may or may not include an additional hearing before a different Hearing Board). The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant and the Respondent of the Appeals Board’s decision concurrently and in writing.

(b) Appeals of Sanctions. The sanctions imposed on the Respondent may be appealed on grounds that the severity of the sanction imposed is incommensurate to the gravity of the Sexual Misconduct for which the Respondent was found responsible.

(i) Generally. With the exception of certain appeals by faculty pursuant to Section 7.03(b)(ii) below, appeals of sanctions must be made in writing to the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will promptly inform the other party of the filing of the appeal.

The Associate Vice President for Student Life (if the Complaint involves students) or the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources (if the Complaint does not involve
students) will appoint the members of the Appeals Board, to include at least three faculty and/or staff members, of which one will be designated as the Chair. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will share the Complaint, the Investigative Report, the written findings of the Hearing Board, and the written appeal with the Appeals Board.

Within ten days of the receipt of the appeal (or as soon as is reasonably practicable), the Appeals Board will make a determination by majority vote (a) that the decision of the Hearing Board should stand, or (b) that the decision of the Hearing Board should be overturned.

In the event that the Appeals Board determines that the decision of the Hearing Board should be overturned, the Appeals Board will find either (1) the final sanctions to be imposed on the Respondent, which will not be subject to further appeal, or (2) that another hearing will be convened before the Hearing Board for the sole purpose of considering sanctions, in which case the final sanctions set by the Hearing Board and approved by the Title IX Coordinator will not be subject to further appeal. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant and the Respondent of the decision concurrently and in writing.

Notwithstanding anything in the immediately preceding paragraph to the contrary, if the final sanctions set by the Appeals Board or the Hearing Board on appeal include a sanction of termination of a member of the tenured faculty (as that term is defined in Section 7.03(b)(ii)), then appeals regarding such final sanction may be made according to Section 7.03(b)(ii) below.

(ii) **By Tenured Faculty When the Recommended Sanction is Termination.**

Appeals by tenured faculty of a sanction of termination shall be made pursuant to the Due Process Policy (Policy No. 131.5) set forth in the Faculty Policies and Procedures Manual. If a faculty member appeals a sanction of termination pursuant to such procedures, then the other party to the Complaint shall have a right to such an appeal as well, even if such other party would not otherwise have a right to avail him- or herself of the procedures set forth in the Faculty Policies and Procedures Manual. (For purposes of clarity, if the faculty member does not appeal the sanction of termination imposed by the Hearing Board, then the other party must make any desired appeal of sanctions according to the process set forth in Section 7.03(b)(i) and may not avail him- or herself of the procedures set forth in the Faculty Policies and Procedures Manual.)

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2 For purposes of this Section 7.03(b)(ii), the term “tenured faculty” includes both those members of the faculty who have been granted tenure and those members of the faculty who have not been granted tenure but whose employment is contractually guaranteed for a specified and as yet unexpired term.
ARTICLE VIII.
INFORMAL RESOLUTION

Informal resolution is only appropriate if (i) the Respondent agrees to such resolution, (ii) the Complainant and the Respondent are both students or are both employees of the University, (iii) the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines that informal resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the Complaint, and (iv) the Complaint does not involve Sexual Assault.

Informal resolution may not be selected for less than all of the misconduct alleged in the Complaint (for example, the parties may not choose to resolve a claim of Sexual Assault according to the formal resolution process but use the informal resolution process for all other claims). If the parties agree to informal resolution (and informal resolution is appropriate for all of the claims at issue), then all of the claims must be resolved according to the informal resolution process.

The Complainant has the right to terminate the informal resolution process at any time and proceed with formal resolution. Furthermore, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may, where appropriate, terminate or decline to initiate informal resolution, and proceed with the formal resolution process instead. In such cases, statements or disclosures made by the parties in the course of the informal resolution process may be considered in the subsequent formal resolution proceedings.

Section 8.01 Respondent’s Acknowledgement of Responsibility.

