

Policy: Section III 46A-68-78

Central Connecticut State University's policies listed below are posted on the Office of Equity & Inclusion web page at <http://www.ccsu.edu/diversity/>. During this reporting period, the CSCU Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement, the CCSU Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment Policy, the BOR\CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Measures and Processes Policy were available on the university website or were distributed via e-mail to all employees who are on the network, which is approximately 90% of the workforce.

1. CSCU Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement
2. Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment Policy
3. Procedures and Timetables for Processing of Discrimination, Harassment, Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Misconduct Complaint.
4. Policy Regarding Persons with Disabilities
5. BOR/CSCU Use of a Preferred First Name & Execution of Change to Legal Name by Students - CSCU
6. Discrimination Complaint Procedures (See **Section XIV-Discrimination Complaint Process**).

Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

It is the intellectual and moral responsibility, but more importantly, the policy of the leadership of Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) to advance social justice and equity by exercising affirmative action to remove all discriminatory barriers to equal employment opportunity and upward mobility. Accordingly, the University, through this plan of affirmative action, will, with conviction and effort, undertake positively to overcome the present effects of past practices, policies, or barriers to equal employment opportunity and to achieve the full and fair participation of women, African Americans, Hispanics, and any other protected groups (including persons with disabilities) found to be underutilized in the workforce or adversely affected by system policies or practices.

Thus, CCSU will consistently review its personnel policies and procedures to ensure that barriers that unnecessarily exclude protected classes and practices that have an illegal discriminatory impact are identified and eliminated. The University will explore alternative approaches if any personnel practice is found to have a negative impact on protected classes and establish procedures for any extra efforts that may be necessary to achieve labor market parity.

Equal opportunity is employment of individuals without consideration of: age; ancestry, color; gender identity and expression; intellectual disability; learning disability; mental disability or history thereof; physical disability; marital status, national origin; race; religious creed; sex, including pregnancy, sexual harassment and sexual assault; sexual orientation; criminal record (in-state employment); veteran status; and, genetic information unless the provisions of Sections 46a-60 (b) or 46a-81 (b) of the Connecticut General Statutes are controlling or there is a bona fide occupational qualification excluding persons in one of the above protected groups. Equal employment opportunity is the purpose and goal of affirmative action under Sections 46a-68-31 through 46a-68-74. The University will consistently review all practices and procedures to ensure full compliance with the spirit and letter of Section 46a-68j-21 through 46a-68j-43 of the Administrative Regulations of State Agencies regarding Contract Compliance.

The role of affirmative action in each step of the employment process with regard to employment applications, job qualifications, job specifications, recruitment practices, hiring, promoting, compensation, personnel policies, job structuring, orientation training, counseling, discrimination complaint process, evaluation, layoffs and termination, or other terms or conditions of employment, is detailed in the following pages and incorporated by reference herein. Clearly, affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are immediate and necessary agency objectives for Central Connecticut State University. Additionally, we shall administer all terms, conditions, and benefits of employment in an equitable manner. We also recognize the continued under-representation of persons with disabilities and older persons in the workplace and will pursue and implement measures to overcome the present effects of past discrimination, if any to achieve the full and fair utilization of such persons in the workforce.

This policy of non-discrimination will not be limited to employment practices but will extend, as well, to services and programs provided by the University. It is the policy of Central Connecticut State University that unlawful discrimination is prohibited.

Consequently, it shall be a violation of University policy for any member of the University community to discriminate against any individual with respect to any terms, conditions, or privileges relating to employment (including interns) or attendance at the University based on protected class status. Annually, members of the University community will be notified of the Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment policy and about their rights to file an internal and/or external complaint.

All executive, administrative, and supervisory personnel are expected to discharge their affirmative action responsibilities, in word and deed, consistent with this agency's objective of establishing and implementing affirmative action and equal employment opportunity.

The Affirmative Action Officer responsible for overseeing affirmative action and equal employment opportunity is Dr. Craig Wright, Vice-President for the Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI) at Central Connecticut State University, Office of Equity & Inclusion, Davidson Hall, Room 119, 1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, CT 06050; Telephone Number: 860.832.1652.



Dr. Zulma R. Toro, President

11/29/2023

Date

Policy #	Policy Name	BR #	Board Action Date
2.2	Use of Preferred First Name & Execution of Change to Legal Name by Students - CSCU	17-041	2017-04-06

Use of a Preferred First Name and Execution of Changes to Legal Name by Students

Statement of Policy

The Board of Regents for Higher Education is committed to providing an educational environment where all are welcome and free to express the manner in which they choose to identify themselves. In this vein the BOR is issuing this policy so that individuals may be identified by a preferred first name or used name as well as understand procedures to change their legal names for the purposes of their education records.

Connecticut State Colleges & Universities (CSCU) shall use a preferred or used name on all documents and records other than official documents, such as diplomas and transcripts. Documents and records that may display a preferred or used name include, among others, course rosters, identification cards, email addresses, and honors, awards and prizes issued by the institution.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education directs the system office working with representatives of the CSCU institutions to establish appropriate forms, procedures and timelines to facilitate students’ requests for usage of a preferred first name or used name. The institutions are to incorporate advisement regarding the ramifications of preferred first name or used name usage into their process.

CSCU institutions must use students’ legal names in all official documents, despite requests for the usage of preferred or used names. Legal names are to appear on all external use reports and documents including, but not limited to employment paper work, paychecks, tax forms, student billings, financial aid forms, scholarships, transcripts, diplomas, and other documents required by law.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education directs the system office working with representatives of the CSCU institutions to establish appropriate forms, procedures and timelines to facilitate students’ requests to change their legal name. Within such a request, the student must present an original or certified copy of the court order. After the request has been processed, only the new legal name should be reflected in the institution’s official documents, unless the individual requests in writing that such documents include reference to his or her former name (e.g. Heather Pauline Armstrong formerly known as John Joseph Doe).

In the event of a typographical or other error in institutional records or documents, the individual's request to correct the name will be granted after verification that the correction is due to an error. Documents that may provide sufficient verification for determination of the correction include birth certificates, social security cards, driver's licenses, and other documents issued by federal, state and local governmental agencies.

Definitions

Preferred First Name: A preferred first name or used name is not a legal first name, but is generally used to change the manner in which others refer to the individual. For example, student Mathew Allan Smith may prefer the name Matt or Susan Elaine Taylor may choose to be referred to as Sue or Elly rather than Susan. Note that preferred first names or used names are not limited to variations or derivatives of a given or legal name; for example, student Margaret Ann Parker may request the preferred name Robert or Lawrence Peterson may choose to be called Sarah due to gender identity or transgender status, respectively, without court-ordered documentations.

Legal Name: A legal name is the person's official name in accordance with the law. Legal names can only be changed on official documents when a student acquires a court order. Such a court order may arise in a number of different contexts, including a name change proceeding, an adoption, a divorce decree, individual choice, witness protection program. Additionally, a marriage certificate should be treated like a court order.

CT BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

concerning

Statement of Title IX Policy

July 29, 2020

- WHEREAS, The Board of Regents in accord with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities comprised of seventeen institution and a System Office, is committed to ensuring that each member of every BOR governed college or university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development; and
- WHEREAS, The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct and relationship violence. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and relationship violence; and
- WHEREAS, The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) and set forth certain specific requirements, which become effective on August 14, 2020; and
- WHEREAS, The Board of Regents consistent with the goal providing safe environments at all of its campuses for all who frequent them, sets forth a “Statement of Title IX Policy” therefore be it
- RESOLVED, That the Board of Regents formally adopts a “Statement of Title IX Policy” effective August 14, 2020.

A True Copy:

Erin A. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the
CT Board of Regents for Higher Education

ITEM

The Board of Regents for Higher Education adopts a “Statement of Title IX” Policy to comply with the United States Department of Education regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”)

BACKGROUND

The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) to address sexual discrimination, specifically sexual harassment. These regulations require the adoption of policy. The Statement of Title IX policy is set forth to comply with that requirement.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Regents for Higher Education formally adopts “Statement of Title IX” effective August 14, 2020.

Board of Regents for Higher Education
Connecticut State Colleges and Universities
Regarding
Statement of Title IX Policy

Consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”)ⁱ, the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) does not and will not discriminate against students, faculty or staff based upon sex in any of its programs or activities, including but not limited to education programs, employment or admission. Further, retaliation against any person who made a complaint, testified, assisted, participated or refused to participate in a Title IX process will not be tolerated.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) is committed to ensuring that each member of the CSCU community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development. The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual discrimination, including, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. It is the intent of the BOR that each college and university provide safety, privacy and support.

The BOR strongly encourages students, parents, bystanders and employees to alert Title IX Coordinators to sexual discrimination, including sexual harassment. Title IX Coordinators will promptly address these matters and treat all parties equitably. In accordance with federal law, those accused of engaging in prohibited conduct will be presumed not responsible and receive no punitive treatment unless and until found responsible after due process. All BOR governed colleges and universities will provide complainants and the respondents with supportive measures, including referral to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and other relevant information.

Under Title IX sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the recipient conditioned in the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient’s education program or activity; or
3. “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)ⁱⁱ, “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)ⁱⁱⁱ, “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)^{iv}, or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).^v

If the institution’s Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment meets the above definition of sexual harassment, as well as occurred within the United States on property owned or controlled by the institution or any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution, and at the time of the filing the complainant was

7/29/2020

participating or attempting to participated in an educational program or activity at the particular College or University the Title IX coordinator will initiate a Title IX process. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment does not meet the above factors, but the alleged misconduct violates BOR policy the Title IX Coordinator will comply with the BOR Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy. If the institution's Title IX Coordinator determines that the allegations do not constitute a violation of either Title IX or Board policy and can make no finding of responsibility, complainant and respondent will be notified that the matter will be closed.

Sexual harassment will not be tolerated.

Any inquiries about this policy should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator

ⁱ Title IX states that "no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance"

ⁱⁱ 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), The term "[sexual assault](#)" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ⁱⁱⁱ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) The term "[dating violence](#)" means violence committed by a person - (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

^{iv} 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) The term "[domestic violence](#)" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or [youth](#) victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

^v 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (30) The term "[stalking](#)" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

CT BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

concerning

Policy Regarding

Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy

July 29, 2020

- WHEREAS, The Board of Regents in accord with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities comprised of seventeen institution and a System Office, is committed to insuring that each member of every BOR governed college or university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development; and
- WHEREAS, The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct and relationship violence. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and relationship violence; and
- WHEREAS, The Board of Regents for Higher Education adopted policy regarding “Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy, as amended from time to time; and
- WHEREAS, The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) and set forth certain specific requirements, which become effective on August 14, 2020; and
- WHEREAS, The Board of Regents consistent with the goal providing safe environments at all of its campuses for all who frequent them, has reviewed its policy regarding “Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy” and revised the policy so that it is consistent with the regulations; therefore be it
- RESOLVED, That the Board of Regents formally amends the renamed the “Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy” effective August 14, 2020.

A True Copy:

Erin A. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the
CT Board of Regents for Higher Education

ITEM

The Board of Regents for Higher Education renames and amends its' policy regarding "Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes" to comply with the United States Department of Education regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX")

BACKGROUND

The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") to address sexual discrimination, specifically sexual harassment. These regulations preempt previous Title IX provisions, but do not obviate the requirements of state law. The policy regarding Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy was initially drafted to comply with Connecticut General Statute section 10a-55m. That statute implicitly codified some of the U.S. Department of Education Title IX guidance and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requirements. Although the Title IX requirements are now less stringent, the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities must adhere to State's requirements in addition to federal requirements. The amended policy incorporates the federal changes while preserving BOR policy that was created in compliance with Connecticut law.

ANALYSIS

The Policy has been amended to include the requirements of the Title IX regulations. This includes subtle changes in nomenclature such as use of the terms complainant, and respondent, and supportive measures instead of support services, and provides more examples of appropriate supportive measures. It requires that respondents and complainants be treated equally and that respondents are presumed not responsible and not be subjected punitive measures until found responsible.

Most significant, however, is the revised section on Sexual Misconduct Investigation and Procedures. This policy clearly presents the role of the Title IX Coordinator to determine not only supportive measures, but also whether a matter is within the scope of Title IX. If the matter is within the scope of Title IX, the highly prescriptive Title IX procedures will apply. Those procedures will be applied to students, faculty and staff alike.

All of the revisions to the policy were made to bring the policy into compliance with federal law.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Regents for Higher Education rename and amend the Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy effective August 14, 2020.

**Board of Regents for Higher Education
Connecticut State Colleges and Universities**

**Policy Regarding
Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy**

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) in conjunction with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) is committed to ensuring that each member of every BOR governed college and university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development. The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct, including, sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence.

The BOR strongly encourages students, parents, bystanders and employees to report any instance of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking and intimate partner violence. Title IX Coordinators will promptly address these matters and treat all parties equitably. In accordance with federal law Respondents will be presumed not responsible and receive no punitive treatment unless and until found responsible after due process. All BOR governed colleges and universities will provide complainants and respondents with supportive measures, including referral to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and general information regarding sexual misconduct.

All CSCU employees and support persons will make any limits of confidentiality clear before any disclosure of facts takes place. Other than confidential resources as defined below and employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all CSCU employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's Title IX Coordinator any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student as well as communicate any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct the employee received from another employee when misconduct is related to the business of the institution.

Affirmative consent must be given by all parties before engaging in sexual activity. Affirmative consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person. Sexual misconduct, as defined herein, is a violation of BOR policies and, in addition, may subject an accused student or employee to criminal penalties. The BOR and each of its governed colleges and universities are committed to providing an environment free of personal offenses. Sexual relationships of any kind between staff/faculty and students are discouraged pursuant to BOR policy.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education hereby directs the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities to implement the Policy stated above pursuant to the following provisions:

TERMS, USAGE AND STANDARDS

Complainant means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

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Support Services and Processes Policy

Consent must be affirmed and given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is a mutually affirmative, conscious decision – indicated clearly by words or actions – to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. Consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the activity.

Affirmative consent may never be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have affirmatively consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. It is the responsibility of each person to assure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the student or employee responding to the alleged violation believed that the student reporting or disclosing the alleged violation consented to the activity (i) because the responding student or employee was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation affirmatively consented, or (ii) if the responding student or employee knew or should have known that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation was unable to consent because the student or employee was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved in the alleged violation shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

Report means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the institution investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of the filing the formal complaint, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the institution.

Disclosure is the receipt of any communication of an incident of sexual misconduct that is not accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.

Respondent means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual misconduct includes engaging in any of the following behaviors:

- (a) **Sexual harassment**, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

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Support Services and Processes Policy

- sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
- verbal abuse of a sexual nature
- pressure to engage in sexual activity
- graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
- use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
- display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
- sexual jokes
- stereotypic comments based upon gender
- threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

(b) **Sexual assault** shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person without the consent (as defined herein) of the other person or when that person is not capable of giving such consent:

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(c) **Sexual exploitation** occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
- Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
- Going beyond the bounds of consent (for example, an individual who allows friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her having consensual sex);
- Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
- Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status;
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
- Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.

Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

(d) **Intimate partner, domestic and/or dating violence means** any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating or cohabitating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a of the general statutes, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e of the

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general statutes, or domestic or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h of the general statutes. This includes any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault (2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment (5) sexual exploitation, as such terms are defined in this policy.

Offenses that are designated as “domestic violence” are against family or household members or persons in dating or cohabiting relationships and include assaults, sexual assaults, stalking, and violations of protective or restraining orders issued by a Court. Intimate partner violence may also include physical abuse, threat of abuse, and emotional abuse.

- Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
- Threat of abuse includes but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat.
- Emotional abuse includes but is not limited to, damage to one’s property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one’s family members or pets and humiliating another person.
- Cohabitation occurs when two individuals dwell together in the same place as if married.
- The determination of whether a “dating relationship” existed is to be based upon the following factors: the complainant’s statement as to whether such a relationship existed, the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons reported to be involved in the relationship.

(e) **Stalking**, which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and the contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person’s ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term “contacting” includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on-line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

Retaliation is prohibited and occurs when a person is subjected to an adverse employment or educational action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation. No institution or person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or because the individual has made a report of complaint, testified, assisted or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing related to a report or complaint related to sex discrimination.

CONFIDENTIALITY

When a BOR governed college or university receives a report of sexual misconduct all reasonable steps will be taken by the appropriate CSCU officials to preserve the privacy of the complainant and

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respondent while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable student information reported, which information is subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the campus community.

Confidential resources are defined as follows: For the Universities, entities with statutory privilege, which include campus based counseling center, health center and pastoral counseling staff members whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community as well as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. For the Colleges, confidential resources are limited to entities with statutory privilege, such as off campus counseling, on campus counseling where available, and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. The personnel of these centers and agencies are bound by state statutes and professional ethics from disclosing information about reports without written releases.

Information provided to a confidential resource by a complainant or respondent cannot be disclosed legally to any other person without consent, except under very limited circumstances, such as an imminent threat of danger to self or others or if the reported complainant is a minor. Therefore, for those who wish to obtain the fullest legal protections and disclose in full confidentiality, she/he must speak with a confidential resource. Each BOR governed college and university will provide a list of such confidential resources in the College or University's geographic region to complainants and respondents as well as publish these resources on-line and in various publications.

Where it is deemed necessary for the institution to take steps to protect the safety of members of the campus community, the institution will seek to act in a manner so as not to compromise the privacy or confidentiality of the either the complainant or respondent to the extent reasonably possible.

MANDATED REPORTING BY COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEES

Other than confidential resources as defined above, in addition to employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student regardless of the age of the complainant. All employees are also required to communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from an employee that impacts employment with the institution or is otherwise related to the business of the institution.

Upon receiving a disclosure or a report of sexual misconduct, employees are expected to supportively, compassionately and professionally offer academic and other accommodations and to provide a referral for support and other services.

Further, in accordance with Connecticut State law, with the exception of student employees, any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer who, in the ordinary course of their employment, has a reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person under the age

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of 18 years has been abused or neglected, has been placed in imminent harm or has had a non-accidental injury is required by law and Board policy to report the incident within twelve hours to their immediate supervisor and to the Department of Children and Families.

RIGHTS OF PARTIES

Complainants and respondents will be informed in a timely manner of all their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option. Complainants and respondents shall be offered non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services as appropriate and available that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the institution's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, which may include measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the institution's educational environment or deter sexual harassment.

When choosing a reporting resource the following information should be considered:

- All reports of sexual misconduct will be treated seriously and with dignity by the institution.
- Referrals to off-campus counseling and medical services that are available immediately and confidential, whether or not those who report feel ready to make any decisions about reporting to police, a college or university employee or the campus's Title IX Coordinator.
- Information regarding the right to take both criminal and civil legal action against the individual allegedly responsible.
- Those who seek confidentiality may contact a clergy member(s), a University counseling center psychologist, a University health center care provider, the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Connecticut and/or the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence – all of whom are bound by state statutes and professional ethics to maintain confidentiality without written releases.

RIGHT TO NOTIFY LAW ENFORCEMENT & SEEK PROTECTIVE AND OTHER ORDERS

Complainants and respondents shall be provided written information about her/his right to:

- (1) notify law enforcement and receive assistance from campus authorities in making the notification; and,
- (2) obtain a protective order, apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing order. Such orders include:
 - standing criminal protective orders;
 - protective orders issued in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child;
 - temporary restraining orders or protective orders prohibiting the harassment of a witness;
 - family violence protective orders.

The institution will also honor lawful protective or temporary restraining orders.

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Each and every BOR governed college and university shall create and provide information specific to its campus detailing the procedures to follow after the commission of such violence, including people or agencies to contact for reporting purposes or to request assistance, and information on the importance of preserving physical evidence.

OPTIONS FOR CHANGING ACADEMIC, HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION AND WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

College and university Title IX Coordinators will provide supportive measures to complainants and respondents. These supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic situations, including but not limited to extensions of deadlines or other course related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus transportation and escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring and housing or working situations.

SUPPORT SERVICES CONTACT INFORMATION

It is BOR policy that whenever a college or university Title IX Coordinator or other employee receives a report of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator shall immediately provide all parties with contact information for and, if requested, professional assistance in accessing and using any appropriate campus resources, or local advocacy, counseling, health, and mental health services, without fee. All CSU campuses shall develop and distribute contact information for this purpose as well as provide such information on-line.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATION AND PROCEDURES

All complaints of sexual misconduct will be reviewed by the college or university Title IX Coordinator who will determine supportive measures and whether the complaint falls within the scope of Title IX. If the institution's Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment is

- (1) so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to an education program or activity; or,
- (2) implicates an employee of the institution, alleging that the employee conditioned a provision of an aid, benefit, or service upon the complainant's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or,

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
Support Services and Processes Policy

(3) alleges “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)¹, “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)², “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)³, or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30)⁴ as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30)⁵

and

(4) the alleged harassment occurred within the United States on property owned or controlled by the institution or any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; and

(5) at the time of the filing the Complainant was participating or attempting to participate in the educational program or activity;

The Title IX coordinator will initiate the Title IX Process which shall be applicable to students, faculty and staff. The Title IX Process and Procedures are available on-line and through the Office of the Title IX Coordinator.

If the institution’s Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment does not meet the factors above but the alleged misconduct violates BOR Policy, the following procedures apply:

- Each party shall have the opportunity to request that an investigation or disciplinary proceedings begin promptly; that such disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by an official trained annually in issues relating to sexual assault, stalking and dating, domestic or intimate partner violence and shall use the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than

¹ 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), The term “[sexual assault](#)” means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

² 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) The term “[dating violence](#)” means violence committed by a person - (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

³ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) The term “[domestic violence](#)” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or [youth](#) victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

⁴ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (30) The term “[stalking](#)” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

⁵ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (30) The term “[stalking](#)” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
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not) standard in accordance with State law in making a determination concerning sexual assault, stalking or domestic/dating/intimate partner violence.

- Both the complainant and respondent are entitled to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding relating to the allegation of sexual misconduct by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided the involvement of such advisor or support person does not result in the postponement or delay of such meeting as scheduled and provided such an advisor or support person may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process or other meeting pertaining to a report of sexual misconduct and each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses on her/his behalf during any disciplinary proceeding.
- Both parties are entitled to be provided at the same time written notice of the results of any disciplinary proceeding, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of such proceeding, which notice shall include the following: the name of the respondent the violation committed, if any, and any sanction imposed upon the respondent. Sanctions may range from a warning to expulsion, depending upon the behavior and its severity of the violation(s). The complainant shall have the same right to request a review of the decision of any disciplinary proceeding in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the respondent; however, in such cases, if a review by any complainant is granted, among the other actions that may be taken, the sanction of the disciplinary proceeding may also be increased. Both the complainant and respondent are entitled to be simultaneously provided written notice of any change in the results of any disciplinary proceeding prior to the time when the results become final as well as to be notified when such results become final.

If the institution's Title IX Coordinator determines that the allegations do not constitute a violation of either Title IX or Board policy and can make no finding of responsibility, complainant and respondent shall be notified that the matter shall be closed.

Employee sexual misconduct not subject to Title IX is subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures applicable to the employee's classification of employment.

REVIEW AND AUDIT

The Title IX Coordinator will report to the President of the institution all findings on reported sexual misconduct matters. The Title IX Coordinator shall include within its annual Connecticut General Statute 10a-55m Sexual Misconduct Report a separate report specifically disclosing the number of complaints, the subject matter of each complaint and the final outcome of each case processed under Title IX. At a joint meeting of the Human Resources and Administration Committee and the Academic and Student Affairs Committee, the CSCU Title IX Coordinator will

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
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report annually on CSCU data of complaints and outcomes of sexual misconduct matters reviewed under Title IX, BOR policies, and other applicable state statutes.

DISSEMINATION OF THIS POLICY

Upon adoption by the Board all CSCU institutions shall, upon receipt, immediately post and maintain this policy at all times in an easily accessible manner on each institution's website, handbook and catalogue. This policy shall thereafter be annually provided to all Title IX Coordinators, campus law enforcement officers and security personnel, and other campus personnel. Further, this policy shall be presented at student orientation and at student awareness and prevention trainings, and made broadly available at each campus. The policy shall be expanded upon by each institution to provide resources and contact information specific to their institution and geographic area as set forth above. This includes but is not limited to the name, office address, email address and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinators.

To report an incident at Central Connecticut State University

Office of Equity & Inclusion (All complaints)

Title IX Coordinator
Davidson Hall, Rm. 119
860-832-1652

Office of Student Conduct (Complaints against students)

Stephanie Reis, Director
Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. W105
860-832-1667

University Police (All criminal complaints except sexual harassment) 860-832-2375

Human Resources (Complaints against employees)

Anna E. Suski-Lenczewski, Chief Human Resources Officer
Davidson Hall, Rm. 101
860-832-1757

Office of Student Affairs (Complaints against students)

Dr. John Tully, Interim Vice President for Student Affairs
Davidson Hall, Rm. 103
860-832-1605

If you want to speak with someone at CCSU

Office of Victim Advocacy and Violence Prevention

TBA Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention Specialist
Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. D305
860-832-3795

Women's Center

Jacqueline Cobbina-Boivin, Coordinator
Student Center, Rm. 215
860-832-1655

Counseling and Wellness Center (Confidential)

Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. W101
860-832-1945

If you want to speak with a Community Partner

Sexual Assault Crisis Services (confidential)--860-223-1787 (English); 888-568-8332 (Español)

Prudence Crandall Center for Domestic Violence (confidential)--888-774-2900 (24-hour hotline)

To report an incident to an Outside Agency

An individual has the right to file his or her complaint of discrimination with any or all of the relevant agencies listed below. The individual can also simultaneously avail himself or herself of the University's Internal Discrimination Grievance Procedure.

1. The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities (All)

Capitol Region
450 Columbus Blvd, Ste 2
Hartford, CT 06103
Tel: (860) 566-7710

Eastern Region
100 Broadway
Norwich, CT 06360
Tel: (860) 886-5703

Southwest Region
1057 Broad Street
Bridgeport, CT 06604
(203) 579-6246

West Central Region
Rowland State Government Center
55 West Main Street, Suite 210
Waterbury, CT 06702-2004
(203) 805-6530

Complaints should be filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

2. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (Employees)

John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building
Government Center, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203
Tel: 1-800-669-4000

Complaints should be filed with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred, except, that in a case when the aggrieved person has initially filed a complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, such complaint should be filed no later than three hundred (300) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

3. State of Connecticut: Employee Grievance Procedure

Contact Human Resources Office or union representatives for Grievance forms and/or procedures.

4. U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (Students)

33 Arch Street
Ninth Floor
Boston, MA 02110
Tel: (617) 289-0111
Fax: (617) 289-0150

Revised:

October 29, 2018 – updated address for CHRO Capitol Region office.

November 5, 2019 – updated names and contact information for CCSU resources.

Procedures for Requesting a Reasonable Accommodation

Important Information before requesting a reasonable employment accommodation.

Each request for a reasonable employment accommodation will be given serious individualized consideration. All requests will be assessed on a case-by-case basis on its own merits, in light of the particular job, other related jobs, the capabilities of the particular employee and the specific accommodation requested.

CCSU Human Resources is the only University entity that can grant a reasonable employment accommodation. Department Management and supervisory staff are not authorized to grant an employment accommodation. Employees are discouraged from disclosing any medical information with Department Managerial and Supervisory staff. Employee medical information is confidential, protected by law and should only be disclosed to authorized University officials such as Human Resources, the Office of Equity and Inclusion.

When CCSU Human Resources makes an accommodation to the needs of a particular employee, CCSU does not make any commitment that the accommodation is permanent, or that a similar accommodation will automatically be extended to any other employee. CCSU reserves its managerial right and discretion to determine and define operational needs and requirements.

Any employee with a disability requesting a reasonable accommodation may, when permitted by law, be expected to provide medical information necessary for CCSU Human Resources to determine that the employee is a person with a disability and to cooperatively identify barriers and the available accommodations, if any. Failure of the employee to provide the necessary medical information may result in the delay in processing any accommodation request.

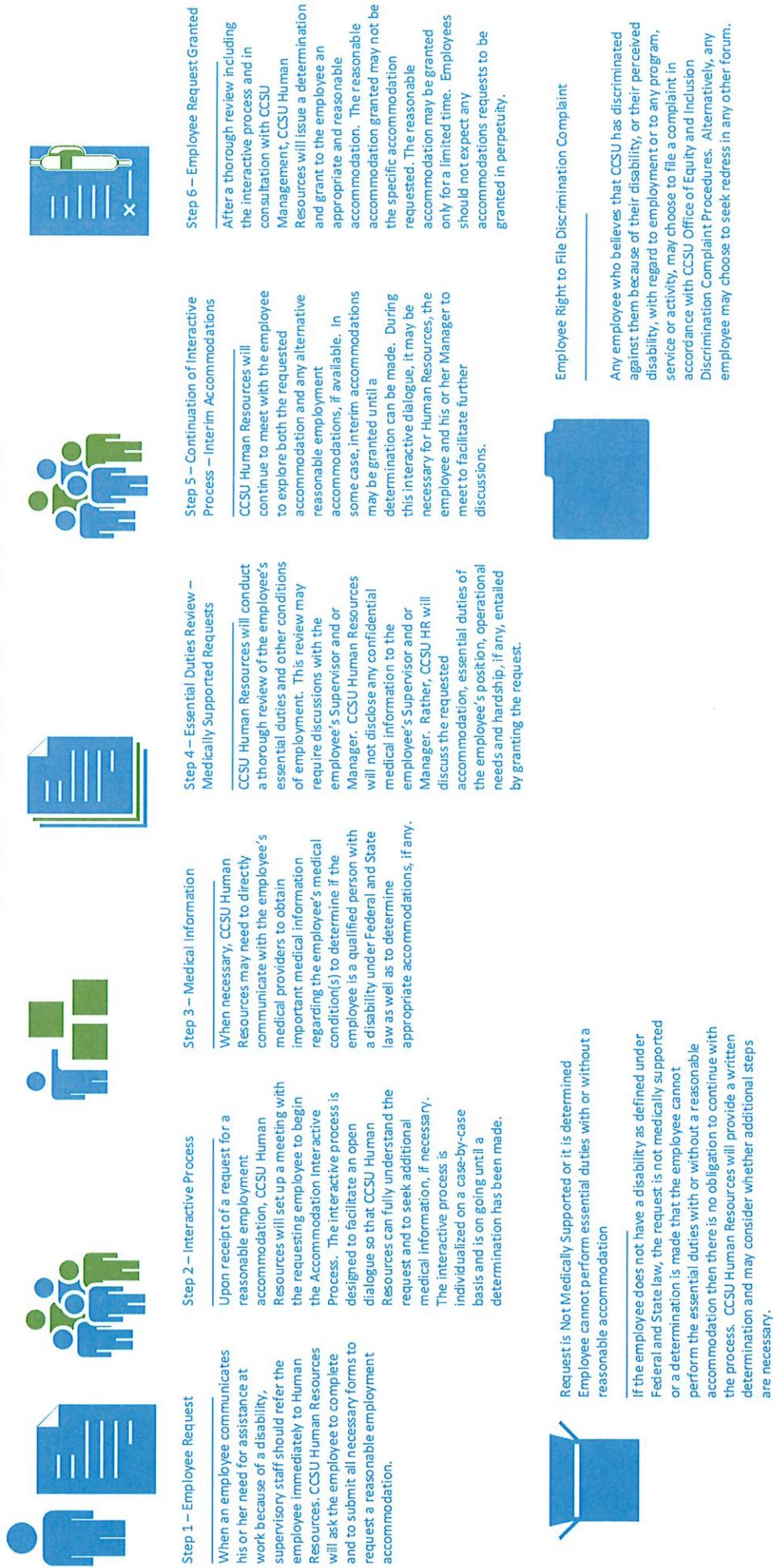
An employee with a disability requesting a reasonable accommodation may designate, in writing, an Advocate. The employee must grant to CCSU Human Resources affirmative permission, in writing, to discuss any matter including medical information regarding the request for a reasonable accommodation, in front of or with the designated Advocate. CCSU Human Resources will not discuss in the presence of or with an Advocate without **written** affirmative permission.

