



Investigation and Resolution Procedures for Allegations of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Interpersonal Violence

Table of Contents

I. Relevant Definitions.....	3
II. Confidentiality	3
III. Reporting Alleged or Suspected Incidents of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, or Interpersonal Violence	3
A. Reporting to the College	3
1. Research Exemption to Reporting Responsibility of Employees.....	5
2. Anonymous Witness Report.....	6
3. Privacy of Reports.....	6
4. Information Regarding the Rights of Reporting Parties	6
5. Amnesty Policy	7
B. Reporting to Law Enforcement	7
1. Medical Assistance.....	8
2. Preserving Evidence	9
C. Confidential Reporting	10
1. On-Campus Confidential Advisors	10
2. Confidential Resources in the Community.....	12
D. Institutional Crime Reporting.....	13
E. Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse, Child Sexual Abuse, and Child Neglect.....	13
F. Requesting Confidentiality: How Knox College Will Weigh the Request and Respond.....	14
IV. Initial Assessment Interim Measures and Remedies	16
A. Initial Assessment	17
B. Interim Measures and Remedies.....	19
C. Conflict of Interest	19
V. Advisors or Support Persons.....	19
VI. Options for Informal Resolution	19
VII. Formal Resolution.....	20
A. Investigation	20
1. Preliminary and Final Investigation Reports	22
2. Standard of Proof	23
3. Rights of Reporting and Responding Parties	23
4. Sanctioning, Impact Statements, and Corrective Actions.....	23
B. Appeals.....	26
1. Appeal of Finding of Non-Responsibility.....	26
2. Appeal of Finding of Responsibility and Sanction/Corrective Actions	26
3. Appeal Process.....	26
VIII. Records and Maintenance	27
IX. Educational Programming	27
A. Officials with Responsibility for Investigating or Adjudicating Alleged Violations of this Policy.....	27
B. Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs.....	28
C. Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns	29
X. Changes in the Procedures.....	29

Investigation and Resolution Procedures for Allegations of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Interpersonal Violence

These Investigation and Resolution Procedures (“Procedures”) are in place for all alleged violations of this Policy Against Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Interpersonal Violence including complaints involving students and those involving a faculty or staff member, or any other individual such as contractors, visitors or guests of the College. If there is a conflict between the Procedures and the contractual rights of a faculty member or employee, the College will apply or modify these Procedures in a manner that comports with any such contractual rights.

The College has established a Policy Against Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Interpersonal Violence (“Policy”) that articulates the College's set of behavioral standards, explanations of definitions and key concepts, and descriptions of prohibited conduct. The Policy (set forth above) and these Investigation and Resolution Procedures also outline the College's approach to addressing alleged or suspected violations of the Policy, taking into account the College's status as a private institution of higher education and its unique mission and culture. Because the College's approach to resolving alleged or suspected violations of the Policy is grounded in its mission and purpose as an educational institution, its approach is educational, rather than legal or judicial. As a result, the College retains the discretion to exercise its academic and educational judgment in investigating and resolving alleged or suspected violations of the Policy in a manner that is consistent with the various anti-discrimination laws that apply to its programs.

The College is committed to the prompt and equitable resolution of all alleged or suspected violations of the Policy about which the College knows or reasonably should know, regardless of whether a complaint alleging a violation of the Policy has been filed and as set forth in Section II of the Policy. Under Illinois law reporting parties have the right to request a prompt procedure, and the College is committed to providing a prompt resolution in all matters.

In resolving a particular matter, the College may use some or all of the following processes: Initial Assessment, Voluntary Resolution, Investigation (a formal process leading to a finding), and Sanctioning. Regardless of the specific processes employed, the College will complete its Resolution Procedures (excluding any appeals) promptly. The College will provide periodic updates as it deems appropriate.

The College's ability to investigate in a particular situation, or the extent of the investigation in any given situation, may be affected by any number of factors, including whether the report is anonymous, whether the Reporting Party is willing to file a report or to consent to an investigation, the Reporting Party's request for confidentiality, the location where the alleged conduct occurred, and the College's access to information relevant to the alleged or suspected violation of the Policy. The College is nonetheless committed to investigating and resolving all alleged and suspected violations of the Policy to the fullest extent possible under the circumstances. In instances where the Reporting Party is unwilling or unable to file a report and participate in an Investigation and Resolution process, the College may elect to proceed and to seek resolution of the matter in accordance with the Investigation

and Resolution Procedures described below or other process that resolves the complaint in a manner consistent with applicable law and relevant Office of Civil Rights (OCR) or other relevant government guidance. Similarly, the College may also proceed to seek resolution of the alleged or suspected Policy violation in cases in which the Responding Party does not wish to participate in the Investigation and Resolution process.

These Procedures apply to all suspected or alleged violations of the Policy and will be used in place of any Student Code of Conduct or Faculty or Employee Handbook policies or procedures used to address other alleged misconduct. In addition, the College may at any time, upon finding of good cause, modify these Procedures in the interests of promoting full and fair resolution of suspected or alleged violations of the Policy in accordance with applicable law.

I. Relevant Definitions

For purposes of these Procedures, a Reporting Party is the party alleging sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence or to whom sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence was directed. The Responding Party is the party accused of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. An individual who reports sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence occurring between individuals other than him/her/themself is referred to as a third party reporter or witness.

II. Confidentiality

To the extent permitted by law, the confidentiality of all parties involved in the resolution of alleged or suspected violations of this Policy will be observed, provided that it does not interfere with the College's ability to conduct an investigation and take any corrective action deemed appropriate by the College. Consistent with the College's obligations under the Clery Act and VAWA, identifying information regarding Reporting Parties will not be included in any Timely Warnings or other publicly-available records.

III. Reporting Alleged or Suspected Incidents of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, or Interpersonal Violence

There are various reporting options and resources available to the College community for individuals who wish to make a complaint or report of an alleged or suspected violation of this Policy. The College encourages those who have experienced sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to talk to one or more of the individuals or agencies identified below.