At any time prior to the imposition of sanctions, the Respondent may elect to acknowledge his or her actions and take responsibility for the alleged Sexual Misconduct. In such a situation, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, propose sanction(s) for the Respondent. If both the Complainant and the Respondent agree to such proposed sanction(s), then the Complaint will be resolved without any further rights of appeal by either party.

If either the Complainant or the Respondent objects to such proposed sanction(s), then a Hearing Board will convene for the exclusive purpose of determining sanctions, which determination may be subject to appeal by either party pursuant to Section 7.03 of this Policy. For purposes of this sanction hearing, all of the other provisions of this Policy relating to the imposition of a sanction for Material Sexual Misconduct shall apply.

Section 8.02 The Informal Resolution Process.

(a) The Presiding Officer. When the Complainant’s Complaint is to be resolved according to the informal resolution process, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will oversee the process.

(b) Notice of Informal Resolution. The Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide concurrent written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent setting forth the date, time, and location of the informal resolution (which will generally be no more than ten days, or as soon as reasonably practicable, following the conclusion of the investigation). If only a portion of the alleged misconduct justifies continuing to resolution, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also specify in the notice which part(s) of the alleged misconduct will be the subject of the informal resolution process.
Any party may challenge the participation of the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator by submitting a written objection to the Title IX Coordinator within three days of receipt of the notice of the informal resolution process. Such objection must state the specific reason(s) for the objection. Failure to submit a timely and proper objection will constitute a waiver of any right of objection. The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the objection and determine whether to assign a different Deputy Title IX Coordinator as the presiding officer. Any substitution of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator serving as the presiding officer will be provided in writing to both parties prior to the date of the informal resolution.

(c) **No Contact Prior to Informal Resolution.** The Complainant and the Respondent may not contact each other outside of the informal resolution process, even to discuss the process.

(d) **Attendance.** Both the Complainant and the Respondent are expected to attend the informal resolution. If either party fails to appear at the informal resolution, and such party was provided proper notice of the informal resolution as set forth above, then absent extenuating circumstances, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator may direct that resolution of the Complaint be determined according to the formal resolution process set forth in Article VII or may reschedule the informal resolution.

(e) **The Informal Resolution.**

(i) **The Parties’ Rights.** During the informal resolution process, the parties may:

1) engage one another in the presence of, and facilitated by, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator;

2) communicate their feelings and perceptions regarding the incident and the impact of the incident (either by communicating directly with one another or by communicating indirectly through the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator); and/or

3) relay their wishes and expectations regarding the future.

(ii) **Support Persons.** As provided in Section 5.03, both the Complainant and the Respondent may have a support person present to support and assist them during the informal resolution process.

(iii) **Resolution.** During the informal resolution, the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator will attempt to facilitate the parties’ resolution of the Complaint. If this process results in a resolution between the parties and the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator and the Title IX Coordinator find the resolution to be appropriate under the circumstances (giving consideration to the extent to which the resolution will protect the safety of the Complainant and the entire school community), the informal disciplinary procedure will be concluded and the Complaint will be closed. If the parties are unable to reach a resolution, the formal resolution process outlined in Article VII of this Policy will promptly commence.

For the avoidance of doubt, a resolution that is reached pursuant to this Section 8.02 will not be included in a student Respondent’s student conduct record.
EXHIBIT A

to the

FURMAN UNIVERSITY
Sexual Misconduct Policy

Suggested Actions for Victims of Sexual Assault

While all types of Sexual Misconduct are inappropriate and taken seriously by the University, actions involving Sexual Assault (as defined in Exhibit B) are particularly concerning. Thus, if you are the victim of Sexual Assault, the University’s first priority is to help you take steps to address your safety, medical needs and emotional well-being. You are encouraged to take the following actions, as applicable, regardless of whether you have made a decision about whether to pursue a criminal or University complaint.