CCSU Human Resources is the only entity that may contact an employee's medical provider, when necessary, to obtain the requisite medical documentation to support the employee's request for a reasonable accommodation. No medical information is to be requested from an employee's medical provider or maintained by any supervisor or manager. All provision of HIPPA will be strictly adhered to regarding medical information, its confidentiality and its file maintenance.

Employee's medical information and other information related to their disability and any accommodation request shall remain confidential unless the employee executes a written "release of information" or if permitted or required under legal authority.

CCSU Human Resources: Reasonable Employment Accommodation Request and Review Process: What to Expect

Note: The interactive reasonable employment accommodation request process requires an individualized assessment of each request. This chart provides a framework of the steps taken in most cases, but individual cases may vary. When a reasonable employment accommodation is made to meet the needs of an employee, CCSU Human Resources does not make any commitment that the accommodation is permanent, or that a similar accommodation will automatically be granted to any other employee.



CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
POLICY STATEMENT

Central Connecticut State University does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the administration of, or access to, its programs, services or activities. Under this policy, a person with a disability is defined as “a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having an impairment.”

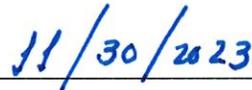
As President, I have designated the following individual to coordinate the University’s compliance with the non-discrimination requirements of Section 35.1067 of the Department of Justice regulations:

Mr. Christopher Wethje
Office of Human Resources
Central Connecticut State University
1615 Stanley Street New Britain, CT 06050
860-832-1752
cwethje@ccsu.edu

Should you wish to notify us of barriers that may exist in equal access to any program, service, or activity offered by Central Connecticut State University or to obtain information regarding the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and your rights, you are encouraged to contact one of the ADA Coordinators listed above. If you feel that you need a reasonable accommodation as a result of your disability to allow you to perform the essential functions of your position, please follow the attached ADA procedure for requesting a reasonable accommodation.



Dr. Zulma R. Toro, President



Date

Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

It is the intellectual and moral responsibility, but more importantly, the policy of the leadership of Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) to advance social justice and equity by exercising affirmative action to remove all discriminatory barriers to equal employment opportunity and upward mobility. Accordingly, the University, through this plan of affirmative action, will, with conviction and effort, undertake positively to overcome the present effects of past practices, policies, or barriers to equal employment opportunity and to achieve the full and fair participation of women, African Americans, Hispanics, and any other protected groups (including persons with disabilities) found to be underutilized in the workforce or adversely affected by system policies or practices.

Thus, CCSU will consistently review its personnel policies and procedures to ensure that barriers that unnecessarily exclude protected classes and practices that have an illegal discriminatory impact are identified and eliminated. The University will explore alternative approaches if any personnel practice is found to have a negative impact on protected classes and establish procedures for any extra efforts that may be necessary to achieve labor market parity.

Equal opportunity is employment of individuals without consideration of: age; ancestry, color; gender identity and expression; intellectual disability; learning disability; mental disability or history thereof; physical disability; marital status, national origin; race; religious creed; sex, including pregnancy, sexual harassment and sexual assault; sexual orientation; criminal record (in-state employment); veteran status; and, genetic information unless the provisions of Sections 46a-60 (b) or 46a-81 (b) of the Connecticut General Statutes are controlling or there is a bona fide occupational qualification excluding persons in one of the above protected groups. Equal employment opportunity is the purpose and goal of affirmative action under Sections 46a-68-31 through 46a-68-74. The University will consistently review all practices and procedures to ensure full compliance with the spirit and letter of Section 46a-68j-21 through 46a-68j-43 of the Administrative Regulations of State Agencies regarding Contract Compliance.

The role of affirmative action in each step of the employment process with regard to employment applications, job qualifications, job specifications, recruitment practices, hiring, promoting, compensation, personnel policies, job structuring, orientation training, counseling, discrimination complaint process, evaluation, layoffs and termination, or other terms or conditions of employment, is detailed in the following pages and incorporated by reference herein. Clearly, affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are immediate and necessary agency objectives for Central Connecticut State University. Additionally, we shall administer all terms, conditions, and benefits of employment in an equitable manner. We also recognize the continued under-representation of persons with disabilities and older persons in the workplace and will pursue and implement measures to overcome the present effects of past discrimination, if any to achieve the full and fair utilization of such persons in the workforce.

This policy of non-discrimination will not be limited to employment practices but will extend, as well, to services and programs provided by the University. It is the policy of Central Connecticut State University that unlawful discrimination is prohibited.

Consequently, it shall be a violation of University policy for any member of the University community to discriminate against any individual with respect to any terms, conditions, or privileges relating to employment (including interns) or attendance at the University based on protected class status. Annually, members of the University community will be notified of the Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment policy and about their rights to file an internal and/or external complaint.

All executive, administrative, and supervisory personnel are expected to discharge their affirmative action responsibilities, in word and deed, consistent with this agency's objective of establishing and implementing affirmative action and equal employment opportunity.

The Affirmative Action Officer responsible for overseeing affirmative action and equal employment opportunity is Dr. Michael Russo the Interim Vice President of Equity and Well-being at Central Connecticut State University, Office of Equity & Inclusion, Davidson Hall, Room 119, 1615 Stanley Street, New Britain, CT 06050; Telephone Number: 860.832.1904.



Dr. Zulma R. Toro, President

11/25/2024

Date

Policy #	Policy Name	Reso #	Date Approved
4-05	Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement	BR 13-117 BR 24-079	2013-09-19 Revised 2024-07-31

Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

The Board of Regents of Higher Education (“Board of Regents”) and Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (“CSCU”) are committed to leading, by example, in the areas of equal employment opportunity and affirmative action. The Board of Regents and the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities affirmatively seek to attract to its faculty, staff, and student body qualified persons of diverse backgrounds. Additionally, the Board of Regents commits to promote representative racial and ethnic diversity among its students, faculty, administrators, and staff at public institutions of higher education. Equal employment opportunity and affirmative action are essential to achieving public higher education’s goals of academic excellence and quality.

Equal Employment Opportunity

The Board of Regents is an equal employment opportunity/affirmative action employer. To ensure that employees and job applicants are not subjected to unlawful discrimination, it is the Board of Regent’s policy statement to comply with all State and Federal laws and regulations that prohibit employment discrimination and mandate specific actions for the purpose of eliminating present and past discrimination. Equal employment opportunity is the purpose and goal of affirmative action.

In accordance with this Policy and as delineated by federal and Connecticut law, the Board of Regents deems equal employment opportunity to be the employment of individuals without consideration of actual or perceived age, ancestry, color, gender identity or expression, genetic information and/or family medical history, intellectual disability, learning disability, parental, family or marital status, past or present history of mental disability, physical disability, pregnancy or related conditions, race or national origin, religion or creed, sex, sexual orientation, veteran or military status, arrest and/or criminal conviction status, lawful source of income, citizenship or immigration status, status as a victim of domestic violence, workplace hazards to reproductive systems, or any other protected characteristic, including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any grievance process within the institution, with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and/or the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (“CHRO”), or other factors that cannot lawfully be the basis for employment actions, unless there is a bona fide occupational qualification under applicable local, state, or federal law.

Affirmative Action

Affirmative Action is a positive program of purposeful activity undertaken with conviction and effort to overcome present effects and past practices, policies, and barriers to equal employment opportunity. Affirmative action plans and programs are designed to achieve the full and fair participation of all protected class members found to be underutilized in the workforce or adversely affected by past policies and practice.

The Board of Regent's commitment to affirmative action requires that the System Office and each College and University within the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities System make good faith efforts that may be necessary in all aspects of personnel administration to ensure that the recruitment and hiring of underrepresented individuals reflect their availability in the job market; that the causes of underutilization are identified and eliminated; that alternative approaches are explored when personnel practices have a negative impact on protected classes; and, that the terms and conditions, and privileges of employment, including upward and lateral mobility, are equitably administered.

The Board recognizes the employment difficulties experienced by individuals with disabilities and by many older people. Therefore, the Board will take necessary steps to identify and overcome areas of underutilization of such people in the workforce and to achieve their full participation in all System programs, processes, and services.

The Board of Regents is committed to ensuring that all Connecticut State Colleges and Universities services and programs are provided in a fair and impartial manner and thus has established affirmative action and equal employment opportunity as immediate and necessary system-wide objectives.

Each College and University and the System Office prepares an annual Affirmative Action Plan. The Affirmative Action Plans must comply with Connecticut law and regulations, provide a detailed, results-oriented set of procedures that blueprints a strategy to combat discrimination and implement equal employment opportunity and affirmative action goals. The objective of the Affirmative Action Plans is to set quantitative and non-quantitative goals, that promote affirmative action and/or eliminate any policy or employment practice that adversely affects protected class members.

Complete versions of the Affirmative Action Plans for each College and University within the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities System, and the Affirmative Action Plan for the System Office can be found online at: <https://www.ct.edu/hr/nondiscrimination>.

The Board of Regent's policies and procedures against discrimination and harassment are included in the Affirmative Action Plans along with complaint procedures. Faculty, employees, students and other individuals participating in or attempting to participate in the CSCU's education programs or activities may file complaints of discrimination, harassment, retaliation or alleged violations of this Policy may do so by contacting:

Lori Lamb, Interim Assistant Vice Chancellor for HR & Labor Relations

Phone: 860-723-0250

Address: 61 Woodland St., Hartford, CT 06105

Faculty, employees, students and others shall not be subjected to harassment, intimidation or any type of retaliation because they have (1) filed a complaint; (2) assisted or participated in an investigation, compliance review, hearing or any other activity related to the administration of any

federal, state or local law requiring equal employment opportunity; (3) opposed any act or practice made unlawful by any federal, state or local law requiring equal opportunity; (4) exercised any other legal right protected by federal state or local law requiring equal opportunity.

Accountability

The Board of Regents hereby commits to ensure that Connecticut State Colleges and Universities make every effort to implement effective Affirmative Action Plans within timetables set forth in such Plans. The Board of Regents fully expects the CSCU executive and supervisory staff to treat compliance with Federal and State of Connecticut affirmative action statutes as a top priority and take positive steps to ensure the successful implementation of the policies, procedures and objectives of affirmative action and equal opportunity throughout Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, including the System Office.

In issuing this **Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement**, the Board of Regents reiterates the need for affirmative action and equal opportunity and attests to the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities' determination to identify strengths and weaknesses throughout our employment system, resolve problems when they appear, recruit employees vigorously and affirmatively, and retain current employees while also helping them prepare for advancement.

CSCU Board of Regents

CT BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

concerning

Implementation of CSCU Policies related to New Title IX Regulations

- Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy
- Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

July 31, 2024

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents (“Board of Regents”) and Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (“CSCU”) are committed to creating a learning environment and academic community that promotes educational opportunities for all individuals; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents and Connecticut State Colleges and Universities are committed to leading, by example, in the areas of equal employment opportunity and affirmative action, and affirmatively seek to attract to its faculty, staff, and student body qualified persons of diverse backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, The Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement has been updated to comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding types of protected classes, and includes other technical revisions; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) and set forth certain specific requirements, which become effective on August 1, 2024; and

WHEREAS, The 2024 Title IX regulations have created an opportunity to realign and update CSCU Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination Title IX-related policies and procedures, and move to a unified policy to create one common community standard expectation for all members of the CSCU; and

WHEREAS, As there are numerous legal challenges underway in several states, other than Connecticut, that may affect the implementation of some or all the new Title IX regulations; and additional consultation with internal CSCU stakeholders is required to complete developing the related System-wide procedures to support the policies, with appropriate flexibility to accommodate the needs/staffing on specific campuses, it is advisable to title the Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy as “Interim”; and

RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents approve the proposed revision to the “Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement” (BOR Policy 4-05); and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents rescind the current Title IX Policy Statement (BOR Policy 4-11 dated 7-29-2020) and the current “Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supporting Measures and Processes” Policy (BOR Policy 5-02 dated 7-29-2020) and adopt in their place the new Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy effective August 1, 2024.

ITEM

Recommendation to adopt the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy and adopt the update to Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement.

BACKGROUND

The policy work before results from a convergence of issues that compel a comprehensive overhaul of policies dealing with Title IX, discriminatory harassment, nondiscrimination, and retaliation. The factors at play include:

- 1) The current CSCU policies have long needed updating to better comply with state and federal regulations and clarify and streamline policies and procedures for everyone involved.

CSCU staff have consistently expressed confusion and frustration with existing CSCU policies and procedures related to Title IX, non-discrimination, and Affirmative Action. In addition, there is confusion and conflicting information in the existing CSCU Title IX policy and the CSCU Student Code of Conduct. Currently, the CSCU System's Title IX policies comprise a patchwork across several Board policies, the Student Conduct Code, and employee policies. These policies have long needed revision to better support the commitment of the CSCU to provide an educational and employment environment that is free from discrimination and/or harassment based on protected characteristics, and/or retaliation. Ease of use helps not only students, faculty, and staff (and their advisors/supporters), but also those who must implement the policies and procedures on the individual campuses and in the System Office.

- 2) There has been a lack of clarity in policies and a lack of clear direction specifically around discriminatory harassment, nondiscrimination and retaliation.

CSCU current patchwork of policies does not adequately address harassment and/or discrimination and/or retaliation based on all protected characteristics beyond sex as is required under various federal and state laws. As such, this is an opportune time for CSCU to address the lack of clarity around these issues at the system-level and move to a unified policy to create one common community standard for all members of the CSCU.

- 3) On April 19, 2024, the U.S. Department of Education promulgated new Title IX regulations that take effect on August 1, 2024, and supersede prior regulations.

CSCU is now required to adjust policies and procedures related to Title IX to comply with these new regulations.

- 4) There was a committee convened by the previous Provost to review and update the Student Conduct Code.

The details of this work are being processed through the Academic and Student Affairs Committee. However, references to Title IX are being removed to eliminate confusion.

The following summary chart may help provide clarity regarding the various policy revisions underway:

Current BOR Policy	Updated/New BOR Policy	BOR Committee
Affirmative Action BOR Policy 4-05	Reviewed and updated language	Human Resources July 17, 2024
Title IX BOR Policy 4-11 (recommended for recission)	New Interim Connecticut State Colleges and Universities Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy	Human Resources July 17, 2024
Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supporting Measures and Processes BOR Policy 5-02 (recommended for recission)		
Student Code of Conduct BOR Policy 2-01	Interim Student Code of Conduct is revised to update the preamble, definitions and prohibited conduct sections, which includes additional language to address protests on campuses; removes self-harm language; and removes Title IX and sexual misconduct components.	Academic & Student Affairs July 18, 2024

It is important to note that there are numerous legal challenges underway in other states that may affect the implementation of some or all the new Title IX regulations. Despite these potential legal challenges, it is our recommendation to proceed given that our current existing policies are not truly adequate to support the work in these key areas, and that we do not even have a system level policy related to non-discrimination. These policy changes are necessary – now – to improve our support and services in these key areas.

Should the Board adopt these policies, we plan to continue our work, in particular, on the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination and Title IX Policy. We are already beginning the process of developing system wide procedures to support the policies, with appropriate flexibility to accommodate the needs/staffing on specific campuses. We will continue consulting with relevant stakeholders on the policies and impacts thereof. We will adjust, as necessary, to any legal decisions that may be forthcoming. Most importantly, we will be working on efforts to train all employees on the new policies and regulations as required by the U.S. Department of Education.

ANALYSIS

The analysis centers on the key changes/updates/additions to the policies in question:

Summary of Major Changes Related to the Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

- The Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement has been updated to comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding types of protected classes.
- The policy has been reformatted for reading clarity.
- Typos were corrected.
- Contact information has been updated (and will need to be updated again in the near future).

Summary of Major Changes Related to Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy

The draft Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy addresses the following changes required to move CSCU from the 2020 Title IX regulations to the 2024 Title IX regulations, while retaining compliance with other federal laws (such as the Clery Act and VAWA) as well as state laws:

- *Expanded Definitions and Jurisdiction:* The 2024 Title IX regulations provide full protection from sex-based harassment and discrimination. The 2024 regulations expand the definitions of sex discrimination and sex-based harassment while also expanding Title IX jurisdiction. The 2024 amendments clarify the definition of sex-based harassment and the scope of sex discrimination to prohibit discrimination based on sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Another major change in the 2024 regulations is that it defines “sex-based harassment” as a form of sex discrimination that include sexual harassment and harassment based on sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, or gender identity, that is quid pro quo harassment, hostile environment harassment, or one of four specific offenses of forms of interpersonal violence referenced in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act (“Clery Act”) as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. The 2024 regulations also require specific grievance procedures for allegations of sex/gender discrimination and retaliation to bring alignment and parity with grievance procedures used to resolve allegations of sexual harassment.
- *Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity:* The 2024 regulations now explicitly recognize that discrimination against LGBTQI+ students, employees, and others based on sexual orientation and gender identity are forms of discrimination under Title IX, bringing federal law into alignment with existing requirements under state law. The rule prohibits discrimination and harassment based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics in federally funded education programs. Note that the 2024 Title IX regulations do not address protections for transgender students in athletics. Instead, the

U.S. Department of Education indicates that the regulatory process for Title IX regulations related to athletics is still ongoing.

- *Pregnant and Parenting Students*: Although CSCU has policies protecting employees regarding pregnancy or related conditions, the 2024 Title IX regulations reemphasize that discrimination based on pregnancy or related conditions, including pregnant students and/or student or employee applicants, violates Title IX.
- *Evidentiary Standard of Proof*: The evidentiary standard of proof will be the preponderance of the evidence for determining whether a policy violation occurred. The preponderance of the evidence is currently the standard of proof in the BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Process Policy and Title IX Grievance Procedures. Consistent with the 2024 Title IX regulations and Connecticut state law, the proposed Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy ensures that all comparable proceedings equally apply the same evidentiary standard of proof in adjudicating a complaint.
- *Reporting Requirements*: All CSCU employees (including student-employees), other than those deemed Confidential Employees, are now expected to promptly report all known details of actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator and provide contact information for the Title IX/Equity Coordinator to affected individuals within the CSCU community.
- *Supportive Measures*: CSCU is permitted to provide supportive measures to a complainant or a respondent affected by conduct that may constitute sex discrimination, including sexual violence and other forms of sex-based harassment as long as such supportive measures are not unreasonably burdensome, are not provided for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and are designed to protect the safety of the parties or CSCU's educational environment or to provide support during the grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

The proposed Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy allows CSCU to have a commonly understood single standard prohibiting discrimination and/or harassment based on all protected characteristics. This will confer the following benefits:

- Prevent the "patchwork approach" of confusing, overlapping, out-of-date, and vague policies that could apply to faculty, staff, and/or students.
- Better manage risk with a consistent approach across all allegations of harassment and/or discrimination, so that CSCU institutions do not treat allegations of one kind of discrimination differently than other kinds of discrimination. Additionally, issues of

intersectionality of identity are increasingly present in this work (i.e., an individual who alleges discrimination based on more than one protected characteristic).

- Ease-of-use by practitioners across the CSCU system; consistently following policies and procedures is a key risk management issue and having a common policy and procedural framework for all to follow will enhance this goal.
- Transparency for the CSCU community regarding community standards and ease of training for faculty, staff, and students.

The 2024 Title IX regulations provide for much more flexibility regarding procedures, notably no longer requiring live hearings with advisor-led cross examination. Therefore, CSCU now can bring coherence to the procedures that CSCU institutions utilize to respond to reports and allegations of discrimination and/or harassment all with the common goal to stop the harassment/discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the harassment/discrimination. Under the supervision of Kim Pacelli as Interim Title IX Coordinator, and with legal guidance from the Office of General Counsel, CSCU practitioners are continuing to refine elements of a common procedural framework that will include:

- Clarity and ease of training for faculty and staff about their reporting responsibilities and when and where to report.
- Clarity and consistency regarding prompt follow-up following a report or disclosure, including ease conducting proper outreach and intake, clear communication to reporting individuals about resolution processes and options, ability to take quick emergency action when needed, and ease of providing immediate supportive measures, where appropriate.
- Adherence to key due process procedural requirements for formal resolution procedures under federal and state laws, as well as consistent with grievance procedures under collective bargaining agreements. Features will include:
 - Equitable treatment of complainants and respondents.
 - Conflict-of-interest and bias-free Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decisionmakers.
 - Reasonably prompt timeframes for all major stages of the resolution process.
 - Presumption that a Respondent is not responsible until a determination is made.
 - Well-trained investigators, with flexibility to assign investigators as appropriate to address differences in institutional practices, structures, and resources.
 - Clarity regarding decision making, including ensuring that determinations regarding policy violations are made by well-trained individuals, and ensuring fidelity to existing requirements regarding sanctioning and remedies (when needed).
 - Reasonable steps to protect privacy of parties and witnesses during the grievance procedures

- Objective evaluation of relevant evidence and the exclusion of impermissible evidence.
 - Written notice of allegations to the parties and written determinations at the conclusion of the resolution process.
 - Burden on the recipient to gather evidence and decide what is relevant or impermissible.
 - Equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other evidence.
 - Equal opportunity for the parties to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and a reasonable opportunity to respond.
 - Access to advisors.
 - An appeal process.
- The procedural framework will also include hallmark elements that balance CSCU's ability to ensure that its program and activities are free from discrimination while respecting Complainant autonomy. These elements include:
 - Training for mandated reporters to ensure reports are vetted by Title IX/Equity Coordinators who can determine appropriate next steps that balance the need for autonomy against the safety concerns/concern for the community at-large.
 - Inclusion of a small subset of employees who are available to provide confidential assistance.
 - Enhanced features for privacy and confidentiality.
 - Reduced hurdles to informal resolution measures when appropriate and desired. Continued requirement that in cases that implicate patterns of behavior, safety concerns, minors, and more widespread impact, the institution may need to move forward with a formal grievance procedure.

Summary of Major Changes Related to the Student Code of Conduct

Changes to the Student Code of Conduct are being handled through the Academic and Student Affairs Committee.

Attachments:

- Proposed updates to the Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement
- Proposed Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the above, staff recommends the following:

1. Adopt the Affirmative Action Policy Statement – revise BOR 4.05
2. Rescind the Board of Regents' Title IX Policy – BOR 4.02
3. Rescind the Board of Regents' Sexual Misconduct Policy – 5.02
4. Adopt new Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy

Policies and procedures in effect prior to 8-1-2024

Central Connecticut State University

Nondiscrimination in Education and Employment Policy

Policy

Central Connecticut State University (CCSU) is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in education and employment. No person shall be discriminated against in terms and conditions of employment, personnel practices, or access to or participation in programs, services, and activities with regard to: age; ancestry, color; gender identity and expression; intellectual disability; learning disability; mental disability; physical disability; marital status, national origin; race; religious creed; sex, including pregnancy, transgender status, sexual harassment and sexual assault; sexual orientation; veteran status; or any other status protected by federal or state laws. Discrimination in employment-based on genetic information is prohibited. In addition, CCSU will not refuse to hire solely because of a prior criminal conviction, unless that refusal is permitted by Connecticut law.

Harassment on the basis of any of the above protected classes is prohibited. Harassment may occur in a variety of relationships, including faculty and student, supervisor and employee, student and student, staff and student, employee and employee, and other relationships with persons having business at, or visiting the educational or working environment.

This policy is directed at verbal or physical conduct that constitutes discrimination/harassment under state and federal law and is not directed at the content of speech. In cases in which verbal statements and other forms of expression are involved, CCSU will give due consideration to an individual's constitutionally protected right to free speech and academic freedom.

Retaliation is illegal. No individual who opposes an allegedly discriminatory act or practice shall suffer retaliation as a result of such participation. Complaints of retaliation may be filed within a reasonable time of the alleged retaliatory act with the Senior Equity & Inclusion Officer or any manager not directly involved in the alleged retaliation who will then notify the Office of Equity and Inclusion.

This policy shall apply to all individuals affiliated with CCSU including, but not limited to, students, employees, applicants, agents and guests and is intended to protect the rights of concerned individuals.

Definitions

Discrimination. Discrimination is defined as conduct that is directed at an individual because of his or her protected class and subjects the individual to different treatment so as to interfere with or limit the ability of the individual to participate in, or benefit from, the services, activities, or privileges provided by the university or otherwise adversely affects the individual's employment or education.

Discriminatory Harassment. Discriminatory harassment is defined as verbal or physical conduct that is directed at an individual because of his or her protected class, and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering

with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

Retaliation. Retaliation is subjecting a person to a materially adverse action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation under this policy.

Responsibility

The responsibility for implementation of this policy is assigned to the Senior Equity & Inclusion Officer, who may delegate duties as appropriate. The Office of Equity and Inclusion will promptly address each complaint and make reasonable efforts to expeditiously affect a resolution. The investigation of such complaints will be managed with appropriate sensitivity.

Related policies or procedures:

- CCSU Procedures and Timetables for Processing of Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Complaints
- Policy on Consensual Relationships between Employees of the Connecticut State University System
- Policy on Consensual Relationships between Employees and Students of the Connecticut State University System
- Sexual Harassment Policy
- BOR/CSSU Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy
- Student Code of Conduct and Statement of Disciplinary Procedures

Revised: October 25, 2011

June 13, 2014: mental disorder changed to mental disability

October 20, 2017: veteran status added as a protected class

CT BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

concerning

Statement of Title IX Policy

July 29, 2020

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents in accord with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities comprised of seventeen institution and a System Office, is committed to ensuring that each member of every BOR governed college or university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development; and

WHEREAS, The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct and relationship violence. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and relationship violence; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") and set forth certain specific requirements, which become effective on August 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents consistent with the goal providing safe environments at all of its campuses for all who frequent them, sets forth a "Statement of Title IX Policy" therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Regents formally adopts a "Statement of Title IX Policy" effective August 14, 2020.

A True Copy:

Erin A. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the
CT Board of Regents for Higher Education

ITEM

The Board of Regents for Higher Education adopts a “Statement of Title IX” Policy to comply with the United States Department of Education regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”)

BACKGROUND

The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) to address sexual discrimination, specifically sexual harassment. These regulations require the adoption of policy. The Statement of Title IX policy is set forth to comply with that requirement.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Regents for Higher Education formally adopts “Statement of Title IX” effective August 14, 2020.

**Board of Regents for Higher Education
Connecticut State Colleges and Universities**

Regarding

Statement of Title IX Policy

Consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”)ⁱ, the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) does not and will not discriminate against students, faculty or staff based upon sex in any of its programs or activities, including but not limited to education programs, employment or admission. Further, retaliation against any person who made a complaint, testified, assisted, participated or refused to participate in a Title IX process will not be tolerated.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) is committed to ensuring that each member of the CSCU community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development. The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual discrimination, including, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. It is the intent of the BOR that each college and university provide safety, privacy and support.

The BOR strongly encourages students, parents, bystanders and employees to alert Title IX Coordinators to sexual discrimination, including sexual harassment. Title IX Coordinators will promptly address these matters and treat all parties equitably. In accordance with federal law, those accused of engaging in prohibited conduct will be presumed not responsible and receive no punitive treatment unless and until found responsible after due process. All BOR governed colleges and universities will provide complainants and the respondents with supportive measures, including referral to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and other relevant information.

Under Title IX sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the recipient conditioned in the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient’s education program or activity; or
3. “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)ⁱⁱ, “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)ⁱⁱⁱ, “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)^{iv}, or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).^v

If the institution’s Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment meets the above definition of sexual harassment, as well as occurred within the United States on property owned or controlled by the institution or any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution, and at the time of the filing the complainant was

7/29/2020

participating or attempting to participated in an educational program or activity at the particular College or University the Title IX coordinator will initiate a Title IX process. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment does not meet the above factors, but the alleged misconduct violates BOR policy the Title IX Coordinator will comply with the BOR Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy. If the institution's Title IX Coordinator determines that the allegations do not constitute a violation of either Title IX or Board policy and can make no finding of responsibility, complainant and respondent will be notified that the matter will be closed.

Sexual harassment will not be tolerated.

Any inquiries about this policy should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator

ⁱ Title IX states that "no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance"

ⁱⁱ 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), The term "[sexual assault](#)" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ⁱⁱⁱ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) The term "[dating violence](#)" means violence committed by a person - (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

^{iv} 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) The term "[domestic violence](#)" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or [youth](#) victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

^v 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (30) The term "[stalking](#)" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

CT BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

concerning

Policy Regarding

Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy

July 29, 2020

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents in accord with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities comprised of seventeen institution and a System Office, is committed to insuring that each member of every BOR governed college or university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development; and

WHEREAS, The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct and relationship violence. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and relationship violence; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents for Higher Education adopted policy regarding "Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy, as amended from time to time; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") and set forth certain specific requirements, which become effective on August 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents consistent with the goal providing safe environments at all of its campuses for all who frequent them, has reviewed its policy regarding "Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Violence Policy" and revised the policy so that it is consistent with the regulations; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Regents formally amends the renamed the "Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy" effective August 14, 2020.

A True Copy:

Erin A. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the
CT Board of Regents for Higher Education

ITEM

The Board of Regents for Higher Education renames and amends its' policy regarding "Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes" to comply with the United States Department of Education regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX")

BACKGROUND

The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") to address sexual discrimination, specifically sexual harassment. These regulations preempt previous Title IX provisions, but do not obviate the requirements of state law. The policy regarding Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Support Services and Processes Policy was initially drafted to comply with Connecticut General Statute section 10a-55m. That statute implicitly codified some of the U.S. Department of Education Title IX guidance and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requirements. Although the Title IX requirements are now less stringent, the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities must adhere to State's requirements in addition to federal requirements. The amended policy incorporates the federal changes while preserving BOR policy that was created in compliance with Connecticut law.

ANALYSIS

The Policy has been amended to include the requirements of the Title IX regulations. This includes subtle changes in nomenclature such as use of the terms complainant, and respondent, and supportive measures instead of support services, and provides more examples of appropriate supportive measures. It requires that respondents and complainants be treated equally and that respondents are presumed not responsible and not be subjected punitive measures until found responsible.