A. Reporting to the College

The College strongly encourages individuals, including third party bystanders, to report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to the Title IX Coordinator or other College employees. All non-student College employees, except those identified in the Confidential Reporting section below, are obligated to share with the Lead Title IX Coordinator any alleged violation of this Policy of which they become aware (including the identities of the parties) unless they are expressly prohibited by law from disclosing such information. Students employed as Resident Assistants (RAs) are also considered College representatives who are obligated to share with the Lead Title IX Coordinator any alleged violation of this Policy of which they become aware (including the identities of the parties) in their capacity as an RA.

The College encourages individuals to report such incidents as soon as practically possible, but there is no time limit on reporting incidents of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. The College will undertake an investigation of past events, but it cannot typically impose disciplinary sanctions on an individual who is no longer a member of the Knox community (e.g., a student who has graduated or an individual who is no longer in the employ of the College).

In addition to notifying a non-confidential College employee, incidents of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence may be reported to:

The Lead Title IX Coordinator

Kimberly K. Schrader
Lead Title IX Coordinator
337 South Cherry Street
Old Jail 12
Office: 309-341-7751
Cell: 309-337-6536
Email: kschrade@knox.edu

Knox College Department of Campus Safety

368 South Prairie Street
Administrative Services Center 105
Duty Officer All Hours: 309-341-7979

Reports may be submitted in person, in writing, or electronically, and may be submitted by Reporting Parties, third parties, or bystanders.

1. Research Exemption to Reporting Responsibility of Employees

The College recognizes a narrow exception to the reporting responsibilities described above for specific types of research regarding sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, as those terms are defined in the Policy. For research regarding sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, the burden of reporting could have a negative

impact on the ability for researchers to effectively study these topics. There are some systems in place to protect participants of studies: All researchers must conduct their research in accordance with the requirements of the College's Institutional Review Board (IRB), and, where applicable, any research sponsor requirements.

College employee and student researchers engaged in IRB-approved research and College employees and students who administer IRB-approved research about campus-based sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence will be exempted from their reporting responsibilities, so long as all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The research must be approved by the College's IRB.
- The exemption applies only when the individual is acting in their role as a researcher and when the information is formally gathered as part of the research project in question.

The researcher must have IRB-approved, trauma-informed training to provide to the research participants making the disclosure of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence.

The consent form must explicitly explain the College's general reporting obligations described above and this research exemption.

Research participants must be given a copy of the College's Policy and these Procedures so that they have information about both confidential and non-confidential resources available on- and off-campus, including contact information for the College's Lead Title IX Coordinator.

This research exemption does not apply to the following:

- Research participants under the age of 18.
- Research participants over 18 who disclose violence involving a minor.
- Instances of suspected or alleged child abuse or neglect that must be reported under the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), as described below.
- Disclosures that reference risk or threat of imminent harm to self or others.

2. Anonymous Witness Report

Individuals, including third parties and bystanders, can submit an anonymous report of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence by completing the form found at: www.knox.edu/silentwitness. These reports will be sent to the Title IX

Coordinator who will make every effort to respond or take other corrective action, but the College's ability to respond or take corrective action following an anonymous report may be limited. This reporting mechanism is not a substitute for the obligation of all College employees, except for the Confidential Reporting resources identified, to make a report as described above.

3. Privacy of Reports

The privacy of all parties involved in complaints or reports of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence prohibited by this Policy will be respected to the extent permitted under relevant law. Information related to a complaint or report of a violation of this Policy will be treated with sensitivity and shared only with those College employees who need to know to assist in the investigation and/or resolution of the matter pursuant to the College's Investigation and Resolution Procedures. The College will not disclose the identity of either party except as necessary to resolve the complaint or to implement interim protective measures and accommodations or when provided by State or federal law.

All College employees who are involved in the review, investigation or resolution of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence complaints will receive specific training regarding the safeguarding of private information. The College will complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

4. Information Regarding the Rights of Reporting Parties

Upon receiving a report of an incident of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence prohibited under this Policy, the College will provide the Reporting Party with a written document (separate from this Policy) listing, in plain, concise language, the Reporting Party's available rights, options and resources, as well as a description of the College's Investigation and Resolution Procedures. The College will also provide the Responding Party with a written document (separate from this Policy) listing, in plain and concise language, the Responding Party's available rights, options and resources, as well as a description of the College's Investigation and Resolution Procedures.

5. Amnesty Policy

The College encourages reporting and seeks to remove any barriers to reporting by making the procedures for reporting transparent and straightforward. The College recognizes that an individual who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of an incident of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence may be hesitant to make a report because of potential disciplinary consequences. The College is obligated to include an amnesty provision in this Policy that provides immunity to any student who reports, in

good faith, an alleged violation of the College's Policy involving sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to a responsible employee. Accordingly, to encourage reporting, the College has determined that an individual who reports these incidents will not be subject to disciplinary action by the College for themselves or other students for prohibited activities, including but not limited to, personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not/do not endanger the health or well-being of any other individual. The College may, however, initiate an education discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

B. Reporting to Law Enforcement

Individuals who feel they have experienced an act of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence have the option to pursue a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency, to pursue a complaint with the College through its Investigation and Resolution Procedures or to pursue both processes consecutively or concurrently. A victim of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence also has the right not to pursue any complaint to either the College or to a law enforcement agency.

For more information regarding the option to pursue a criminal complaint, contact:

- The City of Galesburg Police Department: 911 or 309-343-9151; and/or
- The Illinois State's Attorney Office (Knox County): 309-345-3880.

The College's Title IX Coordinator and the Knox College Campus Safety Department are available to assist students with making contact with appropriate law enforcement authorities. (For more information on the extent of a particular law enforcement agency's reporting obligations to other entities or its ability to protect an individual's privacy or have confidential communications during the criminal complaint process, contact the appropriate law enforcement agency.)