1. Ensure Your Physical Safety.

You may seek help from local law enforcement agencies or by contacting the Furman University Police Department. The Furman University Police Department can assist you with contacting local law enforcement and can help you obtain transportation to the local law enforcement office. Security personnel are on duty at the Furman University Police Department 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

2. Seek Medical Assistance and Treatment.

Local options for medical care include Student Health Services, North Greenville Hospital, Greer Memorial Hospital, St. Francis Hospital, and Greenville Memorial Hospital. It is crucial that you obtain medical attention as soon as possible after a Sexual Assault to determine the extent of physical injury and to prevent or treat sexually transmitted diseases (such as HIV). Medical facilities can also screen for the presence of sedative drugs such as Rohypnol or GHB (date-rape drugs).

Employees at Student Health Services can help you obtain transportation to North Greenville Hospital or Greenville Memorial Hospital and can help you contact a support person, such as a family member, a friend, or a roommate.

If you choose to have an evidence collection kit (or “rape kit”) completed, it is important to do so within 72 hours.
Even if you have not decided whether to file charges, it is advisable to have the evidence collection kit completed so that you can better preserve the options of obtaining a protective order and/or filing criminal charges at a later date. St. Francis Hospital, Greenville Memorial Hospital, and Greer Memorial Hospital administer evidence collection kits.

In order to best preserve evidence for an evidence collection kit, it may be advisable to avoid showering, bathing, going to the bathroom, or brushing your teeth before the kit is completed. You should also wear (or take with you in a paper – not plastic – bag) to the hospital the same clothing that you were wearing during the assault. An evidence collection kit can still be completed even if you have showered or bathed.

3. Obtain Emotional Support

The Counseling Center can help student victims sort through their feelings and begin the recovery process. The professionals at the Counseling Center are trained to provide crisis intervention on short-term and emergency issues. The Counseling Center can also provide referral services for outside providers and law enforcement. Counseling is free of charge to all students. In some instances, the law may require the disclosure of information shared by students with counselors. However, absent a legal mandate to the contrary, counseling services are strictly confidential, are not part of students’ University records, and will not be reported to other University personnel.

Employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program to obtain emotional support (available at: 877-595-5281).

4. Obtain Information/Report Misconduct

You are encouraged to report incidents of Sexual Assault to the University's Title IX Coordinator (even if you have filed a report directly with law enforcement). Further information about how to report Sexual Assault is provided in the body of this Sexual Misconduct Policy. The Title IX Coordinator can help you access resources (including recommendations for legal counsel, if requested) and can provide you with support and information, including information on the University's procedures for investigating and addressing instances of Sexual Assault.
EXHIBIT B

to the

FURMAN UNIVERSITY SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

Definitions

(a) **Appeals Board.** “Appeals Board” is defined in Section 7.03(a)(ii). All members of the Appeals Board will receive regular professional training in hearing practices and procedures. More specifically, the members of the Appeals Board will receive annual training on (1) issues related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, and (2) how to conduct a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

(b) **Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator.** The “Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator” means the Deputy Title IX Coordinator assigned by the Title IX Coordinator to handle a given Complaint.

(c) **Clery Act.** The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”) is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. § 668.46. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses.

(d) **Complainant.** A “Complainant” is an alleged victim of Sexual Misconduct who files a Complaint or on whose behalf a Complaint is filed.

(e) **Complaint.** A “Complaint” is an allegation of Sexual Misconduct asserted against another party and initiated pursuant to Section 6.01.

(f) **Consent.** “Consent” is informed, freely and actively given, and mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words or actions of the parties to have manifested a clear and unambiguous agreement between them to engage in certain conduct with each other. Consent cannot be gained by ignoring or acting in spite of the objections of another.

Consent cannot be inferred from:

(i) Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone;

(ii) A current or previous dating or sexual relationship alone (or the existence of such a relationship with anyone else);

(iii) Attire;

(iv) The buying of dinner or the spending of money on a date; or
(v) Consent previously given (i.e., consenting to one sexual act does not imply consent to another sexual act).

Consent is not effective if it is obtained through the use of physical force, violence, duress, deception, intimidation, coercion, or the threat, expressed or implied, of bodily injury. Whether a party used intimidation or coercion to obtain Consent will be determined by reference to the perception of a reasonable person found in the same or similar circumstances.