Most significant, however, is the revised section on Sexual Misconduct Investigation and Procedures. This policy clearly presents the role of the Title IX Coordinator to determine not only supportive measures, but also whether a matter is within the scope of Title IX. If the matter is within the scope of Title IX, the highly prescriptive Title IX procedures will apply. Those procedures will be applied to students, faculty and staff alike.

All of the revisions to the policy were made to bring the policy into compliance with federal law.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Regents for Higher Education rename and amend the Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy effective August 14, 2020.

**Board of Regents for Higher Education
Connecticut State Colleges and Universities**

**Policy Regarding
Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy**

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) in conjunction with the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) is committed to ensuring that each member of every BOR governed college and university community has the opportunity to participate fully in the process of education and development. The BOR and CSCU strive to maintain a safe and welcoming environment free from acts of sexual misconduct, including, sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking. It is the intent of the BOR and each of its colleges or universities to provide safety, privacy and support to victims of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence.

The BOR strongly encourages students, parents, bystanders and employees to report any instance of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking and intimate partner violence. Title IX Coordinators will promptly address these matters and treat all parties equitably. In accordance with federal law Respondents will be presumed not responsible and receive no punitive treatment unless and until found responsible after due process. All BOR governed colleges and universities will provide complainants and respondents with supportive measures, including referral to agencies that provide medical attention, counseling, legal services, advocacy, referrals and general information regarding sexual misconduct.

All CSCU employees and support persons will make any limits of confidentiality clear before any disclosure of facts takes place. Other than confidential resources as defined below and employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all CSCU employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's Title IX Coordinator any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student as well as communicate any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct the employee received from another employee when misconduct is related to the business of the institution.

Affirmative consent must be given by all parties before engaging in sexual activity. Affirmative consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person. Sexual misconduct, as defined herein, is a violation of BOR policies and, in addition, may subject an accused student or employee to criminal penalties. The BOR and each of its governed colleges and universities are committed to providing an environment free of personal offenses. Sexual relationships of any kind between staff/faculty and students are discouraged pursuant to BOR policy.

The Board of Regents for Higher Education hereby directs the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities to implement the Policy stated above pursuant to the following provisions:

TERMS, USAGE AND STANDARDS

Complainant means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
Support Services and Processes Policy

Consent must be affirmed and given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is a mutually affirmative, conscious decision – indicated clearly by words or actions – to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. Consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the activity.

Affirmative consent may never be assumed because there is no physical resistance or other negative response. A person who initially consents to sexual activity shall be deemed not to have affirmatively consented to any such activity which occurs after that consent is withdrawn. It is the responsibility of each person to assure that he or she has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity. It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that the student or employee responding to the alleged violation believed that the student reporting or disclosing the alleged violation consented to the activity (i) because the responding student or employee was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation affirmatively consented, or (ii) if the responding student or employee knew or should have known that the student or employee reporting or disclosing the alleged violation was unable to consent because the student or employee was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between the persons involved in the alleged violation shall not be determinative of a finding of affirmative consent.

Report means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the institution investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of the filing the formal complaint, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the institution.

Disclosure is the receipt of any communication of an incident of sexual misconduct that is not accompanied by a request for an investigation or adjudication by the institution.

Respondent means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual misconduct includes engaging in any of the following behaviors:

- (a) **Sexual harassment**, which can include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favors, or any conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or employment environment. Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
Support Services and Processes Policy

- sexual flirtation, touching, advances or propositions
- verbal abuse of a sexual nature
- pressure to engage in sexual activity
- graphic or suggestive comments about an individual's dress or appearance
- use of sexually degrading words to describe an individual
- display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures or photographs
- sexual jokes
- stereotypic comments based upon gender
- threats, demands or suggestions that retention of one's educational status is contingent upon toleration of or acquiescence in sexual advances.

(b) **Sexual assault** shall include but is not limited to a sexual act directed against another person without the consent (as defined herein) of the other person or when that person is not capable of giving such consent.

Sexual assault is further defined in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(c) **Sexual exploitation** occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual visual (e.g., video, photograph) or audio-recording of sexual activity;
- Non-consensual distribution of photos, other images, or information of an individual's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, with the intent to or having the effect of embarrassing an individual who is the subject of such images or information;
- Going beyond the bounds of consent (for example, an individual who allows friends to hide in the closet to watch him or her having consensual sex);
- Engaging in non-consensual voyeurism;
- Knowingly transmitting an STI, such as HIV to another without disclosing your STI status;
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances, or inducing another to expose his or her genitals; or
- Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.

Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

(d) **Intimate partner, domestic and/or dating violence means** any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse of or person in a dating or cohabitating relationship with such individual that results from any action by such spouse or such person that may be classified as a sexual assault under section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a of the general statutes, stalking under section 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e of the

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
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general statutes, or domestic or family violence as designated under section 46b-38h of the general statutes. This includes any physical or sexual harm against an individual by a current or former spouse or by a partner in a dating relationship that results from (1) sexual assault (2) sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; (3) domestic violence; (4) sexual harassment (5) sexual exploitation, as such terms are defined in this policy.

Offenses that are designated as “domestic violence” are against family or household members or persons in dating or cohabiting relationships and include assaults, sexual assaults, stalking, and violations of protective or restraining orders issued by a Court. Intimate partner violence may also include physical abuse, threat of abuse, and emotional abuse.

- Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, slapping, pulling hair or punching.
- Threat of abuse includes but is not limited to, threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend or family member of the victim) or other forms of verbal threat.
- Emotional abuse includes but is not limited to, damage to one’s property, driving recklessly to scare someone, name calling, threatening to hurt one’s family members or pets and humiliating another person.
- Cohabitation occurs when two individuals dwell together in the same place as if married.
- The determination of whether a “dating relationship” existed is to be based upon the following factors: the complainant’s statement as to whether such a relationship existed, the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons reported to be involved in the relationship.

(e) **Stalking**, which is defined as repeatedly contacting another person when contacting person knows or should know that the contact is unwanted by the other person; and the contact causes the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or the contacting person knows or should know that the contact causes substantial impairment of the other person’s ability to perform the activities of daily life.

As used in this definition, the term “contacting” includes, but is not limited to, communicating with (including internet communication via e-mail, instant message, on- line community or any other internet communication) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

Retaliation is prohibited and occurs when a person is subjected to an adverse employment or educational action because he or she made a complaint under this policy or assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation. No institution or person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or because the individual has made a report of complaint, testified, assisted or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing related to a report or complaint related to sex discrimination.

CONFIDENTIALITY

When a BOR governed college or university receives a report of sexual misconduct all reasonable steps will be taken by the appropriate CSCU officials to preserve the privacy of the complainant and

Sexual Misconduct Reporting
Support Services and Processes Policy

respondent while promptly investigating and responding to the report. While the institution will strive to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable student information reported, which information is subject to privacy requirements of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act (FERPA), the institution also must fulfill its duty to protect the campus community.

Confidential resources are defined as follows: For the Universities, entities with statutory privilege, which include campus based counseling center, health center and pastoral counseling staff members whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community as well as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. For the Colleges, confidential resources are limited to entities with statutory privilege, such as off campus counseling, on campus counseling where available, and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center. The personnel of these centers and agencies are bound by state statutes and professional ethics from disclosing information about reports without written releases.

Information provided to a confidential resource by a complainant or respondent cannot be disclosed legally to any other person without consent, except under very limited circumstances, such as an imminent threat of danger to self or others or if the reported complainant is a minor. Therefore, for those who wish to obtain the fullest legal protections and disclose in full confidentiality, she/he must speak with a confidential resource. Each BOR governed college and university will provide a list of such confidential resources in the College or University's geographic region to complainants and respondents as well as publish these resources on-line and in various publications.

Where it is deemed necessary for the institution to take steps to protect the safety of members of the campus community, the institution will seek to act in a manner so as not to compromise the privacy or confidentiality of the either the complainant or respondent to the extent reasonably possible.

MANDATED REPORTING BY COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEES

Other than confidential resources as defined above, in addition to employees who qualify as Campus Security Authorities under the Jeanne Clery Act, all employees are required to immediately communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from a student regardless of the age of the complainant. All employees are also required to communicate to the institution's designated recipient (e.g., Title IX Coordinator) any disclosure or report of sexual misconduct received from an employee that impacts employment with the institution or is otherwise related to the business of the institution.

Upon receiving a disclosure or a report of sexual misconduct, employees are expected to supportively, compassionately and professionally offer academic and other accommodations and to provide a referral for support and other services.

Further, in accordance with Connecticut State law, with the exception of student employees, any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer who, in the ordinary course of their employment, has a reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person under the age

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of 18 years has been abused or neglected, has been placed in imminent harm or has had a non-accidental injury is required by law and Board policy to report the incident within twelve hours to their immediate supervisor and to the Department of Children and Families.

RIGHTS OF PARTIES

Complainants and respondents will be informed in a timely manner of all their rights and options, including the necessary steps and potential outcomes of each option. Complainants and respondents shall be offered non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services as appropriate and available that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the institution's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, which may include measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the institution's educational environment or deter sexual harassment.

When choosing a reporting resource the following information should be considered:

- All reports of sexual misconduct will be treated seriously and with dignity by the institution.
- Referrals to off-campus counseling and medical services that are available immediately and confidential, whether or not those who report feel ready to make any decisions about reporting to police, a college or university employee or the campus's Title IX Coordinator.
- Information regarding the right to take both criminal and civil legal action against the individual allegedly responsible.
- Those who seek confidentiality may contact a clergy member(s), a University counseling center psychologist, a University health center care provider, the Sexual Assault Crisis Center of Connecticut and/or the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence – all of whom are bound by state statutes and professional ethics to maintain confidentiality without written releases.

RIGHT TO NOTIFY LAW ENFORCEMENT & SEEK PROTECTIVE AND OTHER ORDERS

Complainants and respondents shall be provided written information about her/his right to:

- (1) notify law enforcement and receive assistance from campus authorities in making the notification; and,
- (2) obtain a protective order, apply for a temporary restraining order or seek enforcement of an existing order. Such orders include:
 - standing criminal protective orders;
 - protective orders issued in cases of stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or risk of injury to or impairing the morals of a child;
 - temporary restraining orders or protective orders prohibiting the harassment of a witness;
 - family violence protective orders.

The institution will also honor lawful protective or temporary restraining orders.

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Each and every BOR governed college and university shall create and provide information specific to its campus detailing the procedures to follow after the commission of such violence, including people or agencies to contact for reporting purposes or to request assistance, and information on the importance of preserving physical evidence.

OPTIONS FOR CHANGING ACADEMIC, HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION AND WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

College and university Title IX Coordinators will provide supportive measures to complainants and respondents. These supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, reasonably available options for changing academic situations, including but not limited to extensions of deadlines or other course related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus transportation and escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring and housing or working situations.

SUPPORT SERVICES CONTACT INFORMATION

It is BOR policy that whenever a college or university Title IX Coordinator or other employee receives a report of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator shall immediately provide all parties with contact information for and, if requested, professional assistance in accessing and using any appropriate campus resources, or local advocacy, counseling, health, and mental health services, without fee. All CSCU campuses shall develop and distribute contact information for this purpose as well as provide such information on-line.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATION AND PROCEDURES

All complaints of sexual misconduct will be reviewed by the college or university Title IX Coordinator who will determine supportive measures and whether the complaint falls within the scope of Title IX. If the institution's Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment is

- (1) so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to an education program or activity; or,
- (2) implicates an employee of the institution, alleging that the employee conditioned a provision of an aid, benefit, or service upon the complainant's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or,

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(3) alleges “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)¹, “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)², “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)³, or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30)⁴ as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30)⁵

and

(4) the alleged harassment occurred within the United States on property owned or controlled by the institution or any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution; and

(5) at the time of the filing the Complainant was participating or attempting to participate in the educational program or activity;

The Title IX coordinator will initiate the Title IX Process which shall be applicable to students, faculty and staff. The Title IX Process and Procedures are available on-line and through the Office of the Title IX Coordinator.

If the institution’s Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged harassment does not meet the factors above but the alleged misconduct violates BOR Policy, the following procedures apply:

- Each party shall have the opportunity to request that an investigation or disciplinary proceedings begin promptly; that such disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by an official trained annually in issues relating to sexual assault, stalking and dating, domestic or intimate partner violence and shall use the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than

¹ 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), The term “[sexual assault](#)” means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

² 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) The term “[dating violence](#)” means violence committed by a person - (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

³ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) The term “[domestic violence](#)” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or [youth](#) victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

⁴ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (30) The term “[stalking](#)” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

⁵ 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (30) The term “[stalking](#)” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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not) standard in accordance with State law in making a determination concerning sexual assault, stalking or domestic/dating/intimate partner violence.

- Both the complainant and respondent are entitled to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding relating to the allegation of sexual misconduct by an advisor or support person of their choice, provided the involvement of such advisor or support person does not result in the postponement or delay of such meeting as scheduled and provided such an advisor or support person may not directly address the Hearing Body, question witnesses or otherwise actively participate in the hearing process or other meeting pertaining to a report of sexual misconduct and each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence and witnesses on her/his behalf during any disciplinary proceeding.
- Both parties are entitled to be provided at the same time written notice of the results of any disciplinary proceeding, normally within one (1) business day after the conclusion of such proceeding, which notice shall include the following: the name of the respondent the violation committed, if any, and any sanction imposed upon the respondent. Sanctions may range from a warning to expulsion, depending upon the behavior and its severity of the violation(s). The complainant shall have the same right to request a review of the decision of any disciplinary proceeding in the same manner and on the same basis as shall the respondent; however, in such cases, if a review by any complainant is granted, among the other actions that may be taken, the sanction of the disciplinary proceeding may also be increased. Both the complainant and respondent are entitled to be simultaneously provided written notice of any change in the results of any disciplinary proceeding prior to the time when the results become final as well as to be notified when such results become final.

If the institution's Title IX Coordinator determines that the allegations do not constitute a violation of either Title IX or Board policy and can make no finding of responsibility, complainant and respondent shall be notified that the matter shall be closed.

Employee sexual misconduct not subject to Title IX is subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures applicable to the employee's classification of employment.

REVIEW AND AUDIT

The Title IX Coordinator will report to the President of the institution all findings on reported sexual misconduct matters. The Title IX Coordinator shall include within its annual Connecticut General Statute 10a-55m Sexual Misconduct Report a separate report specifically disclosing the number of complaints, the subject matter of each complaint and the final outcome of each case processed under Title IX. At a joint meeting of the Human Resources and Administration Committee and the Academic and Student Affairs Committee, the CSCU Title IX Coordinator will

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report annually on CSCU data of complaints and outcomes of sexual misconduct matters reviewed under Title IX, BOR policies, and other applicable state statutes.

DISSEMINATION OF THIS POLICY

Upon adoption by the Board all CSCU institutions shall, upon receipt, immediately post and maintain this policy at all times in an easily accessible manner on each institution's website, handbook and catalogue. This policy shall thereafter be annually provided to all Title IX Coordinators, campus law enforcement officers and security personnel, and other campus personnel. Further, this policy shall be presented at student orientation and at student awareness and prevention trainings, and made broadly available at each campus. The policy shall be expanded upon by each institution to provide resources and contact information specific to their institution and geographic area as set forth above. This includes but is not limited to the name, office address, email address and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinators.

To report an incident at Central Connecticut State University

Office for Equity & Inclusion (All complaints)

Interim Stacey Miller, Vice President for Equity & Inclusion and Title IX Coordinator
Davidson Hall, Rm. 119
860-832-1652

Office of Student Conduct (Complaints against students)

Stephanie Reis, Director
Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. W105
860-832-1667

University Police (All criminal complaints except sexual harassment) 860-832-2375

Human Resources (Complaints against employees)

Anna E. Suski-Lenczewski, Chief Human Resources Officer
Davidson Hall, Rm. 101
860-832-1757

Office of Student Affairs (Complaints against students)

Dr. John Tully, Interim Vice President for Student Affairs
Davidson Hall, Rm. 103
860-832-1605

If you want to speak with someone at CCSU

Office of Victim Advocacy and Violence Prevention
TBA Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention Specialist
Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. D305
860-832-3795

Women's Center

Jacqueline Cobbina-Boivin, Coordinator
Student Center, Rm. 215
860-832-1655

Counseling and Wellness Center (Confidential)

Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. W101
860-832-1945

If you want to speak with a Community Partner

Sexual Assault Crisis Services (confidential)--860-223-1787 (English); 888-568-8332 (Español)

Prudence Crandall Center for Domestic Violence (confidential)--888-774-2900 (24-hour hotline)

To report an incident to an Outside Agency

An individual has the right to file his or her complaint of discrimination with any or all of the relevant agencies listed below. The individual can also simultaneously avail himself or herself of the University's Internal Discrimination Grievance Procedure.

1. The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities (All)

Capitol Region
450 Columbus Blvd, Ste 2
Hartford, CT 06103
Tel: (860) 566-7710

Eastern Region
100 Broadway
Norwich, CT 06360
Tel: (860) 886-5703

Southwest Region
1057 Broad Street
Bridgeport, CT 06604
(203) 579-6246

West Central Region
Rowland State Government Center
55 West Main Street, Suite 210
Waterbury, CT 06702-2004
(203) 805-6530

Complaints should be filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

2. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (Employees)

John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building
Government Center, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203
Tel: 1-800-669-4000

Complaints should be filed with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred, except, that in a case when the aggrieved person has initially filed a complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, such complaint should be filed no later than three hundred (300) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

3. State of Connecticut: Employee Grievance Procedure

Contact Human Resources Office or union representatives for Grievance forms and/or procedures.

4. U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (Students)

33 Arch Street
Ninth Floor
Boston, MA 02110
Tel: (617) 289-0111
Fax: (617) 289-0150

Revised:

October 29, 2018 – updated address for CHRO Capitol Region office.

November 5, 2019 – updated names and contact information for CCSU resources.



**Title IX Grievance Procedures
for Addressing Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment**

September 23, 2020

Updated 9/17/2021

Updated 8/23/2022

1. Introduction

What is the purpose of the Title IX Grievance Procedures?

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 prohibits any person in the United States from being discriminated against on the basis of sex in seeking access to any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The U.S. Department of Education, which enforces Title IX, has long defined the meaning of Title IX's prohibition on sex discrimination broadly to include various forms of sexual harassment and sexual violence that interfere with a student's ability to equally access our educational programs and opportunities.

On May 19, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued a Final Rule under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 that:

- Defines the meaning of "sexual harassment" (including forms of sex-based violence)
- Addresses how this institution **must** respond to reports of misconduct falling within that definition of sexual harassment, and
- Mandates a grievance process that this institution **must** follow to comply with the law in these specific covered cases before issuing a disciplinary sanction against a person accused of sexual harassment.

See, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026 (May 19, 2020). The full text of the Final Rule and its extensive Preamble are available here: <http://bit.ly/TitleIXReg>

Based on the Final Rule, the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities ("CSCU") will implement the following Title IX Grievance Procedures (referenced herein as "policy" or "grievance procedure"), effective August 14, 2020.

How does the Title IX Grievance Procedures impact other campus disciplinary policies?

In recent years, "Title IX" cases have become a short-hand for any campus disciplinary process involving sex discrimination, including those arising from sexual harassment and sexual assault. But under the Final Rule, CSCU must narrow both the geographic scope of its authority to act

under Title IX and the types of “sexual harassment” that it must subject to its Title IX investigation and adjudication process. Incidents falling within the Final Rule’s definition of sexual harassment will be investigated and, if appropriate, brought to a live hearing through the Title IX Grievance Procedures defined below.

CSCU and Central CT State University remains committed to addressing any violations of its policies, even those not meeting the narrow standards defined under the Title IX Final Rule.

Specifically, our institutions have a

- **Student Code of Conduct** (“Code of Conduct”) that defines certain behavior as a violation of campus policy, and a
- **Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy** (“Sexual Misconduct Policy”) that addresses the types of sex-based offenses constituting a violation of campus policy, and the procedures for investigating and adjudicating those sex-based offenses.

To the extent that alleged misconduct falls outside the Title IX Grievance Procedures, the institution retains authority to investigate and adjudicate the allegations under the policies and procedures defined within the Code of Conduct and Sexual Misconduct Policy through a separate grievance proceeding. [CSCU Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Process Policy](#). Sanctions applicable to both Title IX and Sexual Misconduct violations are found in the Student Code of Conduct or through the applicable employee agreement.

The elements established in the Title IX Grievance Procedures under the Final Rule have no effect and are not transferable to any other policy of the College for any violation of the Code of Conduct, employment policies, or any civil rights violation except as narrowly defined in this Procedure. This Grievance Procedure does not set a precedent for other policies or processes of the College and may not be cited for or against any right or aspect of any other or process.

How does the Title IX Grievance Procedures impact the handling of complaints?

Our existing Title IX office and reporting structure remains in place. What has changed is the way our Title IX office will handle different types of reports arising from sexual misconduct, as detailed in full throughout Section 2.

2. The Title IX Grievance Procedures

General Rules of Application

Effective Date

This Title IX Grievance Procedures will become effective on August 14, 2020, and will only apply to formal complaints of sexual harassment brought on or after August 14, 2020.

Complaints brought prior to August 14, 2020 will be investigated and adjudicated according to the Title IX Grievance Procedures if a case is not complete by that date.

Revocation by Operation of Law

Should any portion of the Title IX Final Rule, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026 (May 19, 2020), be stayed or held invalid by a court of law, or should the Title IX Final Rule be withdrawn or modified to not require the elements of this grievance procedures or the invalidated elements of Title IX policy, will be deemed revoked as of the publication date of the opinion or order and for all reports after that date, as well as any elements of the process that occur after that date if a case is not complete by that date of opinion or order publication. Should the Title IX Grievance Procedures be revoked in this manner, any conduct covered under the Title IX Grievance Procedures shall be investigated and adjudicated under the existing Code of Conduct/ Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Non-Discrimination in Application

The requirements and protections of this policy apply equally regardless of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or other protected classes covered by federal or state law. All requirements and protections are equitably provided to individuals regardless of such status or status as a Complainant, Respondent, or Witness. Individuals who wish to file a complaint about the institution's policy or process may contact the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights using contact information available at <https://ocras.ed.gov/contact-ocr>.

Definitions

Covered Sexual Harassment

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, "covered sexual harassment" includes any conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee conditioning educational benefits on participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo);
2. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the educational institution's education program or activity;

3. Sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act), which includes any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent;
4. Dating violence (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act), which includes any violence committed by a person: (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
5. Domestic violence (as defined in the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act), which includes any felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under Connecticut domestic or family violence laws or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Connecticut.
6. Stalking (as defined in the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act), meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-- (A) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Note that conduct that does not meet one or more of these criteria may still be prohibited under the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Consent

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, “consent” refers to “affirmative consent”. Affirmative consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Education Program or Activity

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, a Central CT State University “education program or activity” includes:

- Any on-campus premises
- Any off-campus premises that the Central CT State University has substantial control over. This includes buildings or property owned or controlled by a recognized student organization.
- Activity occurring within computer and internet networks, digital platforms, and computer hardware or software owned or operated by, or used in the operations of the

Central CT State University's programs and activities over which the Central CT State University has substantial control.

Formal Complaint

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, "formal complaint" means a document – including an electronic submission - filed by a complainant with a signature or other indication that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint, or signed by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging sexual harassment against a respondent about conduct within Central CT State University's education program or activity and requesting initiation of the procedures consistent with the Title IX Grievance Procedures to investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

Complainant

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, Complainant means any individual who has reported being or is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute covered sexual harassment as defined under this policy.

Relevant evidence and questions

"Relevant" evidence and questions refer to any questions and evidence that tends to make an allegation of sexual harassment more or less likely to be true.

"Relevant" evidence and questions do not include the following types of evidence and questions, which are deemed "irrelevant" at all stages of the Title IX Grievance Process:

- Evidence and questions about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior unless:
 - They are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or
 - They concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(6)(i).
- Evidence and questions that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally-recognized privilege.
- Any party's medical, psychological, and similar records unless the party has given voluntary, written consent. 85 Fed. Reg. 30026, 30294 (May 19, 2020).

Respondent

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, Respondent means any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute covered sexual harassment as defined under this policy.

School Calendar Days

For the purposes of this Title IX Grievance Procedures, “school calendar days” means the weekdays (Mondays through Fridays) when Central CT State University when classes are in session.

Privacy vs. Confidentiality

Consistent with the Sexual Misconduct Policy, references made to *confidentiality* refer to the ability of identified confidential resources to not report crimes and violations to law enforcement or college officials without permission, except for extreme circumstances, such as a health and/or safety emergency or child abuse. References made to *privacy* mean Central CT State University offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality but will maintain privacy to the greatest extent possible, and information disclosed will be relayed only as necessary to investigate and/or seek a resolution and to notify the Title IX Coordinator or designee, who is responsible for tracking patterns and spotting systemic issues. Central CT State University will limit the disclosure as much as practicable, even if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the request for confidentiality cannot be honored.

Disability Accommodations

This Grievance Procedure does not alter any institutional obligations under federal disability laws including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Parties may request reasonable accommodations for disclosed disabilities to the Title IX Coordinator at any point before or during the Title IX Grievance Process that do not fundamentally alter the Process. The Title IX Coordinator will not affirmatively provide disability accommodations that have not been specifically requested by the Parties, even where the Parties may be receiving accommodations in other institutional programs and activities.

Making a Report Regarding Covered Sexual Harassment to the Institution

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

Contact Information for the Title IX Coordinator:

Name: Dr. Jill Bassett-Cameron

Title: Senior Equity & Inclusion Officer/Title IX Coordinator

Office Address: 1615 Stanley St. New Britain CT 06050

Email Address: jbassett-cameron@ccsu.edu

Telephone Number: 860-832-1653

Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

Confidential Reporting

The following Officials will provide privacy, but not confidentiality, upon receiving a report of conduct prohibited under this policy:

- Title IX Coordinator or designee

The following Officials may provide confidentiality:

For the Universities, entities with statutory privilege, which include campus based counseling center, health center and pastoral counseling staff members whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University community as well as off campus counseling and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center.

For the Colleges, confidential resources are limited to entities with statutory privilege, such as off campus counseling, on campus counseling where available, and psychological services, health services providers, member(s) of the clergy, and the local Sexual Assault Crisis Center and Domestic Violence Center.

- CCSU Counseling and Wellness
- Any employee not otherwise designed as a mandatory reporter

Non-Investigatory Measures Available Under the Title IX Grievance Procedures

Supportive Measures

Complainants (as defined above), who report allegations that could constitute covered sexual harassment under this policy, have the right to receive supportive measures from Central CT State University regardless of whether they desire to file a complaint.

As appropriate, supportive measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Counseling
- extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- modifications of work or class schedules
- campus escort services
- restrictions on contact between the parties (no contact orders)
- changes in work or housing locations
- leaves of absence
- increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive.

Emergency Removal

Central CT State University retains the authority to remove a respondent from Central CT State University's program or activity on an emergency basis, where Central CT State University (1) undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis and (2) determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of covered sexual harassment justifies a removal.

If Central CT State University determines such removal is necessary, the respondent will be provided notice and an opportunity pursuant to the Code of Conduct to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Administrative Leave

Central CT State University retains the authority to place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the Title IX Grievance Process, consistent with collective bargaining agreements and human resource policies.

The Title IX Grievance Process

Filing a Formal Complaint

The timeframe for the Title IX Grievance Process begins with the filing of a Formal Complaint. The Grievance Process will be concluded within a reasonably prompt manner, and no longer than ninety (90) school calendar days after the filing of the Formal Complaint, provided that the Process may be extended for a good reason, including but not limited to the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The procedure for applying for extensions is described below.

To file a Formal Complaint, a complainant must provide the Title IX Coordinator a written, signed complaint describing the facts alleged. Complainants are only able to file a Formal Complaint under this Grievance Procedure if they are currently participating in, or attempting to participate in, the education programs or activities of Central CT State University, including as an employee. For complainants who do not meet this criteria, the College will utilize existing policy in the Code of Conduct

<https://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.1%20StudentCodeofConduct.pdf>

and/or Sexual Misconduct Policy

<https://www.ct.edu/files/policies/5.2%20Sexual%20misconduct%20reporting%20support%20and%20processes.pdf>.

If a complainant does not wish to make a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator may determine a Formal Complaint is necessary. Central CT State University will inform the complainant of this decision in writing, and the complainant need not participate in the process further but will receive all notices issued under this Grievance Procedure.

Nothing in the Title IX Grievance Policy or Code of Conduct prevents a complainant from seeking the assistance of state or local law enforcement alongside the appropriate on-campus process.

Informal Resolution

A complainant who files a Formal Complaint may elect, at any time, to address the matter through the Institution's Informal Resolution Process. All Parties to a Formal Complaint must agree to enter the Informal Resolution Process through an informed written consent.

Multi-Party Situations

The institution may consolidate Formal Complaints alleging covered sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or

by one party against the other party, where the allegations of covered sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Determining Jurisdiction

The Title IX Coordinator will determine if the instant Title IX Grievance Process should apply to a Formal Complaint. The Process will apply when all of the following elements are met, in the reasonable determination of the Title IX Coordinator:

1. The conduct is alleged to have occurred on or after August 14, 2020;
2. The conduct is alleged to have occurred in the United States;
3. The conduct is alleged to have occurred in Central CT State University's education program or activity; and
4. The alleged conduct, if true, would constitute covered sexual harassment as defined in this policy.

If all of the elements are met, Central CT State University will investigate the allegations according to the Grievance Process.

Allegations Potentially Falling Under Two Policies:

If the alleged conduct would constitute a Title IX sexual harassment policy violation as well as a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Title IX Grievance Process will be applied to investigation and adjudication for the conduct. However, any conduct that is unrelated to the Title IX Policy or Sexual Misconduct Policy within the allegation or discovered during a Title IX investigation, will be adjudicated in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct or employee agreement, as applicable

Mandatory Dismissal

If any one of these elements are not met, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties that the Formal Complaint is being dismissed for the purposes of the Title IX Grievance Procedures. Each party may appeal this dismissal using the procedure outlined in "Appeals," below.

Discretionary Dismissal

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint brought under the Title IX Grievance Procedures, or any specific allegations raised within that Formal Complaint, at any time during the investigation or hearing, if:

- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations raised in the Formal Complaint;
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by {the institution}; or,

- If specific circumstances prevent {the institution} from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the Formal Complaint or allegations within the Formal Complaint.

Any party may appeal a dismissal determination using the process set forth in “Appeals,” below.

Notice of Dismissal

Upon reaching a decision that the Formal Complaint will be dismissed, the institution will promptly send written notice of the dismissal of the Formal Complaint or any specific allegation within the Formal Complaint, and the reason for the dismissal, simultaneously to the parties through their institutional email accounts. It is the responsibility of parties to maintain and regularly check their email accounts.