In addition to having the option of pursuing a criminal complaint, individuals also have the right to request that law enforcement issue emergency protective restraining orders or to pursue such orders through the court process. The College can assist parties who wish to do so. Reporting parties who receive emergency or permanent protective or restraining orders through a criminal or civil process should notify the Title IX Coordinator so that the College can work with the individual and the subject of the restraining order to manage compliance with the order on campus. For more information about such orders see:

<http://www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/women/victims.html>
www.illinoislegalaid.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.dsp_content&contentID=7163#
www.illinoislegalaid.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.dsp_content&contentID=7152#

The Title IX Coordinator and the Knox College Campus Safety Department will assist individuals with transportation to a hospital if they so request, with making contact with appropriate law enforcement authorities upon request, and with accessing all appropriate resources and support, including on- and off-campus confidential victim services and sexual violence crisis support.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the College will initiate an investigation as provided in this Policy where appropriate. Section F, below, includes additional information regarding requests for confidentiality or requests that no investigation be conducted. Any pending criminal investigation or criminal proceeding may have some impact on the timing of the College's investigation, but the College will commence or resume its own investigation as soon as is practicable under the circumstances. The College reserves the right to commence and/or complete its own investigation prior to the completion of any criminal investigation or criminal proceeding. The College also may, in some circumstances, be required by law enforcement to defer the fact-finding portion of its investigation for a limited time while law enforcement gathers evidence. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the parties of the need to defer the College's fact-finding, provide regular updates on the status of the investigation and notify the parties when the College's fact-finding resumes. During this time period, the College will take any additional measures necessary to protect and support the parties and the College community. The College's authority to sanction members of the College community applies only to the violation of College rules, policies and procedures.

Because the standards for finding a violation of criminal law are different from the standards for finding a violation of this Policy, criminal investigations or reports are not determinative of whether sexual misconduct, for purposes of this Policy, has occurred. In other words, conduct may constitute sexual misconduct under this Policy even if law enforcement agencies lack sufficient evidence of a crime and therefore decline to investigate or prosecute.

1. Medical Assistance

The College also encourages all individuals who feel they have been victims of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to seek immediate assistance from a medical provider for emergency services, including treatment of any injury, and to collect and preserve physical and other forms of evidence.

Seeking medical attention helps preserve the full range of options, including the options of working through the College's Investigation and Resolution Procedures and/or filing criminal complaints. Medical personnel may be covered by federal and/or state privacy laws, such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. Under Illinois law, medical personnel are required to alert police when it reasonably appears that the individual requesting the treatment has received an injury sustained as a victim of a criminal offense, including sexual violence. However, it is the individual's choice whether they want to speak to the police.

Local medical assistance can be obtained at:

Galesburg Cottage Hospital

695 North Kellogg Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-343-8131 (main switchboard)
309-345-4223 (emergency department)

OSF St. Mary Medical Center

3333 North Seminary Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-344-3161 (main switchboard)
309-344-9403 (emergency department)

Knox College Health Services

Furrow Hall
175 West Knox Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-341-7559

2. Preserving Evidence

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct often have legal options that they can pursue, including obtaining a protective order from a court, pursuing a civil action, and/or participating in a law enforcement investigation and criminal prosecution. Regardless of whether an incident of sexual misconduct is reported to the police or the College, it is important for an individual who has experienced sexual misconduct to preserve evidence to the greatest extent possible to preserve all legal options.

Even if an individual has not been physically hurt, a timely medical examination is recommended so that forensic evidence can be collected and preserved. An individual may choose to allow the collection of evidence by medical personnel even if they choose not to make a report to the police. In order to best preserve forensic evidence, it is suggested that an individual not shower, bathe, douche, smoke, or change clothes or bedding before seeking medical attention, and that medical attention be sought as soon as possible. If the individual decides to change clothes, they can bring them unwashed to the hospital or medical facility in a paper bag.

Under Illinois law, forensic medical examinations (i.e., evidence collection) sought subsequent to instances of sexual violence are free of charge to the patient. Victims can obtain a free forensic medical examination at:

Galesburg Cottage Hospital

695 North Kellogg Street

Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-343-8131 (main switchboard)
309-345-4223 (emergency department)

OSF St. Mary Medical Center
3333 North Seminary Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-344-3161 (main switchboard)
309-344-9403 (emergency department)

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence are also encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents.

C. Confidential Reporting

The College recognizes that individuals who feel they have been victims of sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence or stalking may require time and support in considering whether or how to participate in any College or law enforcement process. The College also recognizes that individuals who have been accused of sexual misconduct may also require support. There are confidential resources on campus and in the community available to any individual who needs support or assistance. These resources include:

1. On-Campus Confidential Advisors

Individuals wishing to obtain confidential assistance without making a report to the College may do so by speaking with the College's Sexual Assault Advocate or one of the College's other confidential advisors. Staff counselors and medical personnel at Health Services and Counseling Services are also confidential advisors who are available to discuss incidents or accusations of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence with both Reporting and Responding Parties in confidence, and provide emotional and medical support in a safe and confidential space. They can also help parties think through their options for filing a formal report, or provide support and information about the College's Policy and Procedures in a confidential setting. The College's Director of Spiritual Life is also a confidential advisor who is available to discuss incidents or accusations of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence in confidence. All of these individuals generally only report to the College that an incident is alleged to have occurred without revealing any personally identifying information. Disclosures to confidential advisors will not trigger the College's investigation into an incident.