Consent may never be given by:

(1) Minors, even if the other participant did not know the minor’s age.

(2) Mentally disabled persons, if their disability was reasonably knowable to a sexual partner who is not mentally disabled.

(3) Persons who are Incapacitated. The use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain Consent and does not excuse conduct that constitutes Sexual Misconduct under this Policy.

If at any time during a sexual act any confusion or ambiguity is or should reasonably be apparent on the issue of consent, it is incumbent upon each individual involved in the activity to stop and clarify the other's willingness to continue and capacity to consent. Neither party should make assumptions about the other's willingness to continue.

(g) Dating Violence. “Dating Violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of Domestic Violence.

(h) Day. A “day” is a business day, unless otherwise specified.

(i) Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s). The University’s “Deputy Title IX Coordinators” are:

(i) Jason Cassidy, Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students. Dr. Cassidy may be reached by telephone at 864-294-2202, by email at jason.cassidy@furman.edu, or in person in the Trone Student Center.

(ii) Stephanie Boyd, Assistant Dean of Students/Alcohol and Drug Education Coordinator. Ms. Boyd may be reached by telephone at 864-294-2292, by email at stephanie.boyd@furman.edu, or in person in the Trone Student Center.

(iii) Elaine Baker, Associate Athletic Director and Senior Woman Administrator. Ms. Baker may be reached by telephone at 864-294-2130, by email at elaine.baker@furman.edu, or in person in the Alley Gymnasium.
(iv) Marianne Pierce, Senior Associate Academic Dean. Dr. Pierce may be reached by telephone at 864-294-2269, by email at marianne.pierce@furman.edu, or in person in the Room 204 of the Administration Building.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinators work under the oversight of the Title IX Coordinator to assist with the handling of Title IX-related Complaints. The Title IX Coordinator may, at his or her discretion, assign a Deputy Title IX Coordinator as the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator in connection with a given Complaint.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinators will receive regular professional training in resolution practices and procedures. More specifically, the Deputy Title IX Coordinators will receive annual training on (1) issues related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, and (2) how to conduct a resolution process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

(j) Domestic Violence. “Domestic Violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

(i) a current or former spouse of the victim,

(ii) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,

(iii) a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,

(iv) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of South Carolina, or

(v) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of South Carolina.

(k) Education Record. “Education Record” has the meaning assigned to it under FERPA.

(l) FERPA. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, with implementing regulations at 34 § C.F.R. 99. FERPA protects the privacy of student Education Records. FERPA grants to eligible students the right to access, inspect, and review Education Records, the right to challenge the content of Education Records, and the right to consent to the disclosure of Education Records.

(m) Final Outcome Letter. “Final Outcome Letter” is defined in Section 7.02(c)(iii).

(n) Hearing Board. “Hearing Board” is defined in Section 7.02(a)(i). All members of the Hearing Board will receive regular professional training in hearing practices and procedures. More specifically, the members of the Hearing Board will receive annual training on (1) issues related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, and (2) how to conduct a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

(o) Incapacitated. “Incapacitated” means lacking the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments. A person may be Incapacitated for a variety of reasons,
including but not limited to being asleep or unconscious, having consumed alcohol or taken drugs, or experiencing blackouts or flashbacks.

(p) **Investigative Report.** "Investigative Report" is defined in Section 6.04(d).

(q) **Investigators.** The "Investigators" are neutral fact-finders who are designated by the Assigned Deputy Title IX Coordinator to investigate a Complaint. The Investigators will be trained annually on (1) reasonable and appropriate investigative techniques, (2) issues related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, and (3) how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

(r) **Material Sexual Misconduct.** "Material Sexual Misconduct" is Sexual Misconduct that, taking into account the totality of the circumstances, is sufficiently serious and significant to warrant adjudication under, and discipline pursuant to, this Policy. Specifically, to determine whether Sexual Misconduct rises to the level of Material Sexual Misconduct, consideration will be given to the following criteria: (1) the type, frequency and duration of the conduct (the more severe the conduct, the less the need to show a repetitive series of incidents, particularly if the conduct is physical), (2) the identity of and relationship between the alleged victim and the Respondent, (3) the number of individuals involved, (4) the age and sex of the alleged victim and the Respondent, (5) the location of the incidents and the context in which they occurred, and (6) whether there have been similar incidents.