Notice of Removal

Upon dismissal for the purposes of Title IX, Central CT State University retains discretion to utilize the Code of Conduct and/or the Sexual Misconduct Policy to determine if a violation of the Code of Conduct and/or the Sexual Misconduct Policy} has occurred. If so, Central CT State University will promptly send written notice of the dismissal of the Formal Complaint under the Title IX Grievance Process and removal of the allegations to the conduct process.

Notice of Allegations

The Title IX Coordinator will draft and provide the Notice of Allegations to any party to the allegations of sexual harassment. Such notice will occur as soon as practicable, after the institution receives a Formal Complaint of the allegations, if there are no extenuating circumstances.

The parties will be notified by their institutional email accounts if they are a student or employee, and by other reasonable means if they are neither.

The institution will provide sufficient time for the parties to review the Notice of Allegations and prepare a response before any initial interview.

The Title IX Coordinator may determine that the Formal Complaint must be dismissed on the mandatory grounds identified above, and will issue a Notice of Dismissal. If such a determination is made, any party to the allegations of sexual harassment identified in the Formal Complaint will receive the Notice of Dismissal in conjunction with, or in separate correspondence after, the Notice of Allegations.

Contents of Notice

The Notice of Allegations will include the following:

- Notice of the institution's Title IX Grievance Process and a hyperlink to a copy of the process.
- Notice of the allegations potentially constituting covered sexual harassment, and sufficient details known at the time the Notice is issued, such as the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, including the complainant; the conduct allegedly constituting covered sexual harassment and the policy violated; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, as required under 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(5)(iv);
- A statement that before the conclusion of the investigation, the parties may inspect and review evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the institution does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and evidence that both tends to prove or disprove the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source, as required under 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(5)(vi);
- A statement that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

Ongoing Notice

If, in the course of an investigation, the institution decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the Notice of Allegations and are otherwise covered "sexual harassment" falling within the Title IX Grievance Procedures, the institution will notify the parties whose identities are known of the additional allegations by their institutional email accounts or other reasonable means.

The parties will be provided sufficient time to review the additional allegations to prepare a response before any initial interview regarding those additional charges.

Advisor of Choice and Participation of Advisor of Choice

Central CT State University will provide the parties equal access to advisors and support persons; any restrictions on advisor participation will be applied equally.

The Central CT State University has a long-standing practice of requiring students to participate in the process directly and not through an advocate or representative. Students participating as Complainant or Respondent in this process may be accompanied by an Advisor of Choice to any meeting or hearing to which they are required or are eligible to attend. The Advisor of Choice is not an advocate. Except where explicitly stated by this Policy, as consistent with the Final Rule, Advisors of Choice shall not participate directly in the process as per standard policy and practice of Central CT State University.

Central CT State University will not intentionally schedule meetings or hearings on dates where the Advisors of Choice for all parties are not available, provided that the Advisors act reasonably in providing available dates and work collegially to find dates and times that meet all schedules.

Central CT State University's obligations to investigate and adjudicate in a prompt timeframe under Title IX and other college policies apply to matters governed under this Grievance Procedure, and Central CT State University cannot agree to extensive delays solely to accommodate the schedule of an Advisor of Choice. The determination of what is reasonable shall be made by the Title IX Coordinator or designee. Central CT State University will not be obligated to delay a meeting or hearing under this process more than five (5) school calendar days due to the unavailability of an Advisor of Choice, and may offer the party the opportunity to obtain a different Advisor of Choice or utilize one provided by Central CT State University.

Notice of Meetings and Interviews

Central CT State University will provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings with a party, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Delays

Each party may request a one-time delay in the Grievance Process of up to five (5) school calendar days for good cause (granted or denied in the sole judgment of the Title IX Coordinator, Director of Student Conduct, or designee) provided that the requestor provides reasonable notice and the delay does not overly inconvenience other parties.

For example, a request to take a five day pause made an hour before a hearing for which multiple parties and their advisors have traveled to and prepared for shall generally not be granted, while a request for a five day pause in the middle of investigation interviews to allow a party to obtain certain documentary evidence shall generally be granted.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall have sole judgment to grant further pauses in the Process.

Investigation

General Rules of Investigations

An investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator will perform an investigation under a reasonably prompt timeframe of the conduct alleged to constitute covered sexual harassment after issuing the Notice of Allegations.

Central CT State University and not the parties, has the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence, i.e. the responsibility of showing a violation of Title IX has occurred. This burden does not rest with either party, and either party may decide not to share their account of what occurred or may decide not to participate in an investigation or hearing. This does not shift the burden of proof away from Central CT State University and does not indicate responsibility.

Central CT State University cannot access, consider, or disclose medical records without a waiver from the party (or parent, if applicable) to whom the records belong or of whom the records include information. Central CT State University will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, (i.e. evidence that tends to prove and disprove the allegations) as described below.

Inspection and Review of Evidence

Prior to the completion of the investigation, the parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review the evidence obtained through the investigation. The purpose of the inspection and review process is to allow each party the equal opportunity to meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

Evidence that will be available for inspection and review by the parties will be any evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint. It will include any:

1. Evidence that is relevant, even if that evidence does not end up being relied upon by the institution in making a determination regarding responsibility;
2. inculpatory or exculpatory evidence (i.e. evidence that tends to prove or disprove the allegations) that is directly related to the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source.

All parties must submit any evidence they would like the investigator to consider prior to when the parties' time to inspect and review evidence begins.

The institution will send the evidence made available for each party and each party's advisor, if any, to inspect and review through an electronic format or a hard copy. The Institution is not under an obligation to use any specific process or technology to provide the evidence and shall have the sole discretion in terms of determining format and any restrictions or limitations on access.

The parties will have ten (10) school calendar days to inspect and review the evidence and submit a written response by email to the investigator. The investigator will consider the parties' written responses before completing the Investigative Report.

REQUESTS TO EXTEND INSPECTION AND REVIEW

The institution may provide the parties five (5) school calendar days after the initial inspection and review of evidence, and before the investigator completes their Investigative Report, to provide additional evidence in response to their inspection and review of the evidence, and then provide the parties five (5) school calendar days to inspect, review, and respond to the party's additional evidence through a written response to the investigator. Those written responses may be disclosed to the parties.

Any evidence subject to inspection and review will be available at any hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

The parties and their advisors agree not to photograph or otherwise copy the evidence and must sign an agreement not to disseminate any of the evidence subject to inspection and review or use such evidence for any purpose unrelated to the Title IX grievance process.

Inclusion of Evidence Not Directly Related to the Allegations:

Evidence obtained in the investigation that is determined in the reasoned judgment of the investigator not to be directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint will not be disclosed, or may be appropriately redacted before the parties' inspection to avoid disclosure of personally identifiable information of a student. Any evidence obtained in the investigation that is kept from disclosure or appropriately redacted will be documented in a "privilege log" that may be reviewed by the parties and their advisors, if any.

Investigative Report

The investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator will create an Investigative Report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, and will provide that Report to the parties at least ten (10) school calendar days prior the hearing in an electronic format or a hard copy for each party's review and written response.

The Investigative Report is not intended to catalog all evidence obtained by the investigator, but only to provide a fair summary of that evidence.

Only relevant evidence (including both inculpatory and exculpatory – i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations - relevant evidence) will be referenced in the Investigative Report.

The investigator may redact irrelevant information from the Investigative Report when that information is contained in documents or evidence that is/are otherwise relevant.

Hearing

General Rules of Hearings

Central CT State University will not issue a disciplinary sanction arising from an allegation of covered sexual harassment without holding a live hearing unless otherwise resolved through an informal resolution process.

The live hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location, or, at college/university discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually through remote video conferencing. This technology will enable participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. At its discretion, Central CT State University may delay or adjourn a hearing based on technological errors not within a party's control.

All proceedings will be recorded through either an audio recording, audiovisual recording or transcript. That recording or transcript will be made available to the parties for inspection and review.

Prior to obtaining access to any evidence, the parties and their advisors must sign an agreement not to disseminate any of the testimony heard or evidence obtained in the hearing or use such testimony or evidence for any purpose unrelated to the Title IX Grievance Process. Once signed, this Agreement may not be withdrawn.

Continuances or Granting Extensions

Central CT State University may determine that multiple sessions or a continuance (i.e. a pause on the continuation of the hearing until a later date or time) is needed to complete a hearing. If so, Central CT State University will notify all participants and endeavor to accommodate all participants' schedules and complete the hearing as promptly as practicable.

Newly-discovered Evidence

As a general rule, no new evidence or witnesses may be submitted during the live hearing.

If a party identifies new evidence or witnesses that were not reasonably available prior to the live hearing and could affect the outcome of the matter, the party may request that such evidence or witnesses be considered at the live hearing.

The Hearing Official/Panel will consider this request and make a determination regarding (1) whether such evidence or witness testimony was actually unavailable by reasonable effort prior to the hearing, and (2) whether such evidence or witness testimony could affect the outcome of the matter. The party offering the newly-discovered evidence or witness has the burden of establishing these questions by the preponderance of the evidence.

If the Hearing Official/Panel answers in the affirmative to both questions, then the parties will be granted a reasonable pause in the hearing to review the evidence or prepare for questioning of the witness.

Participants in the live hearing

Live hearings are not public, and the only individuals permitted to participate in the hearing are as follows:

Complainant and Respondent (The Parties)

- The parties cannot waive the right to a live hearing.
- Central CT State University will not threaten, coerce, intimidate or discriminate against the party in an attempt to secure the party's participation.
- The hearing body cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross examination or other questions.

The Hearing Body

- The hearing body will consist of 3 decision-makers.

- No member of the hearing body will also have served as the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX investigator, or advisor to any party in the case, nor may any member of the hearing body serve on the appeals body in the case.
- No member of the hearing body will have a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against complainants or respondents generally, or in favor or against the parties to the particular case.
- The hearing body will be trained on topics including how to serve impartially, issues of relevance, including how to apply the rape shield protections provided for complainants, and any technology to be used at the hearing.
- The parties will have an opportunity to raise any objections regarding a decision-maker's actual or perceived conflicts of interest or bias at the commencement of the live hearing.

Advisor of choice

- The parties have the right to select an advisor of their choice, who may be, but does not have to be, an attorney.
- The advisor of choice may accompany the parties to any meeting or hearing they are permitted to attend, but may not speak for the party, except for the purpose of cross-examination.
- The parties are not permitted to conduct cross-examination; it must be conducted by the advisor. As a result, if a party does not select an advisor, the institution will select an advisor to serve in this role for the limited purpose of conducting the cross-examination at no fee or charge to the party.
- The advisor is not prohibited from having a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against complainants or respondents generally, or in favor or against the parties to the particular case.
- The advisor is not prohibited from being a witness in the matter.
- If a party does not attend the live hearing, the party's advisor may appear and conduct cross-examination on their behalf.
- If neither a party nor their advisor appear at the hearing, Central CT State University will provide an advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing party.

Witnesses

- Witnesses cannot be compelled to participate in the live hearing, and have the right not to participate in the hearing free from retaliation.

Hearing Procedures

For all live hearings conducted under this Title IX Grievance Process, the procedure will be as follows:

- The hearing body will open and establish rules and expectations for the hearing;
- The Parties will each be given the opportunity to provide opening statements;
- The hearing body will ask questions of the Parties and Witnesses;

- Parties will be given the opportunity for live cross-examination after the hearing body conducts its initial round of questioning; During the Parties' cross-examination, the hearing body will have the authority to pause cross-examination at any time for the purposes of asking the hearing body's own follow up questions; and any time necessary in order to enforce the established rules of decorum.
- Should a Party or the Party's Advisor choose not to cross-examine a Party or Witness, the Party shall affirmatively waive cross-examination through a written or oral statement to the hearing body. A Party's waiver of cross-examination does not eliminate the ability of the hearing body to use statements made by the Party.
- The hearing body is allowed to consider statements made by parties or witnesses that are otherwise permitted under the regulations, even if those parties or witnesses do not participate in cross-examination at the live hearing, in reaching a determination regarding responsibility in a Title IX grievance process.

Live Cross-Examination Procedure

Each party's advisor will conduct live cross-examination of the other party or parties and witnesses. During this live-cross examination the advisor will ask the other party or parties and witnesses relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility directly, orally, and in real time.

Before any cross-examination question is answered, the hearing body will determine if the question is relevant. See Relevance Procedures. Cross-examination questions that are duplicative of those already asked, including by the hearing body may be deemed irrelevant if they have been asked and answered.

Review of Transcript/Recording

Either the recording or transcript of the hearing will be available for review by the parties unless there are any extenuating circumstances. The record/transcript of the hearing will not be provided to parties or advisors of choice.

Determination Regarding Responsibility

Standard of Proof

Central CT State University uses the preponderance of the evidence standard for investigations and determinations regarding responsibility of formal complaints covered under this Grievance Procedure. This means that the investigation and hearing determines whether it is more likely than not that a violation of the Grievance Procedure occurred.

General Considerations for Evaluating Testimony and Evidence

While the opportunity for cross-examination is required in all Title IX hearings, determinations regarding responsibility may be based in part, or entirely, on documentary, audiovisual, and digital evidence, as warranted in the reasoned judgment of the Hearing Body.

The hearing body shall not draw inferences regarding a party or witness' credibility based on the party or witness' status as a complainant, respondent, or witness, nor shall it base its judgments in stereotypes about how a party or witness would or should act under the circumstances.

Generally, credibility judgments should rest on the demeanor of the party or witness, the plausibility of their testimony, the consistency of their testimony, and its reliability in light of corroborating or conflicting testimony or evidence.

Still, credibility judgments should not rest on whether a party or witness' testimony is non-linear or incomplete, or if the party or witness is displaying stress or anxiety.

Decision makers will afford the highest weight relative to other testimony to first-hand testimony by parties and witnesses regarding their own memory of specific facts that occurred. Both inculpatory and exculpatory (i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations) evidence will be weighed in equal fashion.

Except where specifically barred by the Title IX Final Rule, a witness' testimony regarding third-party knowledge of the facts at issue will be allowed, but will generally be accorded lower weight than testimony regarding direct knowledge of specific facts that occurred.

The Final Rule requires that the hearing body allow parties to call "expert witnesses" for direct and cross examination. Central CT State University does not provide for expert witnesses in other proceedings. While the expert witness will be allowed to testify and be crossed as required by the Final Rule, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford lower weight to non-factual testimony of the expert relative to fact witnesses, and any expert testimony that is not directed to the specific facts that occurred in the case will be afforded lower weight relative to fact witnesses, regardless of whether the expert witness testimony is the subject of cross examination and regardless of whether all parties present experts as witnesses.

The Final Rule requires that Central CT State University allow parties to call character witnesses to testify. Central CT State University does not provide for character witnesses in other proceedings. While the character witnesses will be allowed to testify and be crossed as required

by the Final Rule, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford very low weight to any non-factual character testimony of any witness.

The Final Rule requires that Central CT State University admit and allow testimony regarding polygraph tests (“lie detector tests”) and other procedures that are outside of standard use in academic and non-academic conduct processes. While the processes and testimony about them will be allowed to testify and be crossed as required by the Final Rule, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford lower weight to such processes relative to the testimony of fact witnesses.

Where a party or witness’ conduct or statements demonstrate that the party or witness is engaging in retaliatory conduct, including but not limited to witness tampering and intimidation, the hearing body may draw an adverse inference as to that party or witness’ credibility.

Components of the Determination Regarding Responsibility

The written Determination Regarding Responsibility will be issued simultaneously to all parties through their institution email account, or other reasonable means as necessary. The Determination will include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting covered sexual harassment;
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Conclusions regarding which section of the Title IX/ Sexual Misconduct Policy/Code of Conduct, if any, the respondent has or has not violated.
5. For each allegation:
 - a. A statement of, and rationale for, a determination regarding responsibility;
 - b. A statement of, and rationale for, any disciplinary sanctions the recipient imposes on the respondent; and
 - c. A statement of, and rationale for, whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient’s education program or activity will be provided by the recipient to the complainant; and
6. The recipient’s procedures and the permitted reasons for the complainant and respondent to appeal (described below in “Appeal”).

Timeline of Determination Regarding Responsibility

If there are no extenuating circumstances, the determination regarding responsibility will be issued by Central CT State University within ten (10) school calendar days of the completion of the hearing.

Finality

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the institution provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed consistent with the procedures and timeline outlined in “Appeals” below, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which the opportunity to appeal expires.

Appeals

Each party may appeal (1) the dismissal of a formal complaint or any included allegations and/or (2) a determination regarding responsibility. To appeal, a party must submit their written appeal within five (5) school calendar days of being notified of the decision, indicating the grounds for the appeal.

The limited grounds for appeal available are as follows:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (i.e. a failure to follow the institution’s own procedures);
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against an individual party, or for or against complainants or respondents in general, that affected the outcome of the matter;
- The severity of sanctions.

The submission of appeal stays any sanctions for the pendency of an appeal. Supportive measures and remote learning opportunities remain available during the pendency of the appeal.

If a party appeals, the institution will as soon as practicable notify the other party in writing of the appeal, however the time for appeal shall be offered equitably to all parties and shall not be extended for any party solely because the other party filed an appeal.

Appeals should be submitted in electronic form using ARIAL or TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 point font, and single-spaced. Appeals should use footnotes, not endnotes. Appeals that do not meet these standards may be returned to the party for correction, but the time for appeal will not be extended unless there is evidence that technical malfunction caused the appeal document not to meet these standards.

Appeals will be decided by an Appeals Officer, who will be free of conflict of interest and bias, and will not serve as investigator, Title IX Coordinator, or hearing decision maker in the same matter.

Outcome of appeal will be provided in writing simultaneously to both parties, and include rationale for the decision.

Retaliation

Central CT State University will keep the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination confidential, including the identity of any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of sexual harassment under this Title IX Grievance Procedures, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any Respondent, and any witness, except as permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding under this Title IX Grievance Procedures.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or its implementing regulations.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under this Title IX Grievance Procedures.

Any intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its implementing regulations constitutes retaliation. This includes any charges filed against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but that arise from the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination or a report or Formal Complaint of sexual harassment.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the Board of Regents Title IX Statement of Policy and Board of Regents Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Processes Policy.

Sanctions

See the applicable employee policy/agreement or the Student Code of Conduct for applicable sanctions.

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Protocol

Central Connecticut State University Statement

Central Connecticut State University (Central) will not tolerate sexual misconduct against students, staff, faculty, or visitors, whether it comes in the form of intimate partner violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation or sexual harassment, as defined in the BOR policy. In an ongoing effort to prevent sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence on the Central campus, the University provides education and prevention programs for the Central community and pursues all criminal and administrative remedies for complaints of sexual misconduct.

Central is a community dependent upon trust and respect for its constituent members: students, faculty, staff and those visiting or under temporary contract. As noted in Central's Violence Free Campus Policy, members of the University community have the right to a safe and welcoming campus environment. Acts of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence threaten personal safety and violate the standards of conduct expected of community members.

Individuals and Entities Affected by this Policy

This policy applies to anyone on the property of Central Connecticut State University, as well as anyone present at Central-sponsored programs or events. This policy extends to off-campus violations of both students and employees in limited circumstances as noted below:

Students:

"Off-campus misconduct may be subject to the jurisdiction of the University and addressed through its disciplinary procedures if one of the following conditions is met: (i) a student engages in prohibited conduct at an official University event, at a University-sanctioned event, or at an event sponsored by a recognized student organization; or (ii) a student engages in prohibited conduct under such circumstances that reasonable grounds exist for believing that the accused student poses a threat to the life, health or safety of any member of the University community or to the property of the University." [Central Student Code of Conduct, Part B]

Employees:

The decision of whether to investigate and discipline employees for off-campus misconduct will be made by the appropriate university administrator on a case-by-case basis in accordance with collective bargaining agreements, CSU/university policies, and state regulations.

Board of Regents, CSCU Policy, please [click here](#).

To report an incident at Central Connecticut State University

All complaints

Senior Equity & Inclusion Officer or Vice President for Equity & Wellbeing
Davidson Hall, Rm. 119
860.832.1652

Complaints against students

Director, Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities
Mid-campus Residence Hall 118
860-832-1667

[Student Code Of Conduct](#)

All criminal complaints except sexual harassment

University Police
860.832.2375

Complaints against employees

Human Resources
Anna Suski-Lenczewski, Chief Human Resources Officer
Davidson Hall, Rm. 101
860.832.1756

Complaints against students

Office of Student Affairs
Dr. Kellie Byrd Danso
Vice President Of Student Affairs
Davidson Hall, Rm. 103
860.832.1601

If you want to speak with someone at Central

Office of Victim Advocacy

860.832.3795
Willard DiLoreto Hall, Rm. D-305

Women's Center

Jacqueline Cobbina-Boivin
860.832.1655

Counseling and Student Development

(Confidential)
860.832.1926

If you want to speak with a Community Partner

Sexual Assault Crisis Services

(confidential)
860.223.1787 (English)
888.568.8332 (Español)

Prudence Crandall Center for Domestic Violence

(confidential)
860.225.6357 (English)
888-774-2900 (Español)

To report an incident to an Outside Agency

An individual has the right to file his or her complaint of discrimination with any or all of the relevant agencies listed below. The individual can also simultaneously avail himself or herself of the University's Internal Discrimination Grievance Procedure.

1. The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities (All)

Capitol Region

450 Columbus Blvd, Ste 2
Hartford, CT 06105
860.566.7710

Eastern Region

100 Broadway
Norwich, CT 06360
860.886.5703

Southwest Region

1057 Broad Street
Bridgeport, CT 06604
203.579.6246

West Central Region

Rowland State Government Center
55 West Main Street, Suite 210
Waterbury, CT 06702-2004
203.805.6530

Complaints should be filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

2. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission

(Employees)

John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building
Government Center, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203
1.800.669.4000

Complaints should be filed with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred, except, that in a case when the aggrieved person has initially filed a complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, such complaint should be filed no later than three hundred (300) days after the alleged act of employment discrimination occurred.

3. State of Connecticut: Employee Grievance Procedure

Contact Human Resources Office or union representatives for grievance forms and/or procedures.

4. U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

(Students)
33 Arch Street
Ninth Floor
Boston, MA 02110
617.289.0111

[Sexual Misconduct Policy](#)

[Complaint Form](#)

[Student Code of Conduct](#)

Date of Adoption: October 25, 2011

Policies and procedures in effect after 8-1-2024

Policy #	Policy Name	Reso #	Date Approved
4-13	Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy	BR 24-079	2024-07-31

NOTE: BOR Policies 4-11 and 5-02 have been rescinded and are being replaced with this new policy effective 7-31-2024.

INTERIM DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT, NONDISCRIMINATION, AND TITLE IX POLICY

1. Statement of Policy

The Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (“CSCU”) is committed to providing an educational and employment environment that is free from discrimination and/or harassment based on protected characteristics, and/or retaliation, including retaliation under applicable federal and state laws for engaging in protected activity.¹ To ensure compliance with federal, state, and local civil rights laws and regulations, and to affirm its commitment to promoting the goals of fairness and equity in all aspects of its education program or activity, CSCU has developed this Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy (the “Policy”) that provides for a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution of allegations of protected characteristic discrimination, harassment, and/or allegations of retaliation. CSCU values and upholds the equal dignity of all members of its community and strives to balance the rights of all individuals when resolving allegations during what is often a difficult time for all involved.

2. Definitions

- **College or University.** Any of the institutions within CSCU, including Central Connecticut State University, Charter Oak State College, Connecticut State Community College, Eastern Connecticut State University, Southern Connecticut State University, and Western Connecticut State University.
- **Complainant.** A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under this Policy; or a person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under this Policy and who was participating or attempting to participate in CSCU’s education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation.

¹ This Policy does not cover whistleblower retaliation complaints. Reports concerning corruption, unethical practices, mismanagement, violation of State laws and regulations, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to the public safety in any in any College or University, may be submitted to the State Auditors of Public Accounts, as authorized under the Whistle Blower Act, Gen. Stat. 4-61dd. Individuals may file a whistleblower retaliation complaint by visiting the Auditors of Public Accounts [website](#).

- **Complaint.** An oral or written request to CSCU that can objectively be understood as a request for CSCU to investigate and make a determination about allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under this Policy.
- **CSCU.** The Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, which includes the CSCU system office, and any and all specific Colleges or Universities within the CSCU. For purposes of this Policy, the term “CSCU” could mean the CSCU system or any College or University interchangeably.
- **Education Programs and Activities.** Locations, events, or circumstances in which CSCU exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the conduct occurred.
- **Informal Resolution.** A resolution to a Report or Complaint agreed to by the Parties and CSCU that occurs prior to a final determination in the Resolution Process.
- **Parties.** The Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), collectively.
- **Protected Characteristic.** Any characteristic for which a person is afforded protection against discrimination and/or harassment by law or CSCU Policy.
- **Report.** When a faculty, staff, student, or third party informs CSCU of conduct that reasonably may constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under this Policy.
- **Resolution Process.** The investigation and resolution, including informal resolution, of allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under this Policy.
- **Respondent.** A person who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that could constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation for engaging in protected activity under this Policy.
- **Supportive Measures.** Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available. They are offered, without fee or charge to the Parties, to restore or preserve access to CSCU’s education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all Parties and/or the CSCU educational environment and/or to deter discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.
- **Title IX/Equity Coordinator.** At least one official designated by a College or University to ensure compliance with Title IX and other federal and state civil rights laws and institutional compliance with this Policy. References to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator throughout this Policy may include the Title IX/Equity Coordinator’s designee.

3. Notice of Nondiscrimination

CSCU complies with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances prohibiting discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, including retaliation for engaging in protected activity, in public post-secondary education institutions. CSCU does not discriminate against any employee, applicant for employment, student, or applicant for admission on the basis of actual

or perceived age, ancestry, color, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information and/or family medical history, intellectual disability, learning disability, parental, family or marital status, past or present history of mental disability, physical disability, pregnancy or related conditions, race or national origin, religion or creed, sex, sexual orientation, veteran or military status, arrest and/or criminal conviction status, lawful source of income, citizenship or immigration status, or any other protected characteristic under applicable local, state, or federal law, including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any grievance process within the institution, with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and/or the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (“CHRO”).

This Policy prohibits discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation in access to employment and/or educational opportunities. Therefore, any act by CSCU or a member of the CSCU community that denies, deprives, unreasonably interferes with or limits a person’s education or employment, residential, and/or social access, benefits, and/or opportunity based upon that person’s actual or perceived protected characteristic(s), is in violation of this Policy. CSCU will promptly and effectively address any such discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation when it has knowledge and/or notice of it using procedures promulgated pursuant to this Policy.

4. Key CSCU Contacts

CSCU has identified the Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator to coordinate the System’s compliance with federal, state, and other civil rights laws and policies.

Each College or University has identified a Title IX/Equity Coordinator to coordinate civil rights compliance and the Resolution Process.² The Vice-President of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion serves as the Title IX/Equity Coordinator for Connecticut State Community College (“CCSC”). Each CSCC campus has a Deputy Title IX/Equity Coordinator to support civil rights compliance and programming for their institution.

Collectively, these individuals are responsible for providing comprehensive nondiscrimination education and training; coordinating a timely, thorough, and fair Resolution Process of all alleged prohibited conduct under this Policy; and monitoring the effectiveness of this Policy and related procedures to ensure that CSCU’s education and employment environments are free from discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

² Note that individuals who serve as Title IX/Equity Coordinator for the institutions may have additional job titles and functions, as well. Although other staff from institutions may support related procedures under this Policy, all faculty and staff are always encouraged to coordinate efforts with their institution’s Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

5. Applicability and Jurisdiction

This Policy applies to all faculty, staff, employees, students (as currently defined in the BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct),³ and other individuals participating in or attempting to participate in the CSCU's education programs and activities, including but not limited to contractors, vendors, visitors, guests, or other third parties. This Policy may be applied to incidents, patterns or practices, and/or institutional culture/climate, all of which may be addressed in accordance with this Policy. This Policy applies to the CSCU's education programs and activities, circumstances where CSCU has disciplinary authority, and to misconduct occurring within any building owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization (as defined in the BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct).

This Policy shall apply on and off CSCU campus property, at CSCU-sponsored activities, and at activities conducted by officially recognized student organizations. This also applies to conduct that occurs online and through other forms of electronic communication and social media. CSCU is more likely to exercise jurisdiction off-campus if the conduct poses a threat to anyone's health, safety, or security, could negatively affect the mission or reputation of CSCU, poses a threat of undermining CSCU's educational process, involves an alleged violation of local, state or federal law, or if CSCU is required to do so by law.

This Policy applies to alleged incidents of discrimination, harassment, sex-based harassment, and/or retaliation that occur after August 1, 2024. For alleged incidents of sexual misconduct occurring prior to August 1, 2024, CSCU shall apply the policies promulgated by the Board of Regents at the time the alleged incident occurred, and procedures promulgated pursuant to those policies. All policies and procedures may be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator.

For disciplinary action to be issued under this Policy, the Respondent must be a CSCU faculty member, staff, or student subject to CSCU's disciplinary authority. If the Respondent is unknown or is not a member of CSCU, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will offer to assist the Complainant in identifying appropriate campus and local resources and support options and will implement appropriate supportive measures and/or remedial actions (e.g., trespassing a person from campus). The Title IX/Equity Coordinator can also assist in contacting local or campus law enforcement if the Complainant would like to file a police report about criminal conduct.

³ Under the BOR/CSCU Student Code of Conduct at the time of the adoption of this Policy: "Student" means any person who has been notified of their acceptance for admission, registered, enrolled, or attending any College or University course or program. This applies whether enrollment is full-time or part-time; whether the course(s) occur on-campus, online, or at an off-campus instructional site (domestically, or internationally such as students studying abroad); and whether the student is pursuing undergraduate, graduate, non-degree seeking, post-graduate, or professional studies. This may also apply to any person who resides in a College or University residence hall. Persons who withdraw or otherwise depart a College or University after allegedly violating the Student Code are still considered students for the purpose of resolution through this Student Code. For the purposes of applying this Student Code, the Chief Student Conduct Officer, or designee, may use discretion in determining if the person's "student" designation and will have the authority to make any final determination as to whether or not a person is a "student." Generally, a student is not considered to have a continuing relationship if a student has not been enrolled in classes at a College or University for three (3) or more consecutive terms.

When a Respondent is enrolled in or employed by another institution, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may assist the Complainant in contacting the appropriate individual at that institution, as it may be possible for the Complainant to pursue action under that institution's policies.

Similarly, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may be able to assist and support a student, faculty, or staff Complainant who experiences discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation in an externship, study abroad program, or other environment external to CSCU where harassment and/or nondiscrimination policies and procedures of the facilitating or host organization may give the Complainant recourse. If there are effects of that external conduct that impact a CSCU faculty, staff, or student's work or educational environment, those effects may be addressed remedially by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, if brought to their attention.

6. Prohibited Conduct

CSCU faculty, staff, and students are entitled to an employment and educational environment that is free of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation. This Policy is not meant to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that include germane, but controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by the First Amendment or principles of academic freedom. When speech or conduct may be protected by the First Amendment and/or academic freedom, including speech in a public setting and/or speech that is also motivated by political or religious belief, CSCU may nevertheless have an obligation to respond and offer supportive measures for those impacted.