All of the College's confidential advisors shall receive forty hours (40) of initial training regarding sexual violence and participate in six (6) hours of annual continuing education thereafter. In addition to providing confidential counseling, confidential advisors also

provide emergency and ongoing support to individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence or who have been accused of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, including:

- The provision of information regarding the individual's reporting options and possible outcomes, including without limitation, reporting to the College's Title IX Coordinator pursuant to this Policy and notifying local law enforcement;
- The provision of resources and services, including, but not limited to, services available on campus and through community-based resources, such as, sexual assault crisis centers, medical treatment facilities, counseling services, legal resources, medical forensic services and mental health services;
- The provision of information regarding orders of protection, no contact orders or similar lawful orders issued by the College or a criminal or civil court;
- An explanation of the individual's right to have privileged, confidential communications with the confidential advisor consistent with state and federal law;
- Assistance in contacting campus officials, community-based sexual assault crisis centers and/or local law enforcement upon request; and/or
- Assistance with securing interim protective measures and accommodations upon request.

Confidential Advisor Contact Information:

Knox College Counseling Services

Furrow Hall 118
175 West Knox Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-341-7492
counseling@knox.edu

Knox College Health Services

Furrow Hall
175 West Knox Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
309-341-7559

Knox College Director of Spiritual Life

Center for Intercultural Life
161 West South Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401

309-341-7920
mkcorsaro@knox.edu

2. Confidential Resources in the Community

The following off-campus agencies also employ individuals available to assist members of the Knox community with issues relating to sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence in confidence.

Disclosures to these entities will not trigger the College's investigation into an incident. Please note that limitations of confidentiality may exist for individuals under the age of 18.

Safe Harbor Family Crisis Center
1188 West Main Street
Galesburg, Illinois 61401
24-Hour Local Crisis Line: 309-343-7233
<http://www.safeharbordv.org/>

Western Illinois Regional Council Victim Services (WIRC)
24-Hour Crisis Line: 309-837-5555
<http://wirpc.org/victim-services/>

Western Illinois Regional Council Victim Services (WIRC) – Galesburg Office
311 East Main Street
Bondi Building, Suite 505
Office: 309-343-3337 (for appointments during business hours only)

RAINN: Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
24-Hour National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673 (HOPE)
<https://www.rainn.org/>

Family Planning Services of Western Illinois
311 East Main Street, Suite 409
Galesburg, Illinois
309-343-6162
<http://www.familyplanningservice.net/>

D. Institutional Crime Reporting

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act") requires institutions of higher education to compile and publish statistics on certain criminal offenses including sexual assault (i.e., non-consensual sexual intercourse), domestic and dating violence and stalking that occur on or adjacent to school properties. Although the College strongly encourages everyone to report any crime that occurs on or around campus,

the Clery Act requires certain crimes reported to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) be included in those annual statistics. Specifically, the Clery Act defines a Campus Security Authority as:

- A campus police or security department;
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police or security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property;
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; or
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

All crimes reported and documented under the Clery Act will be recorded in an anonymous manner that neither identifies the specifics of the crime nor the identity of the Reporting Party.

The College is also obligated to issue timely warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring within relevant geography that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees (subject to exceptions when the warning could potentially compromise law enforcement efforts or identify the victim/survivor). A Reporting Party under this policy will never be identified in a timely warning.

E. Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse, Child Sexual Abuse, and Child Neglect

All College employees¹ are mandated reporters under the Illinois Abused and Neglected Children's Reporting Act. Mandated reporters are required to immediately report to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) suspected child abuse and/or neglect when they have "reasonable

¹College volunteers having regular contact with minors are also Mandated Reporters.

cause to believe" that a child known to them in their professional or official capacity may be an abused or neglected child. This is done by calling the DCFS Hotline at 1-800-252-2873 or 1-800-25ABUSE.

- A "child" means any person under the age of 18 years, unless legally emancipated.
- "Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, any person responsible for the child's welfare, any individual residing in the same home as the child or a paramour of the child's parent:

- Inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such child physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
- Creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
- Commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such child;
- Commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such child;
- Inflicts excessive corporal punishment;
- Commits or allows to be committed the offense of female genital mutilation;
- Causes to be sold, transferred, distributed or given to such child under 18 years of age, a controlled substance, except for controlled substances that are prescribed and dispensed to such child in a manner that substantially complies with the prescription; or
- Commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor or trafficking in persons.

There is no option for confidentiality in the case of suspected child abuse, child sexual abuse and/or child neglect. In other words, all mandated reporters with reasonable cause to believe that a child known to them in their professional capacities may be abused, sexually abused or neglected are required to contact DCFS. Mandated reporters must also notify the Title IX Coordinator that a DCFS report has been made.

F. Requesting Confidentiality: How Knox College Will Weigh the Request and Respond

In some cases, an individual may disclose an incident of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to a non-confidential source but wish to maintain confidentiality or request that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action be taken. The College has designated the Title IX Coordinator to evaluate requests for confidentiality or that no formal action be taken and oversee the College's response to reports of alleged sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence involving Knox College students.

If a Reporting Party discloses an incident, but requests confidentiality or is unwilling to participate in any investigation or adjudication process, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other College administrators, which may include representatives of the Office of the Dean

of Students, the Knox College Campus Safety Department, and the College's Title IX counsel, will weigh the request against the College's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the Reporting Party and the alleged Responding Party. When weighing a Reporting Party's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or resolution be pursued, the Title IX Coordinator will consider a range of factors, which may include but are not limited to, whether:

- The alleged Responding Party is likely to commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
 - Whether there have been other sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence complaints about the same alleged Responding Party;
 - Whether the alleged Responding Party has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
 - Whether the alleged Responding Party threatened further sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence or other violence against the Reporting Party or others;
 - Whether the sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence was committed by multiple perpetrators.
- The sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
- The Reporting Party is a minor;
- Knox College possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- The Reporting Party's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

If none of these factors are present, the College is more likely to respect the Reporting Party's request. If Knox College honors a Reporting Party's request for confidentiality or request that no investigation or resolution be pursued, the College's ability to investigate the incident comprehensively or pursue disciplinary action against the alleged Responding Party(s) may potentially be limited.