(s) **Personally Identifiable Information.** "Personally Identifiable Information" (as that term is defined by FERPA) includes, but is not limited to:

(i) a student's name;

(ii) the name of a student's parent(s) or other family members;

(iii) the address of a student or a student's family;

(iv) a personal identifier, such as a student’s social security number, student number, or biometric record;

(v) other indirect identifiers, such as a student's date of birth, place of birth, or mother's maiden name;

(vi) other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student and that would allow a reasonable person in the University community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or

(vii) information requested by a person whom the University reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the Education Record relates.

(t) **Rape.** "Rape" is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the Consent of the victim.

(u) **Respondent.** A “Respondent” is an individual who has been accused in a Complaint of committing Sexual Misconduct.
(v) **Responsible Employee.** A “Responsible Employee” is an employee of the University who has the obligation to report to the Title IX Coordinator any Complaints or allegations of Sexual Misconduct of which he or she becomes aware. Strictly Confidential Resources are not Responsible Employees.

The following individuals are the University’s Responsible Employees:

(i) All Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, Associate Vice Presidents, Provosts, Deans, Department Chairs, Directors, and Coaches;

(ii) All Deputy Title IX Coordinators;

(iii) All Human Resources staff;

(iv) All Student Life staff (including, for purposes of clarity, Resident Assistants and First-Year Advisors (FRADs));

(v) All employees serving in a supervisory or management role (including, for purposes of clarity, all employees who supervise activities or programs that involve direct contact with students, such as advisors to recognized student organizations);

(vi) All members of the faculty; and

(vii) All Furman University Police Officers and contracted security personnel.

(w) **Retaliation.** “Retaliation” means any adverse action threatened or taken against a person because he or she has filed, supported, or provided information in connection with a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct, including but not limited to direct and indirect intimidation, threats, and harassment.

(x) **Sexual Assault.** “Sexual Assault” means any actual, attempted, or threatened sexual act with another person without that person’s Consent. By way of example and not limitation, Sexual Assault includes:

(i) Fondling (the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the Consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving Consent because of his or her age or because he or she is temporarily or permanently Incapacitated),

(ii) Incest (sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by South Carolina law),

(iii) Statutory Rape (sexual intercourse with an individual under the statutory age of consent, as defined by South Carolina law), and

(iv) Rape.

(y) **Sexual Exploitation.** “Sexual Exploitation” means any act of taking non-Consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another person for one’s own advantage or benefit or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited. Sexual Exploitation includes, but is not limited to:
(i) Causing or attempting to cause another person to be Incapacitated in order to gain a sexual advantage over such person;

(ii) Prostituting another person (i.e., personally gaining money, privilege, or power from the sexual activities of another);

(iii) Non-Consensual videotaping, photographing, or audio-taping of sexual activity and/or distribution of these materials via media such as, but not limited to, the Internet;

(iv) Exceeding the boundaries of Consent (e.g., allowing another person to observe Consensual sex without the knowledge of or Consent from all participants);

(v) Voyeurism; and

(vi) Knowingly or recklessly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease (including HIV) to another individual.

(z) **Sexual Harassment.** “Sexual Harassment” is any unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, written, electronic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Examples of Sexual Harassment include instances in which:

(i) Submission or consent to the behavior is reasonably believed to carry consequences for the individual’s education, employment, on-campus living environment, or participation in a University activity. Examples of this type of sexual harassment include:

   (1) pressuring an individual to engage in sexual behavior for some educational or employment benefit, or

   (2) making a real or perceived threat that rejecting sexual behavior will carry a negative educational or employment consequence for the individual.