CSCU may communicate its opposition to stereotypical, derogatory opinions; provide counseling and support for students affected by such harassment; or take steps to establish a welcoming and respectful campus environment, which could include making clear that CSCU values the diversity and inclusion of individuals of all backgrounds across the entire CSCU system.

All definitions of prohibited conduct below encompass actual and/or attempted offenses. Violation of any other CSCU policies may constitute discrimination or harassment when motivated by actual or perceived protected characteristic(s), and the result is a limitation or denial of employment or educational access, benefits, or opportunities.

- A. **Discrimination** is different treatment with respect to an individual's employment or participation in an education program or activity based, in whole or in part, upon the individual's actual or perceived protected characteristic. Discrimination also includes allegations of a failure to provide reasonable accommodations as required by law or policy, such as for disability, religion, or creed. Discrimination can take two primary forms:
- **Disparate Treatment Discrimination:** Any intentional differential treatment of a person or persons that is based on an individual's actual or perceived protected characteristic and that excludes an individual from participation in;

denies the individual benefits of; or otherwise adversely affects a term or condition of an individual's participation in a CSCU program or activity.

- **Disparate Impact Discrimination:** Disparate impact occurs when policies or practices that appear to be neutral unintentionally result in a disproportionate impact on a protected group or person that excludes an individual from participation in; denies the individual benefits of; or otherwise adversely affects a term or condition of an individual's participation in a CSCU program or activity.
- B. **Discriminatory Harassment** is unwelcome conduct based on actual or perceived protected characteristic(s), that based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive, and is so severe, persistent, or pervasive, that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from a CSCU program or activity.
- C. **Sex-based Harassment** is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment based on sex,⁴ including sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity; sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
- **Quid pro quo:** an employee agent, or other person authorized by CSCU, to provide an aid, benefit, or service under a CSCU program or activity, explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such aid, benefit, or service, on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
 - **Hostile Environment Harassment:** unwelcome sex-based conduct, that based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive, and is so severe or pervasive, that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the CSCU's education program or activity.
 - **Sexual Assault:** Any sexual act, including Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, or Fondling directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent; also, unlawful sexual intercourse.

⁴ Throughout this Policy, "based on sex" means conduct that is sexual in nature, or that is directed to the Complainant because of his/her/their actual or perceived sex or gender identity.

- a. **Rape:** Penetration, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- b. **Sodomy:** Oral or anal penetration, of the Complainant by the Respondent, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or, because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- c. **Sexual Assault with an Object:** Respondent's use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of the Complainant, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- d. **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts (breasts, buttocks, groin) of the Complainant by the Respondent or causing the Complainant to touch the Respondent's private body parts intentionally for a sexual purpose without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity or physical incapacity.
- e. **Incest:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Connecticut law.
- f. **Statutory Rape:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent in Connecticut.

D. **Dating Violence:** Violence⁵ committed by a Respondent, who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: length of the relationship, type of relationship, and/or frequency of the interaction between the Parties involved in the relationship.

⁵ For purposes of this Policy, violence is defined as intentionally or recklessly causing the Complainant physical, emotional, or psychological harm. Legitimate use of violence for self-defense is not chargeable under this Policy because the purpose is safety, not harm. Consensual use of violence, such as in kink relationships, would also not meet this definition, in most circumstances.

- E. **Domestic Violence:** Felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who: is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant under the family or domestic violence laws of Connecticut, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant; is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner; shares a child in common with the Complainant; or commits acts against a youth or adult Complainant who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of Connecticut.
- F. **Stalking:** engaging in a course of conduct⁶ based on sex, that is directed at the Complainant that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- G. **Sexual exploitation**⁷ occurs when the Respondent takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the preceding offenses. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:
- Sexual voyeurism (such as observing or allowing others to observe a person undressing or using the bathroom or engaging in sexual acts, without the consent of the person being observed)
 - Knowingly making an unwelcome disclosure of (or threatening to disclose) an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression
 - Taking pictures, video, or audio recording of another in a sexual act, or in any other sexually related activity when there is a reasonable expectation of privacy during the activity, without the consent of all involved in the activity; or exceeding the boundaries of consent (such as allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity, or disseminating sexual pictures without the photographed person's consent), including the making or posting of non-consensual pornography
 - Prostituting another person
 - Engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI), without informing the other person of the virus, disease, or infection

⁶ For purposes of this definition, "A 'course of conduct' requires that there be more than one incident and the conduct must be directed at a specific person. Stalking can occur in person or using technology, and the duration, frequency, and intensity of the conduct should be considered. Stalking tactics can include, but are not limited to watching, following, using tracking devices, monitoring online activity, unwanted contact, property invasion or damage, hacking accounts, threats, violence, sabotage, and attacks. Merely annoying conduct, even if repeated, is a nuisance, but is not typically considered to be stalking.

⁷ Sexual exploitation is further defined as a crime in Connecticut State Law.

- Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person (through alcohol, drugs, or any other means) for the purpose of compromising that person's ability to give consent to sexual activity, or for the purpose of making that person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity
- Misappropriation of another person's identity on apps, websites, or other venues designed for dating or sexual connections (e.g., spoofing)
- Forcing a person to take an action against that person's will by threatening to show, post, or share information, video, audio, or an image that depicts the person's nudity or sexual activity
- Knowingly soliciting a minor for sexual activity
- Engaging in sex trafficking
- Knowingly creating, possessing, or disseminating child sexual abuse images or recordings
- Creating or disseminating synthetic media, including images, videos, or audio representations of individuals doing or saying sexually-related things that never happened, or placing identifiable real people in fictitious pornographic or nude situations without their consent (i.e., Deepfakes)
- Creating or disseminating images or videos of child sexual abuse material

H. Retaliation: Adverse action, including intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, against any person, by the CSCU, any student, employee, or a person authorized by CSCU to provide aid, benefit, or service under CSCU's education programs or activities, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or Policy, or because the person has engaged in protected activity, including reporting information, making a Complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating or refusing to participate in any manner in an investigation or Resolution Process pursuant to this Policy, including an informal resolution, or in any other appropriate steps taken by CSCU to promptly and effectively end any discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation in its education programs or activities, prevent its recurrence, and/or remedy its effects.

I. Unauthorized Disclosure:⁸ Distributing or otherwise publicizing materials created or produced during an investigation or Resolution Process except as required by law or as expressly permitted by CSCU; or publicly disclosing a party's personally identifiable information without authorization or consent.

⁸ Nothing in this section restricts the ability of the Parties to: obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses (as long as it does not constitute retaliation under this Policy), consult with their family members, confidential resources, or Advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the Resolution Process.

As used in this Policy, the following definition (and concepts) apply:

Consent is an understandable exchange of affirmative and clear words or actions, which indicate a willingness to voluntarily participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent must be informed, freely and actively given. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain clear and affirmative responses at each stage of sexual involvement. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. The lack of a negative response is not consent. An individual who is incapacitated by alcohol and/or other drugs both voluntarily or involuntarily consumed may not give consent. Past consent to sexual activity does not imply ongoing future consent. Consent can also be withdrawn once given, if the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, sexual activity should cease within a reasonably immediate time.

Consent cannot be given if any of the following are present: Force, Coercion, or Incapacitation.

- A. **Force** is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and/or coercion that overcome resistance.
- B. **Coercion** is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercion is more than an effort to persuade, entice, or attract another person to have sex. Conduct does not constitute coercion unless it wrongfully impairs an individual's freedom of will to choose whether to participate in sexual activity.
- C. **Incapacitation** is a state where an individual cannot make rational, reasonable decisions due to the debilitating use of alcohol and/or other drugs, sleep, unconsciousness, or because of a disability that prevents the individual from having the capacity to give consent. Intoxication is not incapacitation and a person is not incapacitated merely because the person has been drinking or using drugs. Incapacitation due to alcohol and/or drug consumption results from ingestion that is more severe than impairment, being under the influence, drunkenness, or intoxication. The question of incapacitation will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Being intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs, alcohol, or other medication will not be a defense to any violation of this Policy.

7. Reports/Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment and/or Retaliation

A Report provides notice to CSCU of an allegation or concern about discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and provides an opportunity for the Title IX/Equity Coordinator to provide

information, resources, and supportive measures. A Complaint provides notice to CSCU that the Complainant would like to initiate an investigation or other appropriate resolution procedures. An individual may initially make a Report and may decide at a later time to make a Complaint. Reporting options are detailed in procedures promulgated pursuant to this Policy; however, Reports or Complaints of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation may be made by making a verbal or written Report or Complaint to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

Reporting carries no obligation to initiate a Complaint, and in most situations, CSCU may be able to respect a Complainant's request to not initiate the Resolution Process. However, there may be circumstances, such as pattern behavior, allegations of severe misconduct, or a compelling threat to health and/or safety, where CSCU may need to initiate the Resolution Process.

8. Mandated Reporting and Confidential Employees

All CSCU employees (including student-employees), other than those deemed Confidential Employees below, are Mandated Reporters and are expected to promptly report all known details of actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator immediately.

Complainants and other individuals should consider whether they share personally identifiable details with Mandated Reporters, as those details must be shared with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator. A Complainant who desires formal action in response to their allegations may report to any Mandated Reporter, who can connect them with resources to report alleged crimes and/or Policy violations, and Mandated Reporters will immediately notify the Title IX/Equity Coordinator (and/or police, if desired by the individual or required by law), who will act when an incident is reported to them.

CSCU makes every effort to preserve the Parties' privacy. Information related to a Report or Complaint will be shared with a limited number of CSCU employees who "need to know" in order to assist in providing supportive measures or evaluating, investigating, or resolving a Report or Complaint. All employees who are involved in the CSCU's procedures under this Policy receive specific training and guidance about sharing and safeguarding private information in accordance with federal and state law. CSCU will not share the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Complaint; any Complainant; any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation; any Respondent; or any witness, except as permitted by, or to fulfill the purposes, of applicable laws and regulations (e.g., Title IX), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and its implementing regulations, or as required by law; including any investigation, or resolution proceeding arising under this Policy.

Confidential Employees.⁹ To enable individuals to access support and resources without filing a Complaint, CSCU has designated specific employees as Confidential Employees. Those designated by CSCU as Confidential Employees for purposes of this Policy are not required to

report actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation in a way that identifies the reporting individual. They will, however, provide individuals with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator's contact information and offer options and resources without any obligation to inform an outside agency or the Title IX/Equity Coordinator unless an individual has requested the information be shared.

⁹ The term "confidential" as used in this Policy differs from the use of the term "management/confidential" typically used to describe a category of employees within CSCU.

There are three categories of Confidential Employees: 1) Those with confidentiality bestowed by law or professional ethics, such as lawyers, medical professionals, clergy, and counselors; 2) Those whom CSCU has specifically designated as confidential for purposes of providing support and resources to the individual; and 3) Those conducting human subjects research as part of a study approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB). For those in category 1), above, to be able to respect confidentiality, they must be in a confidential relationship with reporting individual, such that they are within the scope of their licensure, professional ethics, or confidential role at the time of receiving the report. These individuals will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of health or safety emergencies, immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor, elder, or individual with a disability, or when required to disclose by law or court order.¹⁰

If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, they may speak with the following Confidential Employees:

- Campus-based counseling center staff
- Campus-based health center staff
- Any clergy affiliated with a College or University
- Ombudspersons
- On-campus victim advocates
- Sports medicine staff/Athletic trainers

In addition, a Complainant may speak with individuals unaffiliated with CSCU without concern that Policy will require them to disclose information to the CSCU without permission such as: licensed professional counselors and other medical providers, local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, local or state assistance agencies, clergy/chaplains, attorneys.

9. Supportive Measures

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to individuals in response to reports of alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available. They are offered, without fee or charge to the

Parties, to restore or preserve access to CSCU's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all individuals and/or the educational environment and/or to deter discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

¹⁰ All employees must always comply with BOR Policy 5.6, Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child, as applicable.

10. Standard of Proof

CSCU uses the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof when determining whether this Policy has been violated. This means that the CSCU will decide whether it is more likely than not based upon the available information at the time of the decision, that an individual is in violation of this Policy.

11. Time Limits on Reporting

There is no time limitation on providing Reports or Complaints to a Title IX/Equity Coordinator. However, if an individual is no longer subject to the CSCU's jurisdiction and/or significant time has passed, the ability to investigate, respond, and/or provide remedies may be more limited or impossible. Acting on Reports or Complaints significantly impacted by the passage of time (including, but not limited to, the rescission or revision of Policy) is at CSCU's discretion; they may document allegations for future reference, offer supportive measures and/or remedies, and/or engage in informal or formal action, as appropriate.

12. Bias and Conflicts of Interest

Title IX/Equity Coordinators are expected to act without bias and conflicts of interest. Title IX/Equity Coordinators are trained to ensure they are not biased for or against any individual in a specific Complaint, or for or against Complainants and/or Respondents, generally.

To raise any concern involving bias, conflict of interest, misconduct, or discrimination by a Title IX/Equity Coordinator, contact the Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator. Concerns of bias, conflict of interest, misconduct, or discrimination by other individuals involved in administering this Policy should be raised with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

13. External Agency Contact Information

Concerns about the CSCU's application of this Policy and compliance with federal or state civil rights laws may also be addressed to the agencies below. Making a Report or Complaint under this Policy has no bearing on reporting to an external enforcement agency. Individuals may concurrently make reports to law enforcement, external enforcement agencies, and any other entity as appropriate to their circumstances.

Contact information for state and federal agencies where one can report discrimination, harassment, retaliation and/or sexual misconduct in the workplace or educational environment are provided below. Individuals should contact these agencies directly for information on the respective reporting process, reporting timelines, and other matters.

United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building
Government Center, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203
(617) 565-3200

United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-1100
(800) 421-3481
Facsimile: (202) 453-6012
TDD#: (877) 521-2172
Email: OCR@ed.gov
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) (Boston office)

33 Arch Street, Ninth Floor
Boston, MA 02110
(617) 289-0111

United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
(202) 514-3847 or (855) 856-1247
(TTY) (202) 514-0716

Offices of the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 2, Hartford, CT 06103; (860) 566-7710
100 Broadway, Norwich, CT 06360; (860) 886-5703
55 W. Main Street, Suite 210, Waterbury, CT 06702; (203) 805-6530
350 Fairfield Avenue, 6th Floor, Bridgeport, CT 06604; (203) 579-6246

Connecticut Commission on Women, Children and Seniors, Equity & Opportunity

18-20 Trinity Street
Hartford, CT 06106
(860) 240-1424

State of Connecticut: Employee Grievance Procedure

(contact the College or University Human Resources Office or union representative for
Grievance forms and/or procedures)
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109
(860) 566-3450

14. Revision of this Policy

This Policy succeeds previous policies addressing discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, including Statement of Title IX Policy effective 7/29/2020, and/or retaliation, though previous policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct, including the Statement of Title IX Policy, remain in force for incidents occurring before August 1, 2024. The Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator is responsible for periodic review and updates to this Policy, in consultation with the Office of General Counsel and other relevant CSCU stakeholders. The BOR reserves the right to revise this Policy as necessary.

This Policy is effective July 31, 2024.

CSCU Board of Regents

CT BOARD OF REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

concerning

Implementation of CSCU Policies related to New Title IX Regulations

- Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy
- Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

July 31, 2024

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents (“Board of Regents”) and Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (“CSCU”) are committed to creating a learning environment and academic community that promotes educational opportunities for all individuals; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents and Connecticut State Colleges and Universities are committed to leading, by example, in the areas of equal employment opportunity and affirmative action, and affirmatively seek to attract to its faculty, staff, and student body qualified persons of diverse backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, The Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement has been updated to comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding types of protected classes, and includes other technical revisions; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Education promulgated regulations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”) and set forth certain specific requirements, which become effective on August 1, 2024; and

WHEREAS, The 2024 Title IX regulations have created an opportunity to realign and update CSCU Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination Title IX-related policies and procedures, and move to a unified policy to create one common community standard expectation for all members of the CSCU; and

WHEREAS, As there are numerous legal challenges underway in several states, other than Connecticut, that may affect the implementation of some or all the new Title IX regulations; and additional consultation with internal CSCU stakeholders is required to complete developing the related System-wide procedures to support the policies, with appropriate flexibility to accommodate the needs/staffing on specific campuses, it is advisable to title the Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy as “Interim”; and

RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents approve the proposed revision to the “Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement” (BOR Policy 4-05); and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents rescind the current Title IX Policy Statement (BOR Policy 4-11 dated 7-29-2020) and the current “Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supporting Measures and Processes” Policy (BOR Policy 5-02 dated 7-29-2020) and adopt in their place the new Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy effective August 1, 2024.

ITEM

Recommendation to adopt the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy and adopt the update to Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement.

BACKGROUND

The policy work before results from a convergence of issues that compel a comprehensive overhaul of policies dealing with Title IX, discriminatory harassment, nondiscrimination, and retaliation. The factors at play include:

- 1) The current CSCU policies have long needed updating to better comply with state and federal regulations and clarify and streamline policies and procedures for everyone involved.

CSCU staff have consistently expressed confusion and frustration with existing CSCU policies and procedures related to Title IX, non-discrimination, and Affirmative Action. In addition, there is confusion and conflicting information in the existing CSCU Title IX policy and the CSCU Student Code of Conduct. Currently, the CSCU System's Title IX policies comprise a patchwork across several Board policies, the Student Conduct Code, and employee policies. These policies have long needed revision to better support the commitment of the CSCU to provide an educational and employment environment that is free from discrimination and/or harassment based on protected characteristics, and/or retaliation. Ease of use helps not only students, faculty, and staff (and their advisors/supporters), but also those who must implement the policies and procedures on the individual campuses and in the System Office.

- 2) There has been a lack of clarity in policies and a lack of clear direction specifically around discriminatory harassment, nondiscrimination and retaliation.

CSCU current patchwork of policies does not adequately address harassment and/or discrimination and/or retaliation based on all protected characteristics beyond sex as is required under various federal and state laws. As such, this is an opportune time for CSCU to address the lack of clarity around these issues at the system-level and move to a unified policy to create one common community standard for all members of the CSCU.

- 3) On April 19, 2024, the U.S. Department of Education promulgated new Title IX regulations that take effect on August 1, 2024, and supersede prior regulations.

CSCU is now required to adjust policies and procedures related to Title IX to comply with these new regulations.

- 4) There was a committee convened by the previous Provost to review and update the Student Conduct Code.

The details of this work are being processed through the Academic and Student Affairs Committee. However, references to Title IX are being removed to eliminate confusion.

The following summary chart may help provide clarity regarding the various policy revisions underway:

Current BOR Policy	Updated/New BOR Policy	BOR Committee
Affirmative Action BOR Policy 4-05	Reviewed and updated language	Human Resources July 17, 2024
Title IX BOR Policy 4-11 (recommended for recession)	New Interim Connecticut State Colleges and Universities Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy	Human Resources July 17, 2024
Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supporting Measures and Processes BOR Policy 5-02 (recommended for recession)		
Student Code of Conduct BOR Policy 2-01	Interim Student Code of Conduct is revised to update the preamble, definitions and prohibited conduct sections, which includes additional language to address protests on campuses; removes self-harm language; and removes Title IX and sexual misconduct components.	Academic & Student Affairs July 18, 2024

It is important to note that there are numerous legal challenges underway in other states that may affect the implementation of some or all the new Title IX regulations. Despite these potential legal challenges, it is our recommendation to proceed given that our current existing policies are not truly adequate to support the work in these key areas, and that we do not even have a system level policy related to non-discrimination. These policy changes are necessary – now – to improve our support and services in these key areas.

Should the Board adopt these policies, we plan to continue our work, in particular, on the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination and Title IX Policy. We are already beginning the process of developing system wide procedures to support the policies, with appropriate flexibility to accommodate the needs/staffing on specific campuses. We will continue consulting with relevant stakeholders on the policies and impacts thereof. We will adjust, as necessary, to any legal decisions that may be forthcoming. Most importantly, we will be working on efforts to train all employees on the new policies and regulations as required by the U.S. Department of Education.

ANALYSIS

The analysis centers on the key changes/updates/additions to the policies in question:

Summary of Major Changes Related to the Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement

- The Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement has been updated to comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding types of protected classes.
- The policy has been reformatted for reading clarity.
- Typos were corrected.
- Contact information has been updated (and will need to be updated again in the near future).

Summary of Major Changes Related to Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy

The draft Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy addresses the following changes required to move CSCU from the 2020 Title IX regulations to the 2024 Title IX regulations, while retaining compliance with other federal laws (such as the Clery Act and VAWA) as well as state laws:

- *Expanded Definitions and Jurisdiction*: The 2024 Title IX regulations provide full protection from sex-based harassment and discrimination. The 2024 regulations expand the definitions of sex discrimination and sex-based harassment while also expanding Title IX jurisdiction. The 2024 amendments clarify the definition of sex-based harassment and the scope of sex discrimination to prohibit discrimination based on sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Another major change in the 2024 regulations is that it defines “sex-based harassment” as a form of sex discrimination that include sexual harassment and harassment based on sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, or gender identity, that is quid pro quo harassment, hostile environment harassment, or one of four specific offenses of forms of interpersonal violence referenced in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act (“Clery Act”) as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. The 2024 regulations also require specific grievance procedures for allegations of sex/gender discrimination and retaliation to bring alignment and parity with grievance procedures used to resolve allegations of sexual harassment.
- *Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity*: The 2024 regulations now explicitly recognize that discrimination against LGBTQI+ students, employees, and others based on sexual orientation and gender identity are forms of discrimination under Title IX, bringing federal law into alignment with existing requirements under state law. The rule prohibits discrimination and harassment based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics in federally funded education programs. Note that the 2024 Title IX regulations do not address protections for transgender students in athletics. Instead, the

U.S. Department of Education indicates that the regulatory process for Title IX regulations related to athletics is still ongoing.

- *Pregnant and Parenting Students*: Although CSCU has policies protecting employees regarding pregnancy or related conditions, the 2024 Title IX regulations reemphasize that discrimination based on pregnancy or related conditions, including pregnant students and/or student or employee applicants, violates Title IX.
- *Evidentiary Standard of Proof*: The evidentiary standard of proof will be the preponderance of the evidence for determining whether a policy violation occurred. The preponderance of the evidence is currently the standard of proof in the BOR/CSCU Policy Regarding Sexual Misconduct Reporting, Supportive Measures and Process Policy and Title IX Grievance Procedures. Consistent with the 2024 Title IX regulations and Connecticut state law, the proposed Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy ensures that all comparable proceedings equally apply the same evidentiary standard of proof in adjudicating a complaint.
- *Reporting Requirements*: All CSCU employees (including student-employees), other than those deemed Confidential Employees, are now expected to promptly report all known details of actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator and provide contact information for the Title IX/Equity Coordinator to affected individuals within the CSCU community.
- *Supportive Measures*: CSCU is permitted to provide supportive measures to a complainant or a respondent affected by conduct that may constitute sex discrimination, including sexual violence and other forms of sex-based harassment as long as such supportive measures are not unreasonably burdensome, are not provided for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and are designed to protect the safety of the parties or CSCU's educational environment or to provide support during the grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

The proposed Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy allows CSCU to have a commonly understood single standard prohibiting discrimination and/or harassment based on all protected characteristics. This will confer the following benefits:

- Prevent the “patchwork approach” of confusing, overlapping, out-of-date, and vague policies that could apply to faculty, staff, and/or students.
- Better manage risk with a consistent approach across all allegations of harassment and/or discrimination, so that CSCU institutions do not treat allegations of one kind of discrimination differently than other kinds of discrimination. Additionally, issues of

intersectionality of identity are increasingly present in this work (i.e., an individual who alleges discrimination based on more than one protected characteristic).

- Ease-of-use by practitioners across the CSCU system; consistently following policies and procedures is a key risk management issue and having a common policy and procedural framework for all to follow will enhance this goal.
- Transparency for the CSCU community regarding community standards and ease of training for faculty, staff, and students.

The 2024 Title IX regulations provide for much more flexibility regarding procedures, notably no longer requiring live hearings with advisor-led cross examination. Therefore, CSCU now can bring coherence to the procedures that CSCU institutions utilize to respond to reports and allegations of discrimination and/or harassment all with the common goal to stop the harassment/discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the harassment/discrimination. Under the supervision of Kim Pacelli as Interim Title IX Coordinator, and with legal guidance from the Office of General Counsel, CSCU practitioners are continuing to refine elements of a common procedural framework that will include:

- Clarity and ease of training for faculty and staff about their reporting responsibilities and when and where to report.
- Clarity and consistency regarding prompt follow-up following a report or disclosure, including ease conducting proper outreach and intake, clear communication to reporting individuals about resolution processes and options, ability to take quick emergency action when needed, and ease of providing immediate supportive measures, where appropriate.
- Adherence to key due process procedural requirements for formal resolution procedures under federal and state laws, as well as consistent with grievance procedures under collective bargaining agreements. Features will include:
 - Equitable treatment of complainants and respondents.
 - Conflict-of-interest and bias-free Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decisionmakers.
 - Reasonably prompt timeframes for all major stages of the resolution process.
 - Presumption that a Respondent is not responsible until a determination is made.
 - Well-trained investigators, with flexibility to assign investigators as appropriate to address differences in institutional practices, structures, and resources.
 - Clarity regarding decision making, including ensuring that determinations regarding policy violations are made by well-trained individuals, and ensuring fidelity to existing requirements regarding sanctioning and remedies (when needed).
 - Reasonable steps to protect privacy of parties and witnesses during the grievance procedures

- Objective evaluation of relevant evidence and the exclusion of impermissible evidence.
 - Written notice of allegations to the parties and written determinations at the conclusion of the resolution process.
 - Burden on the recipient to gather evidence and decide what is relevant or impermissible.
 - Equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other evidence.
 - Equal opportunity for the parties to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and a reasonable opportunity to respond.
 - Access to advisors.
 - An appeal process.
- The procedural framework will also include hallmark elements that balance CSCU's ability to ensure that its program and activities are free from discrimination while respecting Complainant autonomy. These elements include:
 - Training for mandated reporters to ensure reports are vetted by Title IX/Equity Coordinators who can determine appropriate next steps that balance the need for autonomy against the safety concerns/concern for the community at-large.
 - Inclusion of a small subset of employees who are available to provide confidential assistance.
 - Enhanced features for privacy and confidentiality.
 - Reduced hurdles to informal resolution measures when appropriate and desired. Continued requirement that in cases that implicate patterns of behavior, safety concerns, minors, and more widespread impact, the institution may need to move forward with a formal grievance procedure.

Summary of Major Changes Related to the Student Code of Conduct

Changes to the Student Code of Conduct are being handled through the Academic and Student Affairs Committee.

Attachments:

- Proposed updates to the Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement
- Proposed Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the above, staff recommends the following:

1. Adopt the Affirmative Action Policy Statement – revise BOR 4.05
2. Rescind the Board of Regents' Title IX Policy – BOR 4.02
3. Rescind the Board of Regents' Sexual Misconduct Policy – BOR 5.02
4. Adopt new Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy



**CONNECTICUT STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
INTERIM RESOLUTION PROCESS PROCEDURES
FOR THE DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT,
NONDISCRIMINATION, AND TITLE IX POLICY**

Section 1: General Information

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- Confidentiality and Privacy in the Resolution Process
- Unauthorized Disclosure of Information
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Section 5: Resolution Process

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- Ensuring Impartiality
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- Draft Investigation Report
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- Final Questioning Meetings
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Section 6: Other Considerations Related to the Resolution Process

- Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions
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- Disability Accommodations During the Resolution Process
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Section 7: Procedures to Provide Modifications for Pregnancy and Related Conditions and Parenting Students

- Information Sharing Requirements
- Reasonable Modifications for Students
- Certification to Participate
- Lactation Space Access

Section 8: Revision of these Procedures

Appendix A: Title IX Grievance Procedures for Addressing Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment for Incidents of Covered Sexual Harassment That Are Alleged to Have Occurred Prior to August 1, 2024 (adapted from procedures last updated on September 17, 2021)

Section 1: General Information

The Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) will act on any Report or Complaint of a potential violation of the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy ("the Policy") that is received by a Title IX/Equity Coordinator (or their designees) or any other Mandated Reporter by applying the Resolution Process below. These procedures apply to all allegations of discrimination on the basis of an actual or perceived protected characteristic, harassment, retaliation involving students, staff, administrators, faculty members, or third parties. Unionized/other categorized employees are subject to the terms of their agreements/employees' rights to the extent those agreements do not conflict with federal or state compliance obligations.

CSCU will take actions to promptly and effectively end any discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, and will treat Parties equitably. CSCU will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the Parties and any witnesses, provided that it does not restrict the ability of the Parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses without engaging in retaliation or consult with family members, confidential persons, or Advisors, or otherwise prepare for or participate in these Procedures.

Application of Policies

These Procedures apply to the following CSCU Board of Regents Policies:

- Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy Statement ([Policy 4.5](#))
- Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy ([Policy 4.13](#))

Definitions of Key Terms

- **Advisor.** Any person chosen by a Party who may accompany the party to all meetings related to these Procedures and advise the Party on the process.
- **Appeal Decision-maker.** The person or panel who accepts or rejects a submitted appeal request, determines whether any of the grounds for appeal are met, and directs responsive action(s), accordingly.
- **College or University.** Any of the institutions within CSCU, including Central Connecticut State University, Charter Oak State College, Connecticut State Community College, Eastern Connecticut State University, Southern Connecticut State University, and Western Connecticut State University.
- **Complainant.** A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under the Policy; or a person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under the Policy and who was participating or attempting to participate in CSCU's education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation.
- **Complaint.** An oral or written request to CSCU that can objectively be understood as a request for CSCU to investigate and make a determination about allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under the Policy.
- **CSCU.** The Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, which includes the CSCU system office, and any and all specific Colleges or Universities within the CSCU. For purposes of the Policy, the term "CSCU" could mean the CSCU system or any College or University interchangeably.
- **Day.** A business day when CSCU is in normal operation. All references in these Procedures to days refer to business days unless specifically noted as calendar days.
- **Final Decision-maker.** The person who participates in Final Questioning Meetings and determines what sanctions should be applied (where applicable).
- **Education Programs and Activities.** Locations, events, or circumstances in which CSCU exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the conduct occurred.
- **Employee.** A person employed by CSCU either full- or part-time, including student employees when acting within the scope of their employment.
- **Familial Status.** The configuration of one's family or one's role in a family.
- **Final Determination.** A conclusion by the standard of proof that the alleged conduct did or did not violate the Policy.