The presence of one or more of the above factors could lead the College to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue action against the Responding Party even if the Reporting Party requests otherwise. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the College cannot maintain a Reporting Party's confidentiality, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the Reporting Party prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the College's response. In all interviews and meetings held in connection with these

Investigation and Resolution procedures, the College will protect the privacy of the participating parties and witnesses as required by FERPA and other applicable law.

IV. Initial Assessment | Interim Measures and Remedies

Whatever the source, the College will make every effort to bring reports as quickly as possible to the Title IX Coordinator for preliminary assessment. The Initial Assessment will determine whether the alleged conduct would present a potential violation of the Policy and whether further action is warranted.

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee will implement any appropriate Interim Measures and Remedies to protect the safety of the parties and the campus community and will seek to provide Interim Measures and Remedies for the parties that address their safety and well-being and that are individualized and appropriate for the case at hand. Such measures and remedies may be requested by or provided to either party and may include, but are not limited to, counseling services, obtaining and enforcing campus orders of no contact; honoring an order of protection or no contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court; provision of escorts; changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and campus work situations. The College is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living or academic change. Interim measures will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the College to provide the interim measures.

The College will provide Reporting and Responding Parties with information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims by the College and in the community. The College will also provide Reporting and Responding Parties with information about their options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the Reporting Party chooses to report the crime to campus security or to local law enforcement. The College will facilitate such changes if the Party requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the Reporting Party chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

A. Initial Assessment

The first step of the Initial Assessment will typically be a meeting between the Reporting Party and the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee. This meeting will allow the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee to:

- Assess the nature and circumstances of the allegation;
- Address any immediate concerns about the physical safety and emotional well-being of the parties;

- Notify the Reporting Party of the option to notify law enforcement and be assisted in doing so, as well as the option not to notify law enforcement;
- Provide the Reporting Party with information about the range of available on- and off-campus resources and services, including confidential resources and services, and assist them in accessing these resources;
- Describe the range of Interim Measures and Remedies available for security and support, including orders of no contact, changes in academic, living, dining, transportation, and working situations, course adjustments and other forms of academic support. In addition, the College may, at its discretion, impose an interim suspension or leave of absence on the Responding Party in cases where the College believes there is risk of harm to others. In exercising its discretion, the College will consider the impact of separating a student from their education. Any Interim Measures or Remedies will be taken in a manner that minimizes the burden on both Parties to the extent possible. The College is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living or academic change;
- Discuss fully the Reporting Party's options, rights, and responsibilities, including information regarding the right to be accompanied during any meeting related to the matter by an advisor of their choice whose participation will be limited to consulting privately with the Reporting Party; the Investigation and Resolution process, and the need to preserve any relevant evidence or documentation in the case. The Reporting Party will be informed that the College prohibits any retaliation against parties who have filed a report, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this Policy;
- Assess whether there is a need for a timely warning or emergency notification under federal law.

At this time, a written complaint or statement may be submitted by the Reporting Party, but a written complaint or statement is not necessary; information provided by the Reporting Party in any form will be considered in resolving allegations reported to the College.

If the Reporting Party at any time requests that their identity remain confidential or that no formal action be taken, the College will balance this request along with its responsibility to take steps to foster an educational environment that is free of discrimination and harassment for all members of the campus community, as described above.

As soon as practicable after the initial meeting with the Reporting Party, the Responding Party will also be notified that a report or complaint alleging a violation of College Policy has been made unless the College determines that it is not necessary or appropriate to move forward with the informal or formal resolution process.

The written notice provided to the Responding Party will include the following information: (1) the identity of the parties involved, if known; (2) the specific section(s) of the College's Policy allegedly violated; (3) the precise conduct allegedly constituting the alleged violation(s); and (4) the dates and location of the alleged incident(s) that gave rise to the allegation(s).

If at any point additional alleged Policy violations are raised or the conduct allegedly constituting an alleged Policy violation changes in a material way, the parties will receive additional notice of such changes.

When notified of the report or complaint, the Responding Party will also receive a parallel discussion and written explanation of the options, rights, and responsibilities of the Responding Party, including information regarding the right to be accompanied during any meeting related to the matter by an advisor of their choice whose participation will be limited to consulting privately with Responding Party; information regarding the Investigation and Resolution process; information regarding the need to preserve any relevant evidence or documentation in the case; information about the range of available on- and off-campus resources and services, including confidential resources and services; assistance in accessing these resources; and information regarding the range of interim measures and remedies available for security and support, including orders of no contact, changes in academic, living, dining, transportation, and working situations, course adjustments and other forms of academic support. The Responding Party will also be informed that the College prohibits any retaliation against parties who have filed a report, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this Policy.

The Responding Party may elect to accept responsibility for all or part of the conduct alleged by the Reporting Party at this stage or at any later stage throughout the process. In that case, the Title IX Coordinator and/or their designee may initiate an investigation for the purposes of resolving any allegations of misconduct for which the Responding Party did not accept responsibility and/or providing additional information that may be relevant to the College official charged with determining appropriate sanctions or corrective action. If the Responding Party elects not to accept responsibility for all or part of the misconduct alleged and the remaining allegations would present a potential violation of the Policy, the matter will proceed as described below. In addition, if the Responding Party withdraws a prior acceptance of responsibility, the process will continue as described below.

B. Interim Measures and Remedies

Throughout the Investigation and Resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will monitor the effectiveness of the interim measures or remedies described above, communicate with both parties on the provision and implementation of these measures, and ensure that any interim measures are necessary and effective based on the parties' evolving needs.

C. Conflict of Interest

The College requires any individual participating in the investigation, sanctioning or appeal of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence matters to disclose any potential or actual conflict of interest. The Reporting and Responding Party will both receive notice of the individuals or individuals with authority to make a finding or impose a sanction in their case before those individuals initiate contact with either party. If a party believes that an Investigator has a conflict of interest, the party should submit a request to replace the Investigator to the Lead Title IX Coordinator. If the Lead Title IX Coordinator is believed to have a conflict, the party should submit such request to the Vice President for Student Development (when requesting party is a student) or the Associate Vice President of Human Resources (when requesting party is an employee). In cases where a party believes that the sanctioning official has a conflict of interest, a request to replace the sanctioning official should be submitted to the Lead Title IX Coordinator. In cases where a party believes that a member of the Appeals Panel has a conflict of interest, a request to replace that member should be submitted to the Lead Title IX Coordinator. Any individual or individuals reviewing an appeal of the findings or imposed sanctions shall not have participated previously in the complaint resolution procedure.