(ii) The behavior is so severe or pervasive that it has the effect of substantially interfering with the individual's work or educational performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning environment for employment, education, on-campus living, or participation in a University activity. Examples of this type of sexual harassment include:

   (1) one or more instances of Sexual Assault;

   (2) persistent unwelcome efforts to develop a romantic or sexual relationship;

   (3) unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors;

   (4) unwelcome commentary about an individual’s body or sexual activities;

   (5) repeated and unwelcome sexually-oriented teasing, joking, or flirting; and

   (6) verbal abuse of a sexual nature.
Sexual Harassment also includes acts of intimidation, bullying, aggression or hostility based on gender or gender-stereotyping, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

(aa) **Sexual Intimidation.** “Sexual Intimidation” includes but is not limited to:

(i) Threatening, expressly or impliedly, to commit a sexual act upon another person without his or her Consent,

(ii) Stalking or cyber-stalking, and

(iii) Engaging in indecent exposure (intentionally exposing one’s sexual organs in public) with the intention of alarming, distressing, and/or offending others.

(bb) **Sexual Misconduct.** “Sexual Misconduct” means any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including any conduct or act of a sexual nature perpetrated against an individual without Consent. Sexual Misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. Sexual Misconduct can be committed by men or by women, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex. The University encourages reporting of all Sexual Misconduct. Sexual Misconduct includes but is not limited to:

(i) Dating Violence;

(ii) Domestic Violence;

(iii) Sexual Assault;

(iv) Sexual Exploitation;

(v) Sexual Harassment;

(vi) Sexual Intimidation; and

(vii) Stalking.

(cc) **Stalking.** “Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition, “course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property; “reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and “substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(dd) **Strictly Confidential Resource.** “Strictly Confidential Resource” is defined in Section 3.01(a).
(ee) **Third-Party Reporter.** A “Third-Party Reporter” is an individual who reports or files a Complaint alleging that another individual is the victim of Sexual Misconduct.

(ff) **Title IX Coordinator.** The University’s Interim “Title IX Coordinator” is Ms. Connie Carson, the Vice President for Student Life. Ms. Carson’s office is located in the Trone Student Center, and she may be contacted by phone at 864-294-2202 or by email at connie.carson@furman.edu. The Title IX Coordinator has ultimate oversight responsibility for handling Title IX-related complaints and for identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems involving Sexual Misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with individuals who are involved with or concerned about issues or University processes, incidents, patterns, or problems related to Sexual Misconduct. All allegations involving Sexual Misconduct should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator will receive regular professional training in resolution practices and procedures. More specifically, the Title IX Coordinator will receive annual training on (1) issues related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking, and (2) how to conduct a resolution process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
EXHIBIT C to
FURMAN UNIVERSITY SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT COMPLAINT FORM

Today’s date: _______________

Information Regarding the Complainant:

Name of the Complainant: ____________________________________________________

The Complainant is (please check one): □ a faculty member □ a student (current □/former □)
□ a staff member □ not affiliated with the University

For faculty, staff, & students, indicate whether □ current or □ former

Information Regarding the Respondent:

Name of the Respondent: ____________________________________________________

The Respondent is (please check one): □ a faculty member □ a student (current □/former □)
□ a staff member □ not affiliated with the University

For faculty, staff, & students, indicate whether □ current or □ former

Information Regarding the Alleged Sexual Misconduct:

Time and date of the alleged Sexual Misconduct: _________________________________

Location of the alleged Sexual Misconduct:

□ on campus: _________________________________

□ off campus: _________________________________

Witnesses or third parties who may have information regarding the alleged Sexual Misconduct:

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

Please provide a brief description of the alleged Sexual Misconduct:

You may wish to consider including, among other things, some or all the following information in your description: the gender of the parties, the relationship between the parties, whether one or more of the parties were under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time of the alleged Sexual Misconduct, whether the Respondent used pressure or force (physical or otherwise) in the course of the alleged Sexual Misconduct, and the frequency (if applicable) of the alleged Sexual Misconduct.

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

Please feel free to use the reverse side of this form or separate pages to continue your description, if desired.

Signature of the Complainant: _________________________________________________