- **Finding.** A conclusion by the standard of proof that the conduct did or did not occur as alleged (as in a “finding of fact”).
- **Informal Resolution.** A resolution to a Report or Complaint agreed to by the Parties and CSCU that occurs prior to a final determination in the Resolution Process.
- **Investigation Report.** The Investigator’s summary of all relevant evidence gathered during the investigation. Variations include the Draft Investigation Report and the Final Investigation Report.
- **Investigator(s).** The person(s) authorized by CSCU to gather facts about an alleged violation of the Policy, assess relevance and credibility, synthesize the evidence, and compile this information into an Investigation Report. The Investigator(s) determines Findings and makes the Final Determination.
- **Marital Status.** The state of being married or unmarried.
- **Parental Status.** The status of a person who, with respect to another person who is under the age of 18,¹ is a biological, adoptive, foster, or stepparent; a legal custodian or guardian; in loco parentis with respect to such a person; or actively seeking legal custody, guardianship, visitation, or adoption of such a person.
- **Parties.** The Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), collectively.
- **Pregnancy or Related Conditions.** Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation, medical conditions related thereto, or recovery therefrom.
- **Protected Characteristic.** Any characteristic for which a person is afforded protection against discrimination and/or harassment by law or CSCU Policy.
- **Reasonable Modifications.** Individualized modifications to CSCU’s policies, practices, or procedures that do not fundamentally alter CSCU’s education program or activity.
- **Relevant Evidence.** Evidence that may aid in determining whether the alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation occurred, or in determining the credibility of the Parties or witnesses.
- **Remedies.** Typically, post-resolution actions directed to the Complainant and/or the community as mechanisms to address safety, prevent recurrence, and restore or preserve equal access to CSCU’s education program and activity.
- **Report.** When a faculty, staff, student, or third party informs CSCU of conduct that reasonably may constitute discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under the Policy.
- **Resolution Process.** The investigation and resolution, including informal resolution, of allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under the Policy.
- **Respondent.** A person who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that could constitute discrimination based on a protected characteristic, harassment, or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity under the Policy.
- **Sanction.** A consequence imposed on a Respondent who is found to have violated the Policy.

¹ Or a person who is 18 or older but who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

- **Sex.** Sex assigned at birth, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
- **Supportive Measures.** Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available. They are offered, without fee or charge to the Parties, to restore or preserve access to CSCU's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all Parties and/or the CSCU educational environment and/or to deter discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.
- **Title IX/Equity Coordinator.** At least one official designated by a College or University to ensure compliance with Title IX and other federal and state civil rights laws and institutional compliance with the Policy. References to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator throughout these Procedures may include the Title IX/Equity Coordinator's designee.

Title IX/Equity Coordinators and Deputy Title IX/Equity Coordinators

CSCU has identified the Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator to support the System's compliance with federal, state, and other civil rights laws and policies. Each College or University has identified a Title IX/Equity Coordinator to coordinate civil rights compliance and the Resolution Process.² The Vice-President of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion serves as the Title IX/Equity Coordinator for Connecticut State Community College ("CCSC"). Each CSCC campus has a Deputy Title IX/Equity Coordinator to support civil rights compliance and programming for their institution.

System Office:

Kim Pacelli, Interim Title IX Coordinator (Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator)
 (610) 993-0229 x1018
 61 Woodland Street, Hartford, CT 06105
 kim.pacelli@tngconsulting.com
<https://www.ct.edu/hr/nondiscrimination>

Central Connecticut State University:

Jill Bassett Cameron, Senior Equity & Title IX Coordinator (Title IX/Equity Coordinator)
 (860) 832-1653
 Davidson Hall, Room 1993
 Jbassett-cameron@ccsu.edu
<https://www.ccsu.edu/OEI>

Charter Oak State College:

David Ferreira, Provost (Title IX/Equity Coordinator)
 (860) 515-3727
 185 Main Street, New Britain, CT 06051
 dferreira@charteroak.edu
<https://www.charteroak.edu/student-conduct-title-ix/>

² Note that individuals who serve as Title IX/Equity Coordinator for the institutions may have additional job titles and functions, as well. Although other staff from a College/University may support the Policy and these Procedures, all faculty and staff are always encouraged to coordinate efforts with their College/University Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

Eastern Connecticut State University:

Sara Madera, Director of Institutional Equity/Title IX Coordinator (Title IX/Equity Coordinator)
(860) 465-5012

Gelsi-Young, Room 253
maderas@easternct.edu

<https://www.easternct.edu/equity-and-diversity/titleix.html>

Southern Connecticut State University:

Paula Rice, Director of Diversity & Equity Programs/Title IX Coordinator (Title IX/Equity Coordinator)
(203) 392-5568

501 Crescent Street, Engleman B110G, New Haven, CT 06515
ricep1@southernct.edu

<https://inside.southernct.edu/diversity>

Western Connecticut State University:

Scott Towers, Interim Title IX Coordinator/Price Center Coordinator (Title IX/Equity Coordinator)
(203) 837-8444

181 White Street, Danbury, CT 06810
towerss@wcsu.edu

<https://www.wcsu.edu/diversity/what-is-title-ix-and-cart/>

Connecticut State Community College (“CT State”):

John-Paul Chaisson-Cardenas, Vice President of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, Title IX Coordinator, and Chief Diversity Officer (Title IX/Equity Coordinator)
(860) 612-7056

185 Main Street, New Britain, CT 06051
jchaisson-cardenas@commnet.edu

<https://ctstate.edu/life-at-ct-state/dei>

Office of Equity and Civil Rights (ECR)

Connecticut State Community College
185 Main Street, New Britain, CT 06051

Nicholas D’Agostino, Director of Equity and Civil Rights
(860) 723-0727

NDagostino@commnet.edu

<https://ctstate.edu/life-at-ct-state/dei/ecr>

CT State Deputy Title IX/Equity Coordinators:

<https://ctstate.edu/life-at-ct-state/dei/odei-staff>

Asnuntuck: Dawn Bryden, Room 101, dbryden@asnuntuck.edu, (860) 253-1277

Capital: Jason Scappaticci, Room 210, jscappaticci@ccc.commnet.edu, (860) 906-5086

Gateway: Alese Mulvihill, Room N-220, amulvihill@gwcc.commnet.edu, (203) 285-2210

Housatonic: Yannick Brookes, Lafayette Hall Room 118, YBrookes@housatonic.edu or HC-TitleIX@housatonic.edu, (203) 332-5108

Manchester: Trent “T.J.” Barber, Lowe 287, tbarber@manchestercc.edu, (860) 512-3203

Middlesex: Sara Hanson, Founders Hall, Room 107, SHanson@mxcc.edu, (860) 343-5883

Naugatuck Valley: Sarah Gager, Kinney Hall, Room 509, sgager@nv.edu, (203) 575-8086

Northwestern: Ruth Gonzalez, Goulet Building, 56 Park Place, rgonzalez@nwcc.edu, (860) 783-6315

Norwalk: Tony Pepper, Room W106, gpeffer@norwalk.edu, (203) 857-7309

Quinebaug Valley: Tanaya Walters, Office E233, twalters@gvcc.edu, (860) 932-4184

Tunxis: Sydney Lake, Office 1-116, slake@tunxis.edu, (860) 773-1644

Rights of Parties

Parties have the following rights under these procedures:

- The opportunity to request that a Resolution Process, including an investigation, begin promptly.
- An equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation when reported in good faith to CSCU officials.
- Timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the identity of the Parties involved (if known), the specific misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the implicated Policies and procedures, and possible sanctions.
- The right to have individuals leading the Resolution Process who have been trained annually in the area relevant to the complaint (i.e., discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation).
- The right to have an Advisor or support person of their choosing (e.g., union representative) accompany them to any meetings, interviews, or proceedings throughout the process, as long as the involvement of the Advisor or support person does not unduly delay, postpone, or disrupt the proceedings.
- The right to present evidence and witnesses on their behalf.
- The right to receive written notice of the results of the investigation or outcome within a reasonable timeframe.
- The right to request an appeal or review of the outcome.
- Be informed of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by the CSCU in notifying such authorities, if the Party chooses. This also includes the right to not be pressured to report.
- Have all personally identifiable information protected from the CSCU's release to the public without consent, except to the extent permitted by law.

False Accusations

Deliberately false and/or malicious accusations are a serious offense and could be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. This does not include allegations that are made in good faith but are ultimately shown to be erroneous or do not result in a determination of a Policy violation. Additionally, witnesses and Parties who knowingly provide false evidence, tamper with or destroy evidence, or deliberately mislead an official conducting an investigation or resolution process can be subject to discipline under appropriate CSCU or College/University policies.

Amnesty

CSCU encourages the reporting of misconduct and crimes. Sometimes, Complainants or witnesses are hesitant to make a Report or Complaint to CSCU officials or participate in the Resolution Process because they fear that they themselves may be in violation of CSCU policies, such as underage drinking or use of illicit drugs at the time of the incident. Respondents may hesitate to be forthcoming during the process for the same reasons. It is in the best interests of the CSCU community that Complainants report misconduct to CSCU officials, that witnesses come forward to share what they know, and that all Parties be forthcoming during the process. To encourage reporting and participation in the process, CSCU

maintains a practice of offering students amnesty from minor policy violations, such as illegal alcohol consumption or the use of illicit drugs, related to the incident. Granting amnesty is a discretionary decision made by the CSCU, and amnesty does not apply to more serious allegations, such as physical abuse of another or illicit drug distribution.

Preservation of Evidence

The preservation of evidence may be critical to potential criminal prosecution and to obtaining restraining/protective orders, and it is particularly time sensitive. CSCU will inform the Complainant of the importance of preserving evidence by taking actions such as the following:

Sexual Assault

- Seek forensic medical assistance at the nearest hospital, ideally within 120 hours of the incident (sooner is better).
- Avoid urinating, showering, bathing, washing hands or face, or douching, if possible, but evidence may still be collected even if you do.
- If oral sexual contact took place, refrain from smoking, eating, drinking, or brushing teeth.
- If clothes are changed, place soiled clothes in a paper bag (plastic destroys evidence) or a secure evidence container (if provided one by law enforcement)
- Seeking medical treatment can be essential, even if it is not for the purposes of collecting forensic evidence.

Stalking/Dating Violence/Domestic Violence/Sex-Based Harassment

- Evidence in the form of text and voice messages may be lost in most cases if a Party changes their phone number.
 - Make a secondary recording of any voice messages and/or save the audio files to a cloud server.
 - Take screenshots and/or a video recording of any text messages or other electronic messages (e.g., Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook).
- Save copies of email and social media correspondence, including notifications related to account access alerts.
- Take timestamped photographs of any physical evidence, including notes, gifts, etc., in their original place when possible.
- Save copies of any messages, including those showing any request for no further contact.
- Obtain copies of call logs showing the specific phone number being used rather than a saved contact name if possible.

During the initial meeting between the Complainant and a Title IX/Equity Coordinator, the importance of taking these actions will be discussed, if timely.

Communication Generally

Per CSCU's [Information Technology Electronic Communication Policy](#) (BOR Policy 5.3.b), all written communication from CSCU officials regarding the Resolution Process will be delivered to the CSCU/College/University e-mail accounts of students and employees. If a person involved in the Resolution Process is not a student or employee, reasonable means will be used to contact them.

Section 2: Reporting

Making a Report or Complaint

A Report provides notice to CSCU of an allegation or concern about discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and provides an opportunity for the Title IX/Equity Coordinator to provide information, resources, and supportive measures. A Complaint provides notice to CSCU that the Complainant would like to initiate an investigation or other appropriate resolution procedures. An individual may initially make a Report and may decide at a later time to make a Complaint.

Reports or Complaints of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation may be directed to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator for the College/University (see above). Reports or Complaints can be made directly to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator at any time (including during non-business hours) by mail, phone, e-mail, or in person. Additionally, a College/University may choose to maintain secure, on-line forms to receive Reports; those online forms may be found at the College/University websites listed above.

Reporting carries no obligation to initiate a Complaint, and in most situations, CSCU may be able to respect a Complainant's request to not initiate the Resolution Process. However, there may be circumstances, such as pattern behavior, allegations of severe misconduct, or a compelling threat to health and/or safety, where CSCU may need to initiate the Resolution Process.

Anonymous reports are accepted, but anonymous reports may give rise to a need to try to determine the Parties' identities. Anonymous reports typically limit the CSCU's ability to investigate, respond, and provide remedies, depending upon what information is shared. Measures intended to protect the community or address or mitigate harm may be pursued. If an individual initially makes an anonymous report and later chooses to identify themselves by making a Report or Complaint, they may do so by contacting the Title IX/Equity Coordinator or the Deputy Title/Equity Coordinator (or for CT State, any official in the Office of Equity and Civil Rights).

Filing a report through these procedures has no bearing on other reporting procedures. Complainants may concurrently file reports with law enforcement, other state agencies (listed in the [Policy](#)), and any other entity as appropriate to their circumstances. Complainants will also never be required to file a report with another agency in order to make a Report to CSCU.

Mandated Reporting and Confidential Employees

All CSCU employees (including student-employees), other than those deemed Confidential Employees below, are Mandated Reporters and are expected to promptly report all known details of actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator immediately.

Complainants and other individuals should consider whether they share personally identifiable details with Mandated Reporters, as those details must be shared with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator. A Complainant who desires formal action in response to their allegations may report to any Mandated Reporter, who can connect them with resources to report alleged crimes and/or Policy violations, and Mandated Reporters will immediately notify the Title IX/Equity Coordinator (and/or police, if desired by the individual or required by law), who will act when an incident is reported to them.

CSCU makes every effort to preserve the Parties' privacy. Information related to a Report or Complaint will be shared with a limited number of CSCU employees who "need to know" in order to assist in providing supportive measures or evaluating, investigating, or resolving a Report or Complaint. All

employees who are involved in the CSCU's procedures under the Policy receive specific training and guidance about sharing and safeguarding private information in accordance with federal and state law. CSCU will not share the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Complaint; any Complainant; any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation; any Respondent; or any witness, except as permitted by, or to fulfill the purposes, of applicable laws and regulations (e.g., Title IX), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and its implementing regulations, or as required by law; including any investigation, or resolution proceeding arising under the Policy.

Confidential Employees.³ To enable individuals to access support and resources without filing a Complaint, CSCU has designated specific employees as Confidential Employees. Those designated by CSCU as Confidential Employees for purposes of the Policy are not required to report actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation in a way that identifies the reporting individual. They will, however, provide individuals with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator's contact information and offer options and resources without any obligation to inform an outside agency or the Title IX/Equity Coordinator unless an individual has requested the information be shared.

There are three categories of Confidential Employees: 1) Those with confidentiality bestowed by law or professional ethics, such as lawyers, medical professionals, clergy, and counselors; 2) Those whom CSCU has specifically designated as confidential for purposes of providing support and resources to the individual; and 3) Those conducting human subjects research as part of a study approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB). For those in category 1), above, to be able to respect confidentiality, they must be in a confidential relationship with reporting individual, such that they are within the scope of their licensure, professional ethics, or confidential role at the time of receiving the report. These individuals will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of health or safety emergencies, immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor, elder, or individual with a disability, or when required to disclose by law or court order.⁴

If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, they may speak with the following Confidential Employees:

- Campus-based counseling center staff
- Campus-based health center staff
- Any clergy affiliated with a College or University
- Ombudspersons
- On-campus victim advocates
- Sports medicine staff/Athletic trainers

In addition, a Complainant may speak with individuals unaffiliated with CSCU without concern that the Policy will require them to disclose information to the CSCU without permission such as: licensed professional counselors and other medical providers, local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, local or state assistance agencies, clergy/chaplains, attorneys.

³ The term "confidential" as used in these Procedures differs from the use of the term "management/confidential" typically used to describe a category of employees within CSCU.

⁴ All employees must always comply with CSCU BOR [Policy 5.6](#), Reporting Suspected Abuse or Neglect of a Child, as applicable.

Confidentiality and Privacy in the Resolution Process

CSCU makes every effort to preserve the Parties' privacy, consistent with applicable federal and state laws; however, full confidentiality cannot be guaranteed throughout the Resolution Process. Only necessary and relevant information will be shared with witnesses and other involved individuals. CSCU officials may share information related to complaints with other campus officials at any point during or after the proceedings as necessary to fulfill institutional obligations. Additionally, CSCU officials may share relevant information with internal or external entities, consistent with applicable laws, if necessary to protect the campus community.

Unauthorized Disclosure of Information

Parties and Advisors are prohibited from unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by CSCU through the Resolution Process, to the extent that information is the work product of the CSCU (meaning it has been produced, compiled, or written by CSCU for purposes of its investigation and resolution of a Report or Complaint). It is also a violation of CSCU Policy to publicly disclose work product or a party's personally identifiable information without authorization or consent. Violation of this Policy is subject to disciplinary action.

Time Limits/Timelines for Reporting

There is no time limitation on providing Reports or Complaints to a Title IX/Equity Coordinator. However, if an individual is no longer subject to the CSCU's jurisdiction and/or significant time has passed, the ability to investigate, respond, and/or provide remedies may be more limited or impossible. Acting on Reports or Complaints significantly impacted by the passage of time (including, but not limited to, the rescission or revision of the Policy) is at CSCU's discretion; they may document allegations for future reference, offer supportive measures and/or remedies, and/or engage in informal or formal action, as appropriate.⁵

Section 3: Screening and Initial Evaluation

Initial Evaluation of Report/Complaint

Once a Report or Complaint of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation is received by a Title IX/Equity Coordinator, an initial evaluation will be conducted within five (5) days of receipt. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator of the College/University conducts the initial evaluation and may consult as appropriate with other College/University officials. In the case of CT State, an ECR official conducts the initial evaluation, and may consult with appropriate other CT State/campus officials, including the campus's Deputy Title IX/Civil Rights Coordinator. In order to conduct this initial evaluation, the Complainant may be contacted to gather further information as necessary.

The initial evaluation typically includes:

- Assessing whether the reported conduct may reasonably constitute a violation of the Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy.

⁵ Complainants should note that some federal and state agencies, such as the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) and the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), have a three hundred (300) day time limit for filing a claim of discrimination and the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) has a 180 day time-limit.

- If the conduct may not reasonably constitute a violation of the Policy, a Complaint is typically dismissed from these procedures, consistent with the dismissal provision below, and the Report/Complaint may then be referred to another appropriate College/University office, if applicable.
- Determining whether CSCU has jurisdiction over the reported conduct, as defined in Applicability and Jurisdiction section of the Policy.
 - If the conduct is not within CSCU jurisdiction, a Complaint is typically dismissed from these procedures, consistent with the dismissal provision below, and the Report/Complaint may then be referred to another appropriate College/University office, if applicable.
- Offering and coordinating supportive measures for the Complainant.
- Offering and coordinating supportive measures for the Respondent, as applicable.
- Notifying the Complainant, or the person who reported the allegation(s), of the resolution options, including a supportive and remedial response, any Informal Resolution options (if appropriate), or the Resolution Process described below.
- Determining whether the Complainant wishes to make a Complaint, if they have not done so already.
- If a Complaint is made, notifying the Respondent of the resolution options, including a supportive and remedial response, any Informal Resolution options (if appropriate), or the Resolution Process described below.

Supportive Measures for Parties

CSCU will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures for both Parties. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available, and are offered, without fee or charge to the Parties, to restore or preserve access to CSCU's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all Parties and/or CSCU's educational environment and/or to deter discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

Supportive measures may vary depending on what CSCU determines is reasonably available. Supportive measures must not unreasonably burden either Party. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator or their designee will provide contact information for relevant campus resources and services (i.e., campus counseling services, academic resources, employee counseling, union representation) as needed, and can assist in contacting campus resources and services as needed. CSCU will maintain the confidentiality of supportive measures, provided that confidentiality does not impair CSCU's ability to provide those supportive measures. CSCU will act to ensure as minimal an academic/occupational impact on the Parties as possible.

Supportive measures for students or employees could include (when available and applicable), but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employment Assistance Program
- Referral to community-based support services
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Safety planning

- Campus escort services
- Restrictions on contact between the parties (no contact orders)
- Changes in work or housing locations
- Leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Education to the institutional community or a subgroup of the community
- Any other actions deemed appropriate and reasonable

It is important to note that a Complainant may receive supportive measures even if they choose not to initiate a Complaint under these procedures. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator may consult with other CSCU officials, such as Behavior Intervention Teams (BIT), Human Resources, campus security, disability services, and others in order to make appropriate determinations regarding supportive measures.

The Parties are provided with a timely opportunity to seek modification or reversal of CSCU's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them. A request to do so should be made in writing to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator. An impartial employee other than the employee who implemented the supportive measures, who has authority to modify or reverse the decision, will determine whether to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measures if they are inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures above. CSCU will also provide the Parties with the opportunity to seek additional modification or termination of supportive measures applicable to them if circumstances change materially. CSCU typically renders decisions on supportive measures within seven (7) days of receiving a request and provides a written determination to the impacted Party or Parties and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

Title IX/Equity Coordinator Authority to Initiate a Complaint

If the Complainant does not wish to file a Complaint, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, who has an obligation under law to exercise discretion as to whether a Complaint is initiated, will offer supportive measures and determine whether to initiate a Complaint themselves. To make this determination, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will evaluate that request to determine if there is a serious and imminent threat to someone's safety or if the CSCU cannot ensure equal access without initiating a Complaint. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will consider the following factors, including other relevant information, to determine whether to file a Complaint:

- The Complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a Complaint
- The Complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a Complaint
- The risk that additional acts of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation would occur if a Complaint were not initiated
- The severity of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, including whether the conduct, if proven, would require the removal of a Respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence
- The age and relationship of the Parties, including whether the Respondent is an employee
- The scope of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, or conduct alleged to have impacted multiple individuals
- The availability of evidence to assist a Decision-maker in determining whether harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation occurred
- Whether the College/University could end the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation and prevent its recurrence without initiating its resolution process

If deemed necessary, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may consult with appropriate College/University employees, and/or conduct a threat assessment to aid their determination whether to initiate a Complaint. When the Title IX/Equity Coordinator initiates a Complaint, they do not become the Complainant. The Complainant is the person who experienced the alleged conduct that could constitute a violation of the Policy.

Emergency Removal/Interim Suspension of a Student

CSCU may remove a student on an emergency basis accused of discrimination on the basis of sex or sex-based harassment upon receipt of a Report, a Complaint, or at any time during the Resolution Process. Prior to an emergency removal, CSCU will conduct an individualized risk assessment and may remove the student if that assessment determines that an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a Complainant or any students, employees, or other persons arising from the allegations justifies such action. Students accused of other forms of discrimination or harassment (not sex or sex-based) are subject to Interim Administrative Action (interim suspension) under the Interim Student Code of Conduct ([BOR Policy 2.01](#)).

When an emergency removal is imposed, wholly or partially, the affected student will be notified of the action, which will include a written rationale, and the option to challenge the emergency removal within two (2) days of the notification. Upon receipt of a challenge, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will meet with the student (and their Advisor, if desired) as soon as reasonably possible thereafter to allow them to show cause why the removal/action should not be implemented or should be modified. This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s), but rather is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal is appropriate, should be modified, or lifted. If this meeting is not requested within two (2) days, objections to the emergency removal will be deemed waived. A student can later request a meeting to show why they are no longer an imminent and serious threat because conditions related to imminence or seriousness have changed. A Complainant and their Advisor may be permitted to participate in this meeting if the Title IX/Equity Coordinator determines it is equitable to do so.

The Respondent may provide information, including expert reports, witness statements, communications, or other documentation for consideration prior to or during the meeting. When applicable, a Complainant may provide information to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator for review.

An emergency removal may be affirmed, modified, or lifted as a result of a requested review or as new information becomes available. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will communicate the final decision in writing, typically within three (3) days of the review meeting.

Placing an Employee on Leave

Employees are subject to existing policies and procedures for interim actions and leaves.

Dismissal of a Complaint

CSCU may dismiss a Complaint if, at any time during the Resolution Process, one or more of the following grounds are met:

- CSCU is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so
- CSCU no longer enrolls or employs the Respondent
- A Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint in writing, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint

- CSCU determines the conduct alleged in the Complaint would not constitute a violation of the Policy, if proven

An Investigator(s) and/or Final Decision-maker may recommend dismissal to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, if they believe the grounds are met. A Complainant who decides to withdraw a Complaint may later request to reinstate or refile it.

Upon any dismissal, CSCU will promptly send the Complainant written notification of the rationale for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been made aware of the allegations, CSCU will also notify the Respondent of the dismissal.

Appeal of a Dismissal

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will implement dismissal appeal procedures equally for the Parties. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will designate a trained Dismissal Appeal Officer from the Pool (see below) who did not take part in the investigation or dismissal of the Complaint. The Parties will have a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the dismissal; and the Parties will be notified in writing of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

The Complainant may appeal a dismissal of their Complaint. The Respondent may also appeal the dismissal of the Complaint if dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been made aware of the allegations. All dismissal appeal requests must be filed within five (5) days of the notification of the dismissal.

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will notify the Parties of any submitted appeal of the dismissal. If, however, the Complainant appeals, but the Respondent was not yet notified of the Complaint, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator must then provide the Respondent with written notice of the allegations and will notify the Respondent of the Complainant's appeal with an opportunity to respond.

The grounds for dismissal appeals are limited to:

- Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome of the dismissal
- New evidence that would change the outcome of the dismissal and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was decided;
- The Title IX/Equity Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Final Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that would change the outcome of the dismissal

Upon receipt of a dismissal appeal in writing from one or more Parties, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will share the petition with the other party and provide five (5) days for other Parties to respond to the request. The appeal should specify at least one of the grounds above and provide any reasons or supporting evidence for why the ground is met. This appeal will be provided in writing to the other Parties, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, who will be invited to respond in writing. At the conclusion of the response period, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will forward the appeal, as well as any response provided by the other Parties to the Dismissal Appeal Officer for consideration.

If the Request for Appeal does not provide information that meets the grounds in this Policy, the request will be denied by the Dismissal Appeal Officer, and the Parties, their Advisors, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale. If any of the asserted grounds in the appeal satisfy the grounds described in this Policy, then the Dismissal Appeal Officer will

notify all Parties and their Advisors, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, of their decision and rationale in writing. The effect will be to reinstate the Complaint.

In most cases, dismissal appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original determination and pertinent documentation regarding the specific appeal grounds. The Dismissal Appeal Officer has seven (7) days to review and decide on the appeal, though extensions can be granted at the discretion of the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, and the Parties will be notified of any extension.

Federal Timely Warning Obligations

A College/University must issue timely warnings for reported incidents that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the College/University community. CSCU will ensure that a Complainant's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of any potential danger.

Counter-Complaints

CSCU is obligated to ensure that the procedures are not abused for retaliatory purposes. Although the CSCU permits the filing of Counter-Complaints, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator (or ECR official, in the case of CT State) will use an initial screening and evaluation, described above, to assess whether the allegations in the Counter-Complaint are made in good faith. When Counter-Complaints are not made in good faith, they will not be permitted. They will be considered potentially retaliatory and may constitute a violation of the Policy. Counter-Complaints determined to have been reported in good faith will be processed using the Resolution Process below. Investigation of such claims may take place concurrently or after resolution of the underlying initial Complaint.

Advisors

The Parties may each have an Advisor (friend, mentor, family member, attorney, union representative, or any other individual a Party chooses) present with them for all meetings, interviews, and proceedings within the Resolution Process, including intake. The Parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their Advisor as long as the Advisor is eligible and available.⁶ Some CSCU institutions may maintain a list of Advisors/support persons. CSCU cannot guarantee equal Advisory rights, meaning that if one Party selects an Advisor who is an attorney, but the other Party does not, or cannot afford an attorney, CSCU is not obligated to provide an attorney to advise that Party.

A Party may elect to change Advisors during the Resolution Process and is not obligated to use the same Advisor throughout. Parties are expected to provide the Title IX/Equity Coordinator with timely notification if they change Advisors. CSCU may permit Parties to have more than one Advisor in unusual circumstances, or an Advisor and a support person, upon special request to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

⁶ "Available" means the party cannot insist on an Advisor who simply doesn't have inclination, time, or availability. Also, the Advisor cannot have institutionally conflicting roles, such as being an administrator who has an active role in the matter, or a supervisor who must monitor and implement sanctions. Additionally, choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflicts of interest. A party who chooses an Advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by the Investigator(s) and Final Decision-maker.

CSCU fully respects and accords legal rights for employees, meaning that for Parties who are entitled to union representation, CSCU will allow the unionized employee to have their union representative as well as an Advisor of their choice (if requested) present for all meetings, interviews, and proceedings. To uphold the principles of equity, the other Party (regardless of union membership) will also be permitted to have two Advisors.

Advisors should help the Parties to prepare for each meeting and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity, and in good faith. Advisors may not provide testimony or speak on behalf of their advisee unless given specific permission to do so. CSCU generally expects an Advisor to adjust their schedule to allow them to attend meetings, interviews, and proceedings. CSCU may change scheduled meetings, interviews, and proceedings to accommodate an Advisor's inability to attend, if doing so does not cause an unreasonable delay.

Advisors are entitled to the same opportunity as their advisee to access relevant evidence, and/or the same written investigation report that accurately summarizes this evidence. Advisors are expected to maintain the confidentiality of the records CSCU shares with them. Advisors may not disclose any CSCU work product or evidence CSCU obtained solely through the Resolution Process for any purpose not explicitly authorized by CSCU.

Section 4: Informal Resolution

An Informal Resolution is a structured alternative to the Resolution Process that does not include a formal investigation or finding of responsibility for a violation of the Policy. Informal Resolution may be available following a Report or a Complaint. Informal Resolution mechanisms may be able to repair harm and identify outcomes and a resolution that are agreeable to all Parties, including the College/University.

To initiate Informal Resolution, a Complainant or Respondent may make such a request to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator at any time prior to a final determination, or the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may offer the option to the Parties, in writing. CSCU will obtain voluntary, written confirmation that all Parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution before proceeding and will not pressure the Parties to participate in Informal Resolution.

Before initiation of an Informal Resolution process, CSCU will provide the Parties with a Notice of Allegation that details:

- The allegations
- The requirements of the Informal Resolution process
- That, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the Informal Resolution process and to initiate or resume the Resolution Process
- That the Parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the Informal Resolution process will preclude the Parties from initiating or resuming the resolution process arising from the same allegations
- The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an Informal Resolution agreement, including notification that an Informal Resolution agreement is binding only on the Parties
- What information CSCU will maintain, and whether and how it could disclose such information for use in its Resolution Process.

An individual facilitating an Informal Resolution must be trained and cannot be the Investigator(s), Final Decision-maker, or Appeal Decision-maker.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue a Resolution Process. Any Party participating in Informal Resolution can withdraw from the Informal Resolution at any time and initiate or resume the Resolution Process. The Parties may agree, as a condition of engaging in Informal Resolution, on what statements made or evidence shared during the Informal Resolution process will not be considered in the Resolution Process, should Informal Resolution not be successful, unless agreed to by all Parties.

If an investigation is already underway, CSCU will determine if an investigation will be paused, if it will be limited, or if it will continue during the Informal Resolution process.