V. Advisors or Support Persons

Both parties are entitled to bring an advisor of their choice to any meeting or interview in connection with the resolution of a report of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, provided that the involvement of the advisor does not result in undue delay of the meeting or interview. The role of the advisor of choice is limited to consulting privately with the party they accompany. If the advisor engages in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or an individual resolving the complaint, that advisor may be prohibited from further participation. At the request of either party, the Title IX Coordinator or designee can assist the parties to identify a College employee who is available to serve as an advisor.

VI. Option for Informal Resolution

Where appropriate, the College will work to informally resolve allegations of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence by taking immediate and corrective action to stop the conduct, address its effects, and prevent recurrence without a formal investigation and determination of a College Policy violation. Informal resolution may include the range of interim measures described above, as well as targeted and/or broad-based training and educational programming for relevant individuals and groups and/or any other remedy that will achieve the goals of the College's Policy Against Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Interpersonal Violence. An informal resolution process may also include an agreed upon resolution, which allows both parties to come to a mutual agreement regarding the resolution of the grievance. This process is overseen by the Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with one or more College representatives. For example, both parties may agree that the permanent application of interim measures (e.g. no contact agreement) may be sufficient to resolve

the allegations. This option is available if (i) the College determines, in its discretion, that such a process would be appropriate; and (ii) after receiving a full disclosure of the allegations and their options for formal resolution, all parties voluntarily agree to participate in the informal resolution process.

The parties to any informal process will not be required to deal directly with one another without the College's involvement. Instead, the Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with one or more College representatives may arrange for or facilitate mediation or other informal resolution measures between the involved parties. A summary of the Initial Assessment by the Title IX Coordinator may be shared with both parties to help inform the process of informal resolution. Once an informal resolution is reached, it will be documented and both parties will be notified simultaneously/contemporaneously (to the greatest extent possible, and consistent with FERPA or other applicable law) of the resolution. The Informal Resolution process does not conclude with a finding; responding parties are not charged with a policy violation and are not found to be "responsible" or "not responsible" for a policy violation.

Any party may request that the informal resolution process be terminated at any time, in which case the formal resolution process (described below) would commence. The College may also commence the formal resolution process at any time. In addition, any party can pursue formal resolution if they are dissatisfied with a proposed informal resolution.

VII. Formal Resolution

When a report of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence cannot be informally resolved, a formal resolution will be initiated. The formal resolution process involves the following steps.

A. Investigation

Formal resolution includes a prompt, thorough, impartial and fair investigation into the allegations of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. The College is committed to treating all individuals with respect and sensitivity during this process. The Title IX Coordinator will appoint one or more internal or external Investigators who have been trained in the investigation of, and other issues related to sex discrimination, sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence covered by this Policy. The Investigator(s) shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against any parties involved in the potential Policy violation. In addition, all Investigator(s) shall receive 8 to 10 hours of annual training regarding the investigation of, and other issues related to, sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence. The Investigator(s) will undertake an investigation for the purposes of adjudicating whether the Responding Party is responsible for the alleged violation(s) of the Policy.

The nature and extent of the investigation will vary depending on the circumstances. As part of the Investigation and Resolution, the Investigator(s) will review any information gathered during

the Initial Assessment, gather and review any additional relevant evidence, seek to interview both the Reporting and Responding Party, and seek to identify and interview any other witnesses who can provide germane information. To help ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, both parties are encouraged to provide as much information as possible in connection with the investigation.

Interviews may take place in person, by phone or through electronic means. The Investigator will also seek to gather and analyze any relevant evidence pertaining to the complaint, such as text/email/voicemail messages, social media messages and postings, written communications, law enforcement records, hospital reports, and other relevant evidence.

Additionally, Reporting and Responding Parties:

- May provide written statements;
- Are encouraged to identify witnesses who can provide information about the alleged conduct at issue to be interviewed by the Investigator and/or present statements from such witnesses;
- Are encouraged to submit or identify any other relevant evidence;
- May have their advisors or support persons present with them during interviews and meetings conducted during the investigation; and
- Are encouraged to suggest questions for the Investigator to consider asking of the other party or other witnesses (along with an explanation of why the party believes the question(s) would elicit relevant information), which questions the Investigator will review to determine whether they should be asked.

Timely notice will be provided to Reporting and Responding Parties of all interviews/meetings at which they may/must be present, and both parties will be provided with timely and equitable access to information.

The College will maintain documentation of the investigation or other proceedings, which can take various forms (e.g., notes, written findings of fact, transcripts, or audio recordings, etc.).

In general, in a case where the Responding Party raises consent as a defense, any prior sexual or other relationship between the parties may be deemed relevant to the investigation but not necessarily determinative. As noted in the Policy, a current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Generally, other prior sexual history of the Reporting or Responding Party will not be considered relevant to the investigation. However, in limited circumstances, such as pattern evidence, it may be relevant in the determination of responsibility or, in the case of the Responding Party, assigning of a sanction. Additionally, a prior finding of responsibility for a similar act of sexual misconduct that remains

following any appeals may be deemed relevant and may be considered in making a determination as to responsibility and/or assigning of a sanction.