Informal Resolution may take one of the following forms, which shall be made available at the discretion of the Title IX/Equity Coordinator:

- 1) **Supportive Resolution.** When the Title IX/Equity Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing supportive measures (only) designed to remedy the situation. Typically, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will meet with the Complainant to determine reasonable supportive measures that are designed to restore or preserve the Complainant's access to CSCU's education program and activity. Such measures can be modified as the Complainant's needs evolve over time or circumstances change. If the Respondent has received notice of the Report, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may also provide reasonable supportive measures for the Respondent as deemed appropriate. This option is available when the Complainant does not want to engage in the other resolution options, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator does not initiate a Complaint.
- 2) **Educational Conversation.** When the Title IX/Equity Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by having a conversation with the Respondent to discuss the Complainant's concerns in a Report and College/University expectations or can accompany the Complainant in their desire to confront the conduct. The Complainant(s) may request that the Title IX/Equity Coordinator address their allegations by meeting (with or without the Complainant) with the Respondent(s) to discuss concerning behavior and CSCU policies and expectations. Such a conversation is non-disciplinary and non-punitive. Respondent(s) are not required to attend such meetings, nor are they compelled to provide any information if they attend. The conversation will be documented as the Informal Resolution for the matter, if it takes place. In light of this conversation, or the Respondent's decision not to attend, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may also implement remedial actions to ensure that policies and expectations are clear and to minimize the risk of recurrence of any behaviors that may not align with the Policy.
- 3) **Accepted Responsibility.** The Respondent may accept responsibility for any or all of the alleged Policy violations at any point during the Resolution Process. If the Respondent indicates an intent to accept responsibility for **all** alleged Policy violations, the ongoing process will be paused, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will determine whether Informal Resolution is an option.

If Informal Resolution is available, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will determine whether all Parties and the College/University (including consultation with other appropriate College/University officials) are able to agree on responsibility, restrictions, sanctions, restorative measures, and/or remedies. If so, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator implements the accepted finding and final determination that the Respondent is in violation of the Policy,

implements agreed-upon restrictions and remedies, and determines the appropriate responses in coordination with other appropriate administrator(s), as necessary. This resolution is not subject to appeal once all Parties indicate their written agreement to all resolution terms. When the Parties cannot agree on all terms of resolution, the Resolution Process will either continue or resume. When a resolution is reached, the appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions are promptly implemented to effectively stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the discriminatory conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

4) **Alternative Resolution.** Alternative Resolution may involve agreement to pursue individual or community remedies, including targeted or broad-based educational programming or training; supported direct conversation or interaction with the Respondent(s); indirect action by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator or other appropriate College/University officials; and other forms of resolution that can be tailored to the needs of the Parties. Some Alternative Resolution mechanisms will result in an agreed-upon outcome, while others are resolved through dialogue. All Parties must consent to the use of an Alternative Resolution approach, and the Parties may, but are not required to, have direct or indirect contact during an Alternative Resolution process. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator may consider the following factors to assess whether Alternative Resolution is appropriate, or which form of Alternative Resolution may be most successful for the Parties:

- The Parties' amenability to Alternative Resolution
- Likelihood of potential resolution, considering any power dynamics between the Parties
- The nature and severity of the alleged misconduct
- The Parties' motivation to participate
- The Parties' civility, rationality and/or goals
- Results of a threat assessment/ongoing risk analysis
- Respondent's disciplinary history
- Whether an emergency removal/interim suspension or other interim action is needed
- Complaint complexity
- Emotional investment/capability of the Parties
- Adequate resources to invest in Alternative Resolution (e.g., time, staff, etc.)

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator has the authority to determine whether Alternative Resolution is available or successful, to facilitate a resolution that is acceptable to all Parties, and/or to accept the Parties' proposed resolution. Parties do not have the authority to stipulate restrictions or obligations for individuals or groups that are not involved in the Alternative Resolution process. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will determine whether additional individual or community remedies are necessary to meet the College/University's compliance obligations in addition to the Alternative Resolution.

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator maintains records of any Informal Resolution. Failure to abide by an Informal Resolution may result in appropriate responsive/disciplinary actions (e.g., dissolution of the Agreement and resumption of the Resolution Process, referral to a conduct process for failure to

comply, application of the enforcement terms of the Agreement, etc.). The results of Reports or Complaints resolved by Accepted Responsibility or Alternative Resolution are not appealable.

Section 5: Resolution Process

Resolution Timeline

CSCU will make a good faith effort to complete the investigation expeditiously, normally within sixty (60) days, though some investigations may take longer, depending on issues such as the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, witness availability, law enforcement involvement, and other factors. Therefore, the timeline may be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, with notification to the Parties.

CSCU may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to a few weeks) if circumstances require. Such circumstances include but are not limited to a request from law enforcement to delay the investigation temporarily, the need for language assistance, the absence of Parties and/or witnesses, and/or health conditions. CSCU will promptly resume its Resolution Process as soon as feasible. During such a delay, CSCU will implement and maintain supportive measures for the Parties as deemed appropriate. CSCU action(s) or processes are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

The Parties will receive regular updates on the progress of the Resolution Process, as well as notification and a rationale for any extensions or delays, and an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

If a Party or witness chooses not to participate in the Resolution Process or becomes unresponsive, CSCU may continue the investigation without their participation to ensure a prompt resolution. Non-participatory or unresponsive Parties retain the rights outlined in this Policy and the opportunity to participate in these procedures.

Ensuring Impartiality

Any individual materially involved in the administration of the Resolution Process, including the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, Investigator(s), and Final and Appeal Decision-maker(s), may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally, or for a specific Complainant or Respondent.

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator(s), Final Decision-maker, and Appeal Decision-maker(s) for impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. At any time during the Resolution Process, the Parties may raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator at the CSCU System office.

The Resolution Process involves an objective evaluation of all available relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, including evidence that supports that the Respondent engaged in a violation of the Policy and evidence that supports that the Respondent did not engage in a violation of the Policy. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. All Parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the

investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence, and to receive a written investigation report that accurately summarizes this evidence.

Resolution Process Pool

The Resolution Process relies on a pool of individuals⁷ (“the Pool”) to serve in certain roles. Members of the Pool are trained annually, and can serve in the following roles, typically as assigned by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator:

- Appropriate intake of and initial guidance pertaining to Complaints
- Perform or assist with initial evaluation and provision of Supportive Measures
- Informal Resolution Facilitator
- Investigator(s)
- Final Decision-Maker
- Decision-maker for challenges to emergency removal and supportive measures
- Appeal Decision-maker(s) including for dismissal appeals

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator, in consultation with other individuals as necessary, appoints the Pool, which acts with independence and impartiality.

Notice of Investigation and Allegations

Prior to an investigation, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will promptly issue a detailed written Notice of Investigation and Allegations (NOIA) to the Parties. The notice will include:

- A meaningful summary of all allegations
- The identity of the involved Parties (if known)
- The precise misconduct being alleged
- The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known)
- The specific policies/offenses implicated
- A description of, link to, or copy of the applicable procedures
- A statement that the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence
- The name(s) of the Investigator(s), along with a process to identify to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, in advance of the interview process, any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s) may have
- A statement that CSCU presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination
- A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the Parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all relevant evidence
- A statement that retaliation is prohibited
- A statement that the Parties may have an Advisor of their choice who may accompany them through all steps of the Resolution Process
- Information about the confidentiality of the process, including that the Parties and their Advisors (if applicable) may not share CSCU work product obtained through the Resolution Process

⁷ External, trained third-party neutral professionals may also be used to serve in Pool roles.

- A statement informing the Parties that the CSCU's Policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the Resolution Process
- Detail on how a party may request disability accommodations during the Resolution Process
- An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations
- A statement that Parties who are members of a union are entitled to union representation throughout the process⁸
- The Parties shall receive a copy of any written Complaint and any written response to it, if any

If, during the course of an investigation, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator and/or Investigator(s) decide to investigate additional allegations that would constitute a violation of CSCU Policy, then the Parties will be notified via an updated NOIA.

CSCU may consolidate Complaints against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, when the allegations arise from the same facts or circumstances or implicate a pattern, collusion, and/or other shared or similar actions.

Investigation

All investigations are adequate, thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. A trained CSCU official or other appropriate designee will be assigned to investigate, either as an individual Investigator or as a pair. Investigations involve the gathering of facts and information so as to establish whether it is more likely than not that the reported behavior occurred and whether it was a violation of the Policy detailed in the NOIA.

The Investigator(s) will, when participation of a Party is invited or expected, provide that Party with written notification of the date, time, and location of the meeting or interview, as well as the expected participants and purpose.

Parties may provide written statements to the Investigator(s); however, a written statement is not required. Any written statements must be provided to the Investigator(s) within ten (10) days of the date of the NOIA.

Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. All Parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions and to provide or suggest evidence.

Witnesses

The Parties may, but are not required to, provide a list of potential witnesses to the Investigator(s). Witnesses should be individuals who have direct knowledge of the alleged behavior(s) in the Complaint. The Investigator(s) may also contact witnesses who have not been named by either Party. The Investigator(s) will contact all relevant witnesses and request that they participate in an interview, including any follow-up interviews. Witnesses may also provide written statements to the Investigator(s).

⁸ When a Party is a member of a union, the Party may be asked to acknowledge in writing that they have been advised of this right, and when the Party refuses to make such a written acknowledgment, the Investigator(s) or designee shall notify the applicable Union.

Interviews

Interviews are a regular part of the investigation process. Interviews may be conducted in-person, by phone, or via video conference. The Parties will each be invited to take part in separate interviews, and follow-up interviews may be requested at the Investigator(s)'s discretion. Parties may bring their Advisor to the interview. Parties may also suggest questions they wish the Investigator(s) to ask the other Party and/or witnesses.

Other Evidence

The Investigator(s) may collect additional evidence including, but not limited to: video recordings, security camera footage, audio recordings, phone records, police reports, social media postings, academic records, e-mails, text and social media messages, tangible items, and employee records. The Parties and any witnesses may also submit evidence to the Investigator(s).

Evidentiary Considerations and Impermissible Evidence

The Investigator(s) will only consider evidence that is deemed relevant and not otherwise impermissible. Relevant evidence is that which may aid in determining whether the allegation occurred, or whether the behavior constitutes a violation of the Policy.

Impermissible evidence is defined as:

- Evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless 1) evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct, or 2) is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to prove consent. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the Complainant and Respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent or preclude a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.
- Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived, in writing, the privilege or confidentiality.
- A Party or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized profession or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the Party or witness, unless the Party or witness provides voluntary, written consent for the records to be considered.

Previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may not be considered unless there is an allegation of a pattern of misconduct. Barring a pattern allegation, this information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process. Such information may, however, be considered in determining an appropriate sanction following a Final Determination of responsibility.

Within the limitations stated above, the investigation can consider character evidence, if offered and relevant; however, character evidence is not likely to be relevant unless it is fact evidence or relates to a pattern of conduct.

Draft Investigation Report

After completing all interviews and collecting available evidence, the Investigator(s) will compile a draft investigation report, which will be provided to the Parties and the Final Decision-Maker via electronic

copy along with all relevant evidence obtained as part of the investigation for review and comment. The Draft Investigation Report will include draft factual findings, and a summary of evidence gathered, including evidence that relates to credibility. The Parties may provide a written response to the Draft Investigation Report to the Investigator(s) within seven (7) days of receiving it; however, a written response is not required.

Decision-Making Phase

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will designate an appropriate Final Decision-Maker at the time that the Investigator(s) has provided the Parties with the Draft Investigation Report.

The Decision-making phase typically takes approximately forty (40) days to complete. The Parties will be updated regularly on the timing and any significant deviation from this typical timeline.

Final Questioning Meetings

During or at the conclusion of the seven-day review period, the Final Decision-maker may provide the Investigator(s) with a list of relevant questions to ask the Parties or any witnesses.

During the seven-day review period, the Parties may also provide to the Investigator(s) a proposed list of final questions (if any) to ask the other Parties and any witnesses. The Investigator(s) will promptly share all party-proposed questions with the Final Decision-maker, who will finalize the list with the Investigator(s) to ensure all questions are both relevant and permissible. For any question deemed not relevant or duplicative, the Investigator(s) and/or Final Decision-maker will provide a rationale for not asking the question, either during the final questioning meeting, or in writing.

The Investigator(s) and/or Final Decision-maker will then hold individual meetings with the Parties and witnesses to ask the questions posed by the Final Decision-maker, as well as the questions posed by the Parties that have been deemed relevant and not duplicative, including questions intended to assess credibility. These meetings will be recorded or transcribed. Typically, within two (2) days of the last of these meetings, the recordings or transcripts will be provided to the Parties for review. The Parties will then have three (3) days to review these recordings or transcripts and propose follow-up questions to be asked by the Investigator(s) and/or Final Decision-maker.

The Investigator(s) will review the proposed questions with the Final Decision-maker, to determine relevance and permissibility. If deemed necessary, the Investigator(s) and/or Final Decision-maker will then meet individually with the Parties or witnesses for whom there are relevant, and not duplicative, follow-up questions. These follow-up meetings will also be recorded, and the Parties will receive the recordings or transcripts of these meetings. This final round of questioning is the last such round permitted, unless the Investigator(s) and/or Final Decision-maker determines circumstances necessitate additional questions.

Final Investigation Report and Policy Determination

The Investigator(s) will then incorporate any new, relevant evidence and information obtained through the Parties' review of the Draft Investigation Report and the Final Questioning Meetings into a Final Investigation Report. The Investigator(s) will also respond in writing (typically within the Final Investigation Report) to the relevant elements of the Parties' written responses to the Draft Investigation Report and incorporate relevant elements of the Parties' written responses, additional relevant evidence, and any necessary revisions into the Final Investigation Report.

The Investigator(s) will then objectively evaluate all relevant evidence that is not otherwise impermissible, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The Investigator(s) then determines, based on the evidence summarized in the Final Investigation Report, whether it is more likely than not that the behavior occurred in final Findings, and whether the behavior was a violation of the Policy in a Final Determination. The Investigator(s)'s determination on each allegation is included in the Final Investigation Report.

When the Investigator(s) determines that the Respondent is not responsible for all allegations, the Investigator(s) will notify the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, who will provide a written Notice of Outcome (see below).

When the Investigator(s) determines that the Respondent is responsible for one or more of the allegations, the Investigator(s) will notify the Title IX/Equity Coordinator and the Parties/Advisors, including providing a copy of the Final Investigation Report.

Final Decision-maker's Determination of Sanctions (when applicable)

When the Investigator(s) determines that the Respondent is responsible for one or more policy violations, the Investigator(s) will provide the Final Decision-maker with the Final Investigation Report and investigation file, including the evidence and information during the Final Questioning Meetings.

The Final Decision-maker will provide the Parties an opportunity to submit a written impact and/or mitigation statement with any additional information that could affect the determination of sanctions. The Final Decision-maker may provide each of the Parties with an opportunity to meet, accompanied by their Advisors and either in person or virtually, with the Final Decision-maker. Any written statements will be submitted within five (5) days and any meetings will typically occur within seven (7) days. Any written submissions will be shared with the other Parties. The Parties will not be permitted to introduce new or additional evidence related to the underlying allegations in written statements or in meetings with the Final Decision-maker.

Following submission of any written statements or the completion of meetings, the Final Decision-maker will then make a final decision regarding any sanctions.

Sanctions

Factors considered by the Final Decision-maker when determining sanctions and responsive actions may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the Parties
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Final Decision-maker(s)

The sanctions described in these Procedures are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken, or sanctions imposed, by external authorities. The sanctions will be implemented as soon as it is feasible once a determination is final, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal, without an appeal being requested.

Student Sanctions

The following are the common sanctions that may be imposed upon students singly or in combination:

- *Warning/Reprimand*: A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any CSCU Policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- *Required Counseling*: A mandate to meet with and engage in either CSCU-sponsored or external counseling to better comprehend the misconduct and its effects.
- *Restrictions*: A student may be restricted in their activities, including, but not limited to, being restricted from locations, programs, participation in certain activities or extracurriculars, study abroad, or from holding leadership in student organizations.
- *Probation*: An official sanction for violation of CSCU or College/University Policy, providing for more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event that the student is found in violation of any institutional Policy, procedure, or directive within a specified period of time. Terms of the probation will be articulated and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, exclusion from designated areas of campus, no-contact orders, and/or other measures deemed appropriate.
- *Suspension*: Separation from the CSCU, or one or more of its Colleges/Universities or facilities, for a definite period of time, typically not to exceed two years, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension, on successfully applying for readmission, or upon a general condition that the student is eligible to return if the institution determines it is appropriate to re-enroll/readmit the student. The student is typically required to vacate institutional property within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended at the discretion of the Title IX/Equity Coordinator or other appropriate College/University official. During an institution-wide suspension, the student is banned from institutional property, functions, events, and activities unless they receive prior written approval from an appropriate institutional official. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action, as necessary.
- *Expulsion*: Permanent separation from the CSCU or one or more of its Colleges/Universities. The student is banned from institutional property, and the student's presence at any institution-sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action, as necessary.
- *Withholding Diploma*: CSCU may withhold a student's diploma for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities as a sanction if the student is found responsible for violating Policy.
- *Revocation of Degree*: Though rare, CSCU reserves the right to revoke a degree previously awarded from a College/University for fraud, misrepresentation, and/or other violation of CSCU or College/University policies, procedures, or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- *Restitution*. Compensation for loss of or damage to property.

- *Other Actions:* In addition to, or in place of, the above sanctions, CSCU may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

Employee Sanctions and Responsive/Corrective Actions

Responsive actions for an employee who has engaged in harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation could include, but is not limited to:

- Verbal or Written Warning
- Performance Improvement Plan/Management Process
- Required Counseling
- Required Training or Education
- Extension of a Probationary or Working Test Period
- Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility
- Demotion
- Transfer
- Shift or schedule adjustments
- Reassignment
- Restriction of Stipends, Research, and/or Professional Development Resources
- Suspension/Administrative Leave with Pay
- Suspension/Administrative Leave without Pay
- Termination
- *Other Actions:* In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, CSCU may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.

Notice of Outcome

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator or designee provides the Parties with a written Notice of Outcome, within three (3) days of the conclusion of the Resolution Process. The Parties will be notified of any delays.

The Notice of Outcome will specify the Investigator(s)'s Final Determination for each alleged Policy violation with a detailed rationale, any applicable sanctions imposed by the Final Decision-Maker that CSCU is permitted to share pursuant to State or Federal law. The Notice of Outcome will also detail the Parties' equal rights to appeal, the grounds for appeal, the steps to take to request an appeal, and when the outcome is considered final if neither party appeals. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will provide the Parties with the outcome notification simultaneously, or without significant time delay between notifications.

Appeals

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will designate a single Appeal Decision-maker or a three-member Appeal Panel chosen from the Pool to hear the appeal. No Appeal Decision-maker(s) will have been previously involved in the Resolution Process for the Complaint, including in any supportive measure or dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process.

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

- A procedural irregularity that would change the outcome
- New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available at the time the Final Determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made
- The Title IX/Equity Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that would change the outcome

Any Party may submit a written request for appeal to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator within five (5) days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome. The Request for Appeal will be forwarded to the Appeal Decision-maker for consideration to determine if the request meets the grounds for appeal. This is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request could reasonably be construed to meet the grounds and is timely filed.

If the appeal request does not provide information that meets the grounds under these Procedures, the request will be denied by the Appeal Decision-maker, and the Parties and their Advisors will be simultaneously notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If the appeal request meets the grounds under these Procedures, then the Appeal Decision-maker will notify all Parties and their Advisors, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigator(s) and/or the original Decision-maker.

All other Parties and their Advisors, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigator(s) and/or the Decision-maker will be provided a copy of the appeal request with the approved grounds and then be given five (5) days to submit a response to the appeal. The Appeal Decision-maker will forward all responses, if any, to all Parties for review and comment. The non-appealing party (if any) may also choose to appeal at this time. If so, that appeal request will be reviewed by the Appeal Decision-maker to determine if it meets the grounds under these Procedures and will either be approved or denied. If approved, it will be forwarded to the party who initially requested an appeal, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, and the Investigator(s) and/or original Decision-maker, as necessary, who will submit their responses, if any, within five (5) days. Any such responses will be circulated for review and comment by all Parties. If denied, the Parties will be notified accordingly, in writing.

The Appeal Decision-maker will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved appeal grounds, and the subsequent responses will be shared with the Appeal Decision-Maker, who will promptly render a decision.

In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original determination and pertinent documentation regarding the specific appeal grounds. The Appeal Decision-maker will deliberate as soon as is practicable and discuss the merits of the appeal. Appeal decisions are to be deferential to the original determination, making changes to the finding only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so. All decisions are made by majority vote and apply the preponderance of the evidence standard. An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appeal Decision-makers to substitute their judgment for that of the original Decision-maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).

An appeal may be granted or denied. Appeals that are granted should normally be remanded (or partially remanded) to the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker with corrective instructions for reconsideration. In rare circumstances where an error cannot be cured by the original Investigator(s)

and/or Decision-maker or the Title IX/Equity Coordinator (as in cases of bias), the Appeal Decision-maker may order a new investigation and/or a new determination with new individuals in the Investigator and Decision-maker roles.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome letter will be sent to all Parties simultaneously, or without significant time delay between notifications. The Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanction(s) that may result which CSCU is permitted to share according to federal or state law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent CSCU is permitted to share under federal or state law.

Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final and constitutes the final determination; further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new determination). When appeals result in no change to the finding or sanction, that decision is final. When an appeal results in a new finding or sanction, that finding or sanction can be appealed one final time on the grounds listed above and in accordance with these procedures.

If a remand results in a new determination that is different from the appealed determination, that new determination can be appealed, once, on any of the available appeal grounds.

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the determination are stayed (i.e., not implemented) during the appeal process, and supportive measures may be maintained or reinstated until the appeal determination is made.

Section 6: Other Considerations Related to the Resolution Process

Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions

Following the conclusion of the Resolution Process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented or Informal Resolution terms, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, in consultation with other College/University officials where appropriate, may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the Parties and/or CSCU community that are intended to stop the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, remedy the effects, and prevent recurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Course and registration adjustments, such as retroactive withdrawals
- Education to the individual and/or the community
- Permanent alteration of housing assignments
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Provision of campus safety escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification and/or training
- Provision of transportation assistance
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the Parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

Long-term supportive measures that are not punitive in nature may also be provided to the Parties even if no Policy violation is found. When no Policy violation is found, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will address any remedies to ensure no effective denial of educational access.

CSCU will maintain the confidentiality of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided confidentiality does not impair CSCU's ability to provide these services.

Failure to Comply with Sanctions, Responsive Actions, and/or Informal Resolutions

All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, corrective actions, and/or Informal Resolution terms within the timeframe specified by the Final Decision-maker(s), including the Appeal Panel, Final Decision-maker, or the Informal Resolution agreement. Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension, expulsion, and/or termination. Supervisors are expected to enforce the completion of sanctions/responsive actions for their employees.

Recordkeeping

For a period of at least seven (7) years following the conclusion of the Resolution Process, CSCU will maintain records of:

- Each discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation resolution process, including any Final Determination regarding responsibility or appeal, and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under federal regulation
- Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent
- Any supportive measures provided to the Parties and any remedies provided to the Complainant or the community designed to restore or preserve equal access to CSCU's education program or activity
- Any appeal and the result therefrom
- Any Informal Resolution and the result therefrom
- All materials used to provide training to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, and designees, Investigators, Final Decision-makers, Appeal Decision-makers, Informal Resolution Facilitators, and any person who is responsible for implementing CSCU's Resolution Process, or who has the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures. CSCU will make these training materials available for review upon a request to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator.
- All materials used to train all employees consistent with the requirements under Title IX

CSCU will also maintain any and all records in accordance with state and federal laws.

Disability Accommodations During the Resolution Process

CSCU is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified students, employees, or others with disabilities to ensure equal access to CSCU's Resolution Process. Any person needing such accommodations or support should contact the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, who will work with disability support colleagues as appropriate to review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full process participation.

Other Support During the Resolution Process

CSCU will also address reasonable requests for support for the Parties and witnesses, including:

- Language services/Interpreters
- Access and training regarding use of technology throughout the Resolution Process
- Other support as deemed reasonable and necessary to facilitate participation in the Resolution Process

Section 7: Procedures to Provide Modifications for Pregnancy and Related Conditions and Parenting Students

Information Sharing Requirements

Any CSCU employee who becomes aware of a student's pregnancy or related condition is required to provide the student with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator's contact information (including a Deputy Title IX/Equity Coordinator in the case of a CT State campus) and communicate that the Title IX/Equity Coordinator can help take specific actions to prevent discrimination and ensure equal access to CSCU's education program and activity. If the employee has a reasonable belief that the Title IX/Equity Coordinator is already aware of the pregnancy or related condition, the employee is not required to provide the student with the Title IX/Equity Coordinator's contact information.

Upon notification of a student's pregnancy or related condition, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will contact the student and inform the student of CSCU's obligations to:

- Prohibit sex discrimination
- Provide reasonable modifications
- Allow access, on a voluntary basis, to any separate and comparable portion of CSCU's education program or activity
- Allow a voluntary leave of absence
- Ensure lactation space availability
- Maintain a Resolution Process for alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- Treat pregnancy as comparable to other temporary medical conditions for medical benefit, service, plan, or policy purposes

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will also notify the student of the process to make a Report or Complaint for alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, as applicable.

Reasonable Modifications for Students

Students who are pregnant or are experiencing related conditions are entitled to Reasonable Modifications to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to CSCU's education program and activity. Any student seeking Reasonable Modifications must contact the Title IX/Equity Coordinator to discuss appropriate and available Reasonable Modifications based on their individual needs. Students are encouraged to request Reasonable Modifications as promptly as possible, although retroactive modifications may be available in unusual circumstances. Reasonable Modifications are voluntary, and a student can accept or decline the offered Reasonable Modifications. Not all Reasonable Modifications are appropriate for all contexts. Reasonable Modifications may include:

- Breaks during class to express breast milk, breastfeed, or attend to health needs associated with pregnancy or related conditions, including eating, drinking, or using the restroom

- Intermittent absences to attend medical appointments
- Access to online or homebound education
- Changes in schedule or course sequence
- Time extensions for coursework and rescheduling of tests and examinations
- Allowing a student to sit or stand, or carry or keep water nearby
- Counseling
- Changes in physical space or supplies (for example, access to a larger desk or a footrest)
- Elevator access
- A larger uniform or other required clothing or equipment
- Other changes to policies, practices, or procedures determined by or arranged by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator

In situations such as clinical rotations, performances, labs, and group work, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will work with the student to devise an alternative path to completion, if possible. In progressive curricular and/or cohort-model programs, medically necessary leaves are sufficient cause to explore, where feasible, shifting course order, substituting similar courses, or joining a subsequent cohort when returning from leave, where possible. Students are encouraged to work with their faculty members and CSCU's support systems to devise a plan for how to best address the conditions as pregnancy progresses, anticipate the need for leaves, minimize the academic impact of their absence, and get back on track as efficiently and comfortably as possible. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will assist with plan development and implementation as needed.

Supporting documentation for Reasonable Modifications will only be required when it is necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to determine which Reasonable Modifications to offer to determine other specific actions to take to ensure equal access.

Information about pregnant students' requests for modifications will be shared with faculty and staff only to the extent necessary to provide the Reasonable Modification.

Students experiencing pregnancy-related conditions that manifest as a temporary disability under federal or state disability laws are eligible for reasonable accommodations just like any other student with a temporary disability. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will consult with the College/University's disability services staff to ensure the student receives reasonable accommodation for their disability as required by law.

Certification to Participate

All students should be informed of health and safety risks related to participation in academic and co-curricular activities, regardless of pregnancy status. A student may not be required to provide health care provider or other certification that the student is physically able to participate in the program or activity, unless:

- The certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation;
- The institution requires such certification of all students participating; and
- The information obtained is not used as a basis for pregnancy-related discrimination.

Lactation Space Access

CSCU provides students and employees with access to lactation spaces that are functional, appropriate, and safe. Such spaces are regularly cleaned, shielded from view, and free from the intrusion of others. Individuals needing access to lactation spaces may contact the Title IX/Equity Coordinator.

Section 8: Revision of these Procedures

These procedures succeed any previous procedures addressing discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct and retaliation for incidents occurring on or after August 1, 2024. The Executive Director of EEO and Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator will regularly review and update these procedures. CSCU reserves the right to make changes to these procedures as necessary, and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect.

If governing laws or regulations change, or court decisions alter legal requirements in a way that impacts these procedures, this document will be construed to comply with the most recent governing laws or regulations or court holdings. This document does not create legally enforceable protections beyond the protections of state and federal laws that frame policies and codes, generally.

These procedures are effective August 1, 2024.

APPENDIX A: Title IX Grievance Procedures for Addressing Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment for Incidents of Covered Sexual Harassment That Are Alleged to Have Occurred Prior to August 1, 2024 (adapted from procedures last updated on September 17, 2021).

CSCU implemented the below Title IX Grievance Procedures (“Appendix Procedures”) for Covered Sexual Harassment as defined below, effective August 14, 2020, for incidents that occurred between August 14, 2020, and August 31, 2024. To the extent that alleged sexual misconduct falls outside these Appendix Procedures, CSCU retains authority to investigate and adjudicate policy violations under the procedures above. The elements established in these Appendix Procedures are not transferable to any other CSCU for any violation of the Student Code of Conduct, employment policies, or any civil rights violation except as narrowly defined in these Appendix Procedures. These Appendix Procedures do not set a precedent for other policies or processes of the CSCU and may not be cited for or against any right or aspect of any other process.

These Appendix Procedures only apply to Formal Complaints of Covered Sexual Harassment (as defined below) regarding behavior that is alleged to have occurred between August 14, 2020 and July 31, 2024. Should any portion of the 2020 Title IX Final Rule, 85 Fed. Reg. 30026 (May 19, 2020), be stayed or held invalid by a court of law, or should those federal regulations be withdrawn or modified to not require some or all elements of these Appendix Procedures, these Appendix Procedures will be deemed revoked, and any conduct covered under the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy shall be resolved under the Procedures above.

Covered Sexual Harassment

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, “Covered Sexual Harassment” includes any conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee conditioning educational benefits on participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo);
2. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the educational institution’s education program or activity;
3. Sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act), which includes any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent;
4. Dating violence (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act), which includes any violence committed by a person: (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
5. Domestic violence (as defined in the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act), which includes any felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under Connecticut domestic or family violence laws or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who

is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Connecticut.

6. Stalking (as defined in the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act), meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to--
(A) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Consent

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, "consent" refers to "affirmative consent." Affirmative consent means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Education Program or Activity

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, CSCU's "education program or activity" includes:

- Any on-campus premises
- Any off-campus premises that CSCU has substantial control over. This includes buildings or property owned or controlled by a recognized student organization.
- Activity occurring within computer and internet networks, digital platforms, and computer hardware or software owned or operated by, or used in the operations of CSCU's programs and activities over which CSCU has substantial control.