1. Preliminary and Final Investigation Reports

Upon conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator(s) will produce a Preliminary Investigation Report that summarizes and analyzes the allegations, the relevant facts, the Investigator's credibility determinations and rationale for those determinations, and all relevant inculpatory and exculpatory evidence (which may include statements by the parties, third-party witnesses, or others with information and any physical, written, or electronic or other evidence). The Preliminary Investigation Report will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator and shared with the parties (to the extent permitted by FERPA or other applicable law). Each party will have the opportunity to provide in writing to the Investigator or Title IX Coordinator their comments on the Preliminary Investigation Report identifying any factual inaccuracies or misunderstandings and any additional questions to suggest that the Investigator ask of the other party or other witnesses (along with an explanation of why the party believes the question(s) would elicit relevant information that has not already been sought or obtained by the Investigator) within 5 calendar days of receipt of the Preliminary Investigation Report.

The Investigator will address any identified factual inaccuracies or misunderstandings as appropriate and determine whether to ask any additional questions of either party or any witness. Based on this information, as well as all information gathered during the investigation, the Investigator(s) will prepare a Final Investigation Report that includes the Investigator's credibility determinations, a finding as to whether the College's Policy has been violated in the matter by the Responding Party, and the rationale for these determinations. If the complaint presents more than a single allegation of misconduct, a finding will be made separately as to each allegation. The Final Investigation Report will also include the parties' comments to the Preliminary Investigation Report, any appropriate revisions to the Preliminary Investigation Report based on those comments, any additional information gathered by the Investigator based on those comments, any revisions or supplements to the Investigator's credibility assessments based on those comments, and the Investigator's finding(s).

The Final Investigation Report, including a finding of responsibility or non-responsibility for each Policy violation alleged and a rationale for each finding, will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator and shared with the parties (to the extent permitted by FERPA or other applicable law) simultaneously/contemporaneously to the greatest extent possible.

2. Standard of Proof

The Standard of Proof to be employed by the Investigator shall be the preponderance of the evidence: that is, based upon the information obtained during the investigation, is it more likely than not that one or more violations of the Policy occurred?

3. Rights of Reporting and Responding Parties

Reporting and Responding Parties shall both be provided with the following in connection with the investigation and resolution of suspected or alleged violations of this Policy:

- The opportunity to speak on their own behalf;
- The opportunity to identify or present witnesses who can provide information about the alleged conduct at issue;
- The opportunity to submit or identify other evidence on their behalf;
- The opportunity to suggest questions to be posed by the individual or individuals resolving the complaint and respond to the other party;
- The opportunity to review any information offered by the other party in support of the other party's position (to the greatest extent possible and consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or other applicable law), as well as the opportunity to review a written investigation report summarizing all relevant exculpatory and inculpatory evidence and respond to that report in writing;
- Timely and equitable access to any other information that will be used during any informal or formal disciplinary proceedings;
- The right to be informed of the outcome of the investigation (to the greatest extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable law);
- Periodic status updates;
- The opportunity to appeal the outcome of the investigation.

4. Sanctioning, Impact Statements, and Corrective Actions

If the Investigator finds based on a preponderance of the evidence that the Responding Party is responsible for a violation of the Policy, the Final Investigation Report will be forwarded to the appropriate College official for determination of sanction. Both parties will then be afforded the opportunity to provide any additional written comments and statements as to the impact of the Investigator's finding for consideration by the appropriate College official who will be assigning the sanction.

These comments and statements must be submitted to the sanctioning officer within 7 calendar days of receipt of the Final Investigation Report.

- When the Responding Party is a student who has been found responsible for a violation of College Policy, the Dean of Students will determine the appropriate sanction and any other corrective actions.
- When the Responding Party is a faculty member who has been found responsible for a violation of College Policy, the Dean of the College will determine the appropriate sanction and any other corrective actions, unless a different process is required under the Faculty Handbook then in effect.
- When the Responding Party is a staff member who has been found responsible for a violation of College Policy, the Associate Vice President of Human Resources will determine the appropriate sanction and any other corrective actions, unless a different process is required under any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Each sanctioning official will receive 8-10 hours of annual training regarding issues related to sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, as well as sanctioning guidelines consistent with relevant federal and state law and regulations.

Upon reviewing the Final Investigation Report and any additional comments or statements submitted by either party, the sanctioning official will determine what, if any, sanctions will be imposed and will notify each party, contemporaneously/simultaneously (to the greatest extent possible) of any sanctions or other corrective actions in writing, as well as the rationale for the sanctions or other corrective actions, to the extent permitted or required by law. Each party will be notified in writing of the decision regarding sanctions and any other corrective actions, including information regarding appeal rights, within 7 calendar days of the referral of the Report to the sanctioning official, unless the sanctioning official determines that additional time is required. This notification shall be issued simultaneously to both parties to the extent practicable. The sanctioning official will also provide a copy of the decision regarding sanctions and any other corrective actions to the Lead Title IX Coordinator.

The College will take reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of any violations of the Policy and to correct the discriminatory effects on the Reporting Party (and others, if appropriate). The potential disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed along with other corrective actions for a finding of a Policy violation are set forth below. One or more of these sanctions may be imposed at the discretion of the sanctioning officer. Any sanctions imposed will be proportionate with the violation. In imposing disciplinary sanctions, the College will consider the impact of separating a student from their education.

- Verbal or written warning.
- Mandatory educational programming or projects.
- Community service.

- Probation.
- Removal from housing or other campus programs/activities/leadership positions.
- Restrictions regarding entering certain buildings or areas of campus.
- Performance improvement/management process (employees only).
- Suspension from school or employment (with or without pay, in the case of employees).
- Termination of contract with the College; and/or
- Dismissal or other separation from the College.
- Loss of privileges.
- Required activities such as drug or alcohol counseling.

Additional corrective actions may include but are not limited to support services and accommodations such as escorts, counseling and medical services, academic or residential accommodations and support for one or both parties. Corrective actions and remedies at the level of the institution may include but are not limited to providing and/or requiring appropriate forms of counseling and training, developing educational materials and programming, implementation of revised policies and procedures, undertaking climate surveys and other mechanisms to identify and address patterns of violations.

In no event will a party in matters involving an alleged violation of the Policy be required to abide by a nondisclosure agreement that would prevent disclosure of the outcome. In instances where the College is unable to take disciplinary or other corrective action in response to a violation of this Policy because a Reporting Party requests confidentiality or for some other reason, the College will nonetheless pursue other steps to limit the effects of the conduct at issue and prevent its recurrence.

B. Appeals

1. Appeal of Finding of Non-Responsibility

If there is a finding of non-responsibility, either party may appeal such a finding within 7 calendar days of receiving the Final Investigation Report. Appeals of such a finding may be submitted on two grounds: (i) new evidence or information sufficient to alter a decision; and/or (ii) allegations that the Investigator deviated from the Investigation and Resolution process outlined in the Policy in a way that substantially altered the outcome of the case.

Appeals must be written and must state the grounds for the appeal, provide any supporting documentation, and include information and arguments relevant to the grounds for the appeal.

2. Appeal of Finding of Responsibility and Sanctions/Corrective Actions

If there is a finding of responsibility, either party also has the right to submit an appeal of the finding and the sanctions/corrective actions within 7 calendar days of being notified of the sanction decision. Appeals of a finding or sanction may be submitted on three grounds: (i) new evidence or information sufficient to alter a decision; (ii) allegations that the Investigator deviated from the Investigation and Resolution process outlined in the Policy in a way that substantially altered the outcome of the case or influenced the nature of the sanction; and/or (iii) the sanction is disproportionate with the violation. Appeals must be written and must state the grounds for the appeal, provide any supporting documentation, and include information and arguments relevant to the grounds for the appeal. The appeal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 7 calendar days of receipt of the sanction notification. If the Responding Party wishes to have a sanction suspended pending the outcome of the appeal, they may so request at the time of the appeal. It is within the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator to grant a suspension of the sanction pending an appeal determination and to invoke necessary interim remedies and measures during this period.

3. Appeal Process

The appeal process has two steps. First, within 7 calendar days of receiving an appeal of either finding or sanction, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the appeal satisfies the grounds for appeal and will notify the parties simultaneously/contemporaneously (to the greatest extent possible) in writing of their decision regarding this issue. The party that did not initiate the appeal will then have 7 calendar days to submit a written response to the appeal if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the appeal request satisfies the grounds for appeal. Appeals of either finding or sanction appeal will be reviewed by a three-person Appeal Panel of College officials trained in Title IX matters and appointed by the Title IX Coordinator. The Appeal Panel will review the Final Investigation Report and may interview the Investigator(s) or any other person who participated in the investigation or sanctioning process, including but not limited to the Investigator, the sanctioning official, and the parties. The Appeal Panel may uphold the original finding, remand the case to the original Investigator(s) for reconsideration, convene an entirely new investigation, or recommend reconsideration of the sanction or other corrective actions. The Appeal Panel will deliver its decision within 14 days of receiving the Appeal unless there are extenuating circumstances that require an extension. Within 7 days of the completion of the Appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties contemporaneously/simultaneously (to the greatest extent possible) in writing of the outcome of the appeal and the rationale for the decision. Appeal decisions by the Appeal Panel are final.

VIII. Records Maintenance

The College will maintain documentation and records regarding alleged violations of the Policy and their resolution in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the parties involved, complies with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and to the extent possible excludes personally identifiable information of victims of sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, and stalking.

All files relating to the Final Title IX Investigative Report, Initial Assessment, Informal Resolution, Investigation, Sanctions and Appeals will be maintained by the Lead Title IX Coordinator. If a student has been found responsible for violating the Policy, this finding remains a part of that student's conduct record.

IX. Educational Programming

The College will provide the following education programming designed to promote the awareness of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Interpersonal Violence.

A. Officials with Responsibility for Investigating or Adjudicating Alleged Violations of this Policy

The College will provide officials responsible for the investigation or adjudication of misconduct under this Policy with annual training regarding sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, including:

- The College's Policy;
- The relevant federal and State law concerning sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking;
- Training on at least an annual basis on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of all participants and promotes accountability;
- The roles of the College, medical providers, law enforcement, and community agencies in ensuring a coordinated response to a reported incident of sexual violence;
- The effects of trauma on a Reporting Party;
- The types of conduct that constitute sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including same-sex violence;

- Consent and the role drugs and alcohol use can have on the ability to consent;
- Cultural sensitivity and compassionate communication skills for dealing with persons reporting or accused of sexual misconduct; and
- Trauma-informed response training.

B. Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The College will provide primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees that includes the following:

- A statement that the College prohibits the offenses of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence, and a description of the College's policies that prohibit this conduct;
- The definition of consent and inability to consent, in reference to sexual activity and sexual misconduct or violence, as defined in this Policy and under Illinois law;
- The definition of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and interpersonal violence (or similar offenses) in this Policy and under Illinois law;
- The definition of retaliation as it relates to sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence;
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence against a person other than such individual;
- Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks;
- The procedures that a Reporting Party should follow if sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence as described in this Policy, has occurred;
- The Reporting Party's options for reporting such incidents to the College, to College law enforcement, and to local law enforcement;
- The option for either a Reporting Party or a Responding Party to discuss incidents or accusations of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence with a confidential advisor or other confidential resource;
- Available services for both Reporting and Responding Parties;

- The possible sanctions and protective measures that the College may impose following a final determination of a violation of College policy regarding sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence;
- The procedures that the College will use to investigate and resolve allegations of sex discrimination, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence, as described in this Policy, including the standard of proof that is used;
- Information about how the College will protect the confidentiality of the parties, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the parties, to the extent permissible by law;
- Information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for student and employee Reporting and Responding Parties both on-campus and in the community; and
- Information about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by a party and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the Reporting Party chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

C. Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

The College will also provide ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees that include the information covered in the primary prevention and awareness programs.

X. Changes in these Procedures

The College reserves the right to make adjustments and changes in these procedures at any time. Last updated March 1, 2020.