Formal Complaint

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, "Formal Complaint" means a document, including an electronic submission, filed by a Complainant with a signature or other indication that the Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint, or signed by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, alleging Covered Sexual Harassment against a Respondent about conduct within CSCU's education program or activity and requesting initiation of the procedures consistent with these Appendix Procedures to investigate the allegation.

Complainant

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, Complainant means any individual who has reported being or is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Covered Sexual Harassment.

Relevant evidence and questions

"Relevant" evidence and questions refer to any questions and evidence that tends to make an allegation of Covered Sexual Harassment more or less likely to be true. "Relevant" evidence and questions do not include the following types of evidence and questions, which are deemed "irrelevant" at all stages of these Appendix Procedures:

- Evidence and questions about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior unless:
 - They are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the

- conduct alleged by the Complainant, or
- They concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- Evidence and questions that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally-recognized privilege. Any party's medical, psychological, and similar records unless the party has given voluntary, written consent.

Respondent

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, Respondent means any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Covered Sexual Harassment.

School Calendar Days

For the purposes of these Appendix Procedures, "school calendar days" means the weekdays (Mondays through Fridays) when classes are in session.

Privacy vs. Confidentiality

References made to *confidentiality* refer to the ability of identified confidential resources to not report crimes and violations to law enforcement or college officials without permission, except for extreme circumstances, such as a health and/or safety emergency or child abuse. References made to *privacy* mean CSCU offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality but will maintain privacy to the greatest extent possible, and information disclosed will be relayed only as necessary to investigate and/or seek a resolution and to notify the Title IX/Equity Coordinator or designee, who is responsible for tracking patterns and spotting systemic issues. CSCU will limit the disclosure as much as practicable, even if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the request for confidentiality cannot be honored.

Disability Accommodations

These Appendix Procedures do not alter any institutional obligations under federal disability laws including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Parties may request reasonable accommodations for disclosed disabilities to the Title IX/Equity Coordinator at any point before or during these Appendix Procedures that do not fundamentally alter the process provided by these Appendix Procedures. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will not affirmatively provide disability accommodations that have not been specifically requested by the Parties, even where the Parties may be receiving accommodations in other institutional programs and activities.

Non-Investigatory Measures Available Under these Appendix Procedures

Supportive Measures

Complainants who report allegations that could constitute Covered Sexual Harassment under these Appendix Procedures, have the right to receive supportive measures from CSCU regardless of whether they desire to file a Formal Complaint. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive. As appropriate, supportive measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Counseling
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments

- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Campus escort services
- Restrictions on contact between the parties (no contact orders)
- Changes in work or housing locations
- Leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

Emergency Removal

CSCU retains the authority to remove a Respondent from CSCU program or activity on an emergency basis, where CSCU (1) undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis and (2) determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Covered Sexual Harassment justifies a removal. If CSCU determines such removal is necessary, the respondent will be provided notice and an opportunity pursuant to Emergency Removal provision described in the Procedures above.

Administrative Leave

CSCU retains the authority to place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during these Appendix Procedures, consistent with collective bargaining agreements and human resource policies.

Filing a Formal Complaint

The timeframe for these Appendix Procedures begins with the filing of a Formal Complaint. These Appendix Procedures will be concluded within a reasonably prompt manner, and no longer than ninety (90) school calendar days after the filing of the Formal Complaint, provided that the timeframe under these Appendix Procedures may be extended for a good reason, including but not limited to the absence of a Party, a Party's Advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. The procedure for applying for extensions is described below.

To file a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must provide the Title IX/Equity Coordinator with a written, signed Complaint describing the facts alleged. Complainants are only able to file a Formal Complaint under these Appendix Procedures if they were participating in, or attempting to participate in, the education programs or activities of CSCU at the time of the alleged incident(s), including as an employee. For Complainants who do not meet this criteria, CSCU will use the Procedures above.

If a Complainant does not wish to make a Formal Complaint, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator may determine a Formal Complaint is necessary. CSCU will inform the Complainant of this decision in writing, and the Complainant need not participate in the process further but will receive all notices issued under these Appendix Procedures. Nothing in these Appendix Procedures prevents a Complainant from seeking the assistance of state or local law enforcement alongside the appropriate on-campus process.

Informal Resolution

A Complainant who files a Formal Complaint may elect, at any time, to address the matter through

the Informal Resolution Process describe above. All Parties to a Formal Complaint must consent in writing to pursue an Informal Resolution.

Multi-Party Situations

CSCU may consolidate Formal Complaints alleging Covered Sexual Harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one Party against the other Party, where the allegations of Covered Sexual Harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Determining Jurisdiction

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will determine if these Appendix Procedures should apply to a Formal Complaint. These Appendix Procedures will apply when all of the following elements are met, in the reasonable determination of the Title IX/Equity Coordinator:

- The conduct is alleged to have occurred on or after August 14, 2020, but before August 1, 2024;
- The conduct is alleged to have occurred in the United States;
- The conduct is alleged to have occurred in CSCU's education program or activity; and
- The alleged conduct, if true, would constitute Covered Sexual Harassment as defined in these Appendix Procedures.

If all of the elements are met, CSCU will investigate the allegations according to these Appendix Procedures.

Allegations Potentially Failing Under Two Procedures

If the alleged conduct would constitute Covered Sexual Harassment as well as other violations of the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy, these Appendix Procedures will be applied to the Covered Sexual Harassment conduct. However, any conduct that is unrelated to Covered Sexual Harassment, will be investigated and adjudicated in accordance with other appropriate policies and procedures, as applicable.

Mandatory Dismissal

If any one of the above elements are not met, the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will notify the Parties that the Formal Complaint is being dismissed for the purposes of these Appendix Procedures. Each Party may appeal this dismissal using the procedure outlined in "Appeals," below.

Discretionary Dismissal

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint brought under these Appendix Procedures, or any specific allegations raised within that Formal Complaint, at any time during the investigation or hearing, if:

- The Complainant notifies the Title IX/Equity Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations raised in the Formal Complaint;
- The Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by CSCU, or,
- If specific circumstances prevent CSCU from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the Formal Complaint or allegations within the Formal Complaint.

Any Party may appeal a dismissal determination using the process set forth in "Appeals," below.

Notice of Dismissal

Upon reaching a decision that the Formal Complaint will be dismissed, CSCU will promptly send written notice of the dismissal of the Formal Complaint or any specific allegation within the Formal Complaint, and the reason for the dismissal, simultaneously to the Parties through their institutional email accounts. It is the responsibility of Parties to maintain and regularly check their email accounts.

Notice of Removal

Upon dismissal under these Appendix Procedures, CSCU retains discretion to utilize other policies and procedures to determine if a violation of other CSCU or College/University policies has occurred. If so, CSCU will promptly send written notice of the dismissal of the Formal Complaint under these Appendix Procedures and removal of the allegations to the appropriate referral process.

Notice of Allegations

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator will draft and provide the Notice of Allegations to any Party to the allegations of Covered Sexual Harassment. Such notice will occur as soon as practicable, after CSCU receives a Formal Complaint of the allegations, if there are no extenuating circumstances. The Parties will be notified by their CSCU-issued email accounts if they are a student or employee, and by other reasonable means if they are neither. CSCU will provide sufficient time for the parties to review the Notice of Allegations and prepare a response before any initial interview:

The Title IX/Equity Coordinator may determine that the Formal Complaint must be dismissed on the mandatory grounds identified above, and will issue a Notice of Dismissal. If such a determination is made, any Party to the allegations of Covered Sexual Harassment identified in the Formal Complaint will receive the Notice of Dismissal in conjunction with, or in separate correspondence after, the Notice of Allegations.

Contents of Notice

The Notice of Allegations will include the following:

- Notice of and a copy of CSCU's Appendix Procedures.
- Notice of the allegations potentially constituting Covered Sexual Harassment, and sufficient details known at the time the Notice is issued, such as the identities of the Parties involved in the incident, if known, including the Complainant; the conduct allegedly constituting Covered Sexual Harassment and the policy violated; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- A statement that the Parties may have an Advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, as required under federal law;
- A statement that before the conclusion of the investigation, the Parties may inspect and review evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the

allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which CSCU does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and evidence that both tends to prove or disprove the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source, as required under federal law;

- A statement that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during these Appendix Procedures.

Ongoing Notice

If, in the course of these Appendix Procedures, the institution decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the Notice of Allegations and are otherwise Covered Sexual Harassment falling within these Appendix Procedures, CSCU will notify the Parties whose identities are known of the additional allegations by their CSCU-issued email accounts or other reasonable means. The Parties will be provided sufficient time to review the additional allegations to prepare a response before any initial interview regarding those additional charges.

Advisor of Choice and Participation of Advisor of Choice

CSCU will provide the Parties equal access to Advisors and support persons; any restrictions on Advisor participation will be applied equally.

CSCU has a long-standing practice of requiring students to participate in the process directly and not through an advocate or representative. Students participating as Complainant or Respondent in this process may be accompanied by an Advisor of Choice to any meeting or hearing to which they are required or are eligible to attend. The Advisor of Choice is not an advocate. Except where explicitly stated by these Appendix Procedures, as consistent with federal law, Advisors of Choice shall not participate directly in the process as per standard policy and practice of CSCU.

CSCU will not intentionally schedule meetings or hearings on dates where the Advisors of Choice for all Parties are not available, provided that the Advisors act reasonably in providing available dates and work collegially to find dates and times that meet all schedules.

CSCU's obligations to investigate and adjudicate in a prompt timeframe under Title IX and other policies apply to matters governed under these Appendix Procedures, and CSCU cannot agree to extensive delays solely to accommodate the schedule of an Advisor of Choice. The determination of what is reasonable shall be made by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator or designee. CSCU will not be obligated to delay a meeting or hearing under this process more than five (5) school calendar days due to the unavailability of an Advisor of Choice and may offer the Party the opportunity to obtain a different Advisor of Choice or utilize one provided by CSCU.

Notice of Meetings and Interviews

CSCU will provide, to a Party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings with a Party, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Delays

Each Party may request a one-time delay in these Appendix Procedures of up to five (5) school calendar

days for good cause (granted or denied in the sole judgment of the Title IX/Equity Coordinator or designee) provided that the requestor provides reasonable notice and the delay does not overly inconvenience other Parties. For example, a request to take a five day pause made an hour before a hearing for which multiple Parties and their Advisors have traveled to and prepared for shall generally not be granted, while a request for a five day pause in the middle of investigation interviews to allow a Party to obtain certain documentary evidence shall generally be granted. The Title IX/Equity Coordinator or designee shall have sole judgment to grant further pauses under these Appendix Procedures.

Investigation

General Rules of Investigations

An investigator designated by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will perform an investigation under a reasonably prompt timeframe of the conduct alleged to constitute Covered Sexual Harassment after issuing the Notice of Allegations.

CSCU and not the Parties, has the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence, i.e. the responsibility of showing a violation of Title IX has occurred. This burden does not rest with either Party, and either Party may decide not to share their account of what occurred or may decide not to participate in an investigation or hearing. This does not shift the burden of proof away from CSCU and does not indicate responsibility.

CSCU cannot access, consider, or disclose medical records without a waiver from the Party (or parent, if applicable) to whom the records belong or of whom the records include information. CSCU will provide an equal opportunity for the Parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, (i.e. evidence that tends to prove and disprove the allegations) as described below.

Inspection and Review of Evidence

Prior to the completion of the investigation, the Parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review the evidence obtained through the investigation. The purpose of the inspection and review process is to allow each Party the equal opportunity to meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

Evidence that will be available for inspection and review by the Parties will be any evidence that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint. It will include any:

- Evidence that is relevant, even if that evidence does not end up being relied upon by CSCU in making a determination regarding responsibility;
- Inculpatory or exculpatory evidence (i.e. evidence that tends to prove or disprove the allegations) that is directly related to the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source.

All Parties must submit any evidence they would like the investigator to consider prior to when the Parties' time to inspect and review evidence begins.

CSCU will send the evidence made available for each Party and each Party's Advisor, if any, to inspect and review through an electronic format or a hard copy. CSCU is not under an obligation to use any specific process or technology to provide the evidence and shall have the sole discretion in terms of

determining format and any restrictions or limitations on access.

The Parties will have ten (10) school calendar days to inspect and review the evidence and submit a written response by email to the investigator. The investigator will consider the parties' written responses before completing the Investigative Report.

Requests to Extend Inspection and Review

CSCU may provide the Parties five (5) school calendar days after the initial inspection and review of evidence, and before the investigator completes their Investigative Report, to provide additional evidence in response to their inspection and review of the evidence, and then provide the Parties five (5) school calendar days to inspect, review, and respond to the Party's additional evidence through a written response to the investigator. Those written responses may be disclosed to the parties.

Any evidence subject to inspection and review will be available at any hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination. The Parties and their Advisors agree not to photograph or otherwise copy the evidence and must sign an agreement not to disseminate any of the evidence subject to inspection and review or use such evidence for any purpose unrelated to these Appendix Procedures.

Inclusion of Evidence Not Directly Related to the Allegations:

Evidence obtained in the investigation that is determined in the reasoned judgment of the investigator not to be directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint will not be disclosed or may be appropriately redacted before the Parties' inspection to avoid disclosure of personally identifiable information of a student. Any evidence obtained in the investigation that is kept from disclosure or appropriately redacted will be documented in a "privilege log" that may be reviewed by the Parties and their Advisors, if any.

Investigative Report

The investigator designated by the Title IX/Equity Coordinator will create an Investigative Report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, and will provide that Report to the Parties at least ten (10) school calendar days prior the hearing in an electronic format or a hard copy for each Party's review and written response. The Investigative Report is not intended to catalog all evidence obtained by the investigator, but only to provide a fair summary of that evidence. Only relevant evidence (including both inculpatory and exculpatory – i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations - relevant evidence) will be referenced in the Investigative Report. The investigator may redact irrelevant information from the Investigative Report when that information is contained in documents or evidence that is/are otherwise relevant.

Hearing

General Rules of Live Hearings

CSCU will not issue a disciplinary sanction arising from an allegation of Covered Sexual Harassment without holding a live hearing unless otherwise resolved through an informal resolution process.

The live hearing may be conducted with all Parties physically present in the same geographic location,

or, at CSCU's discretion, any or all Parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually through remote video conferencing. This technology will enable participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. At its discretion, CSCU may delay or adjourn a hearing based on technological errors not within a Party's control.

All proceedings will be recorded through either an audio recording, audiovisual recording or transcript. That recording or transcript will be made available to the Parties for inspection and review.

Prior to obtaining access to any evidence, the Parties and their advisors must sign an agreement not to disseminate any of the testimony heard or evidence obtained in the hearing or use such testimony or evidence for any purpose unrelated to these Appendix Procedures. Once signed, this Agreement may not be withdrawn.

Continuances or Granting Extensions

CSCU may determine that multiple sessions or a continuance (i.e. a pause on the continuation of the hearing until a later date or time) is needed to complete a hearing. If so, CSCU will notify all participants and endeavor to accommodate all participants' schedules and complete the hearing as promptly as practicable.

Newly-discovered Evidence

As a general rule, no new evidence or witnesses may be submitted during the live hearing. If a Party identifies new evidence or witnesses that were not reasonably available prior to the live hearing and could affect the outcome of the matter, the Party may request that such evidence or witnesses be considered at the live hearing.

The Hearing Official/Panel will consider this request and make a determination regarding (1) whether such evidence or witness testimony was actually unavailable by reasonable effort prior to the hearing, and (2) whether such evidence or witness testimony could affect the outcome of the matter. The Party offering the newly-discovered evidence or witness has the burden of establishing these questions by the preponderance of the evidence.

If the Hearing Official/Panel answers in the affirmative to both questions, then the Parties will be granted a reasonable pause in the hearing to review the evidence or prepare for questioning of the witness.

Participants in the Live Hearing

Live hearings are not public, and the only individuals permitted to participate in the hearing are as follows:

Complainant and Respondent (The Parties)

- The Parties cannot waive the right to a live hearing.
- CSCU will not threaten, coerce, intimidate or discriminate against the Party in an attempt to secure the Party's participation.
- The hearing body cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a Party's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer

cross examination or other questions.

The Hearing Body

- The hearing body will consist of a single decision-maker
- No member of the hearing body will also have served as the Title IX/Equity Coordinator, investigator, or Advisor to any party in the case, nor may any member of the hearing body serve on the appeals body in the case.
- No member of the hearing body will have a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or in favor or against the Parties to the particular case.
- The hearing body will be trained on topics including how to serve impartially, issues of relevance, including how to apply the rape shield protections provided for Complainants, and any technology to be used at the hearing.
- The Parties will have an opportunity to raise any objections regarding a decision-maker's actual or perceived conflicts of interest or bias at the commencement of the live hearing.

Advisor of Choice

- The Parties have the right to select an Advisor of their choice, who may be, but does not have to be, an attorney.
- The Advisor of choice may accompany the Party to any meeting or hearing they are permitted to attend, but may not speak for the Party, except for the purpose of cross-examination.
- The Parties are not permitted to conduct cross-examination; it must be conducted by the Advisor. As a result, if a Party does not select an Advisor, the institution will select an Advisor to serve in this role for the limited purpose of conducting the cross-examination at no fee or charge to the Party.
- The Advisor is not prohibited from having a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or in favor or against the Parties to the particular case.
- The Advisor is not prohibited from being a witness in the matter.
- If a Party does not attend the live hearing, the Party's Advisor may appear and conduct cross-examination on their behalf.
- If neither a Party nor their advisor appear at the hearing, CSCU will provide an Advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing party.

Witnesses

- Witnesses cannot be compelled to participate in the live hearing and have the right not to participate in the hearing free from retaliation.

Hearing Procedures

For all live hearings conducted under these Appendix Procedures, the hearing procedure will be as follows:

- The hearing body will open and establish rules and expectations for the hearing;

- The Parties will each be given the opportunity to provide opening statements;
- The hearing body will ask questions of the Parties and witnesses;
- Parties will be given the opportunity for live cross-examination after the hearing body conducts its initial round of questioning; During the Parties' cross-examination, the hearing body will have the authority to pause cross-examination at any time for the purposes of asking the hearing body's own follow up questions; and any time necessary in order to enforce the established rules of decorum.
- Should a Party or the Party's Advisor choose not to cross-examine a Party or witness, the Party shall affirmatively waive cross-examination through a written or oral statement to the hearing body. A Party's waiver of cross-examination does not eliminate the ability of the hearing body to use statements made by the Party.
- The hearing body is allowed to consider statements made by Parties or witnesses that are otherwise permitted under federal law, even if those Parties or witnesses do not participate in cross-examination at the live hearing, in reaching a determination regarding responsibility under these Appendix Procedures.

Live Cross-Examination Procedure

Each Party's Advisor will conduct live cross-examination of the other Party or Parties and witnesses. During this live-cross examination the Advisor will ask the other Party or Parties and witnesses relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility directly, orally, and in real time. Before any cross-examination question is answered, the hearing body will determine if the question is relevant. Cross-examination questions that are duplicative of those already asked, including by the hearing body may be deemed irrelevant if they have been asked and answered.

Review of Transcript/Recording

Either the recording or transcript of the hearing will be available for review by the Parties unless there are any extenuating circumstances. The record/transcript of the hearing will not be provided to Parties or Advisors of choice.

Determination Regarding Responsibility

Standard of Proof

CSCU uses the preponderance of the evidence standard for investigations and determinations regarding responsibility of Formal Complaints covered under these Appendix Procedures. This means that the investigation and hearing determine whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred.

General Considerations for Evaluating Testimony and Evidence

While the opportunity for cross-examination is required in all hearings under these Appendix Procedures, determinations regarding responsibility may be based in part, or entirely, on documentary, audiovisual, and digital evidence, as warranted in the reasoned judgment of the hearing body.

The hearing body shall not draw inferences regarding a Party or witness' credibility based on the Party or witness' status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness, nor shall it base its judgments in stereotypes about how a Party or witness would or should act under the circumstances.

Generally, credibility judgments should rest on the demeanor of the Party or witness, the plausibility of their testimony, the consistency of their testimony, and its reliability in light of corroborating or conflicting testimony or evidence.

Still, credibility judgments should not rest on whether a Party or witness' testimony is non-linear or incomplete, or if the Party or witness is displaying stress or anxiety.

Decision makers will afford the highest weight relative to other testimony to first-hand testimony by Parties and witnesses regarding their own memory of specific facts that occurred. Both inculpatory and exculpatory (i.e. tending to prove and disprove the allegations) evidence will be weighed in equal fashion.

Except where specifically barred by federal law, a witness' testimony regarding third-party knowledge of the facts at issue will be allowed, but will generally be accorded lower weight than testimony regarding direct knowledge of specific facts that occurred.

These Appendix Procedures require that the hearing body allow Parties to call "expert witnesses" for direct and cross examination. CSCU does not provide for expert witnesses in other proceedings. While the expert witness will be allowed to testify and be crossed as required under federal law, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford lower weight to non-factual testimony of the expert relative to fact witnesses, and any expert testimony that is not directed to the specific facts that occurred in the case will be afforded lower weight relative to fact witnesses, regardless of whether the expert witness testimony is the subject of cross examination and regardless of whether all Parties present experts as witnesses.

These Appendix Procedures require that CSCU allows Parties to call character witnesses to testify. CSCU does not provide for character witnesses in other proceedings. While the character witnesses will be allowed to testify and be crossed as required under federal law, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford very low weight to any non-factual character testimony of any witness.

These Appendix Procedures require that CSCU admit and allow testimony regarding polygraph tests ("lie detector tests") and other procedures that are outside of standard use in academic and non-academic conduct processes. While the processes and testimony about them will be allowed to testify and be crossed as required under federal law, the decision-maker will be instructed to afford lower weight to such processes relative to the testimony of fact witnesses.

Where a Party or witness' conduct or statements demonstrate that the Party or witness is engaging in retaliatory conduct, including but not limited to witness tampering and intimidation, the hearing body may draw an adverse inference as to that Party or witness' credibility.

Components of the Determination Regarding Responsibility

The written Determination Regarding Responsibility will be issued simultaneously to all Parties through their CSCU email account, or other reasonable means as necessary. The Determination will

include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Covered Sexual Harassment;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the Parties, interviews with Parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Conclusions regarding which section of these Appendix Procedures, if any, the Respondent has or has not violated.
- For each allegation:
 - A statement of, and rationale for, a determination regarding responsibility;
 - A statement of, and rationale for, any disciplinary sanctions the recipient imposes on the Respondent; and
 - A statement of, and rationale for, whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to CSCU's education program or activity will be provided by CSCU to the Complainant; and
- CSCU's procedures and the permitted reasons for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal (described below in "Appeal").

Timeline of Determination Regarding Responsibility

If there are no extenuating circumstances, the determination regarding responsibility will be issued by CSCU within ten (10) school calendar days of the completion of the hearing.

Finality

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that CSCU provides the Parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed consistent with the procedures and timeline outlined in "Appeals" below, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which the opportunity to appeal expires.

Appeals

Each Party may appeal the dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any included allegations and/or a determination regarding responsibility. To appeal, a Party must submit their written appeal within five (5) school calendar days of being notified of the decision, indicating the grounds for the appeal.

The limited grounds for appeal available are as follows:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (i.e. a failure to follow these Appendix Procedures);
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- The Title IX/Equity Coordinator, Investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against an individual Party, or for or against Complainants or Respondents in general, that affected the outcome of the matter;
- The severity of sanctions.

The submission of appeal stays any sanctions for the pendency of an appeal. Supportive measures and remote learning opportunities remain available during the pendency of the appeal.

If a Party appeals, CSCU will as soon as practicable notify the other Party in writing of the appeal; however, the time for appeal shall be offered equitably to all Parties and shall not be extended for any Party solely because the other party filed an appeal.

Appeals should be submitted in electronic form using ARIAL or TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 point font, and single-spaced. Appeals should use footnotes, not endnotes. Appeals that do not meet these standards may be returned to the Party for correction, but the time for appeal will not be extended unless there is evidence that technical malfunction caused the appeal document not to meet these standards.

Appeals will be decided by an Appeals Officer, who will be free of conflict of interest and bias, and will not serve as investigator, Title IX/Equity Coordinator, or hearing decision maker in the same matter.

Outcome of appeal will be provided in writing simultaneously to both Parties, and include a rationale for the decision.

Retaliation

CSCU will keep the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Complaint Covered Sexual Harassment confidential, including the identity of any individual who has made a Report or filed a Formal Complaint of Covered Sexual Harassment under these Appendix Procedures, any Complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any Respondent, and any witness, except as permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding under these Appendix Procedures.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 or its implementing regulations.

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual because the individual has made a Report or Complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under these Appendix Procedures.

Any intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its implementing regulations constitutes retaliation. This includes any charges filed against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but that arise from the same facts or circumstances as a Report or Complaint of sex discrimination or a report or Formal Complaint of Covered Sexual Harassment.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the Procedures promulgated pursuant to the Interim Discriminatory Harassment, Nondiscrimination, and Title IX Policy.

Sanctions

See the Procedures above for applicable sanctions.

Reasonable Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities and Breastfeeding Mothers

Central Connecticut State University is fully committed to supporting all persons with disabilities in their academic, research, residence life, social and employment endeavors while on campus. Central remains ardent in achieving its goal of providing equal educational and employment opportunities and the full participation of persons with disabilities. No qualified person shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination in any program or activity on campus.

Central Connecticut State University affirms its obligations as an employer under the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA), the American's with Disabilities Amendment Act of 2008 (ADAA), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, the Connecticut Fair Employment Practices Act (CFEPA), as well as all other applicable Federal and State disability and discrimination constitutional provisions and statutes.

[Students, Guests, and Visitors to Central](#) [Central Employees and Job Applicants](#)

Additional Resources

[Office for Equity and Inclusion](#)

[Veteran's Affairs](#)

[ADA](#)

[Rehabilitation Act](#)

[Connecticut General Statutes](#)

[Federal Department of Labor](#)

[DOL – Job Accommodation Network \(JAN\) \(ODEP\)](#)

[Connecticut Department of Aging and Disability Services](#)

[Connecticut Bureau of Education and Services for the Blind](#)

[Connecticut Department of Labor](#)

[Connecticut Department of Rehabilitation Services](#)

[Connecticut Department of Developmental Disabilities](#)

[Connecticut Commission on the Deaf and Hearing Impaired](#)

[Connecticut Department of Veteran's Affairs](#)

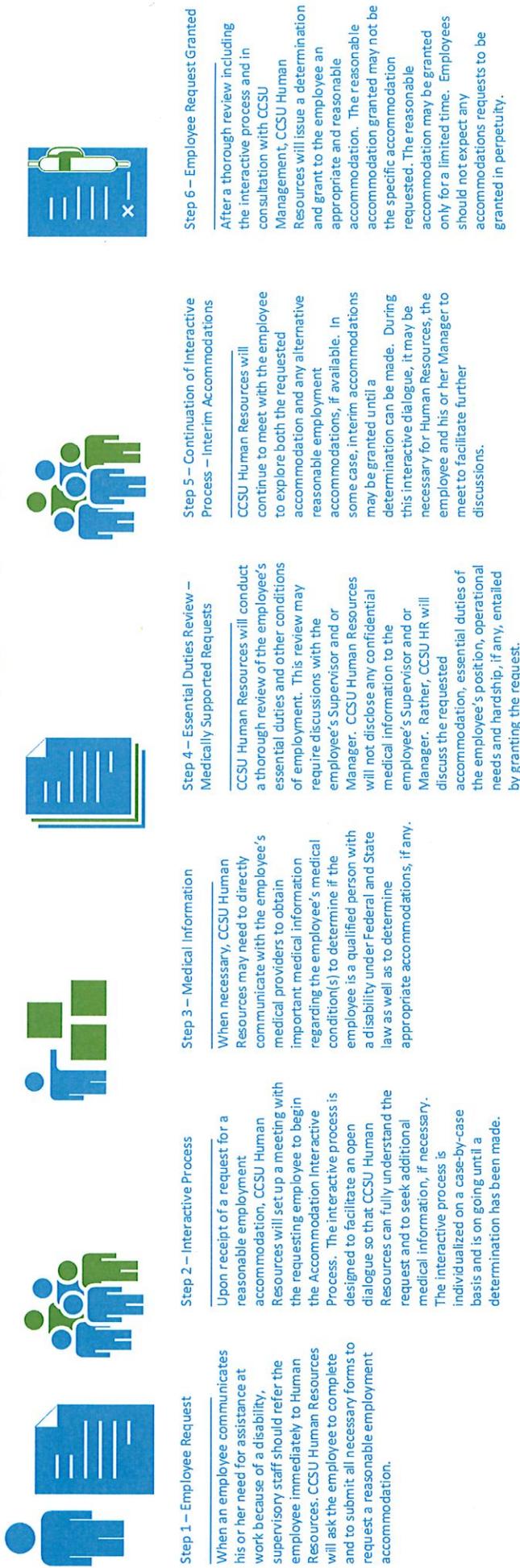
[Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities](#)

[Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission](#)

[Association on Higher Education and Disability \(AHEAD\)](#)

CCSU Human Resources: Reasonable Employment Accommodation Request and Review Process: What to Expect

Note: The interactive reasonable employment accommodation request process requires an individualized assessment of each request. This chart provides a framework of the steps taken in most cases, but individual cases may vary. When a reasonable employment accommodation is made to meet the needs of an employee, CCSU Human Resources does not make any commitment that the accommodation is permanent, or that a similar accommodation will automatically be granted to any other employee.



 Request is Not Medically Supported or it is determined Employee cannot perform essential duties with or without a reasonable accommodation

If the employee does not have a disability as defined under Federal and State law, the request is not medically supported or a determination is made that the employee cannot perform the essential duties with or without a reasonable accommodation then there is no obligation to continue with the process. CCSU Human Resources will provide a written determination and may consider whether additional steps are necessary.

 Employee Right to File Discrimination Complaint

Any employee who believes that CCSU has discriminated against them because of their disability, or their perceived disability, with regard to employment or to any program, service or activity, may choose to file a complaint in accordance with CCSU Office of Equity and Inclusion Discrimination Complaint Procedures. Alternatively, any employee may choose to seek redress in any other forum.

CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
POLICY STATEMENT

Central Connecticut State University does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the administration of, or access to, its programs, services or activities. Under this policy, a person with a disability is defined as "a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having an impairment."

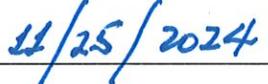
As President, I have designated the following individual to coordinate the University's compliance with the non-discrimination requirements of Section 35.1067 of the Department of Justice regulations:

Mr. Christopher Wethje
Office of Human Resources
Central Connecticut State University
1615 Stanley Street New Britain, CT 06050
860-832-1752
cwethje@ccsu.edu

Should you wish to notify us of barriers that may exist in equal access to any program, service, or activity offered by Central Connecticut State University or to obtain information regarding the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and your rights, you are encouraged to contact one of the ADA Coordinators listed above. If you feel that you need a reasonable accommodation as a result of your disability to allow you to perform the essential functions of your position, please follow the attached ADA procedure for requesting a reasonable accommodation.



Dr. Zulma R. Toro, President



Date