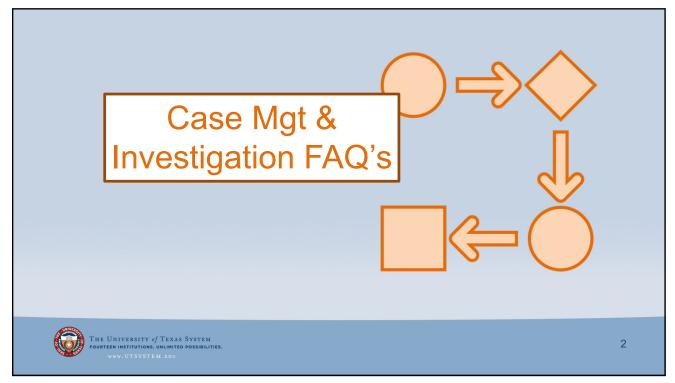
Title IX Frequently Asked Questions

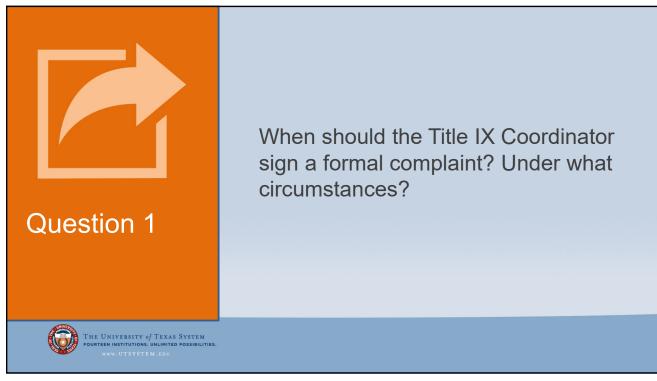
Sean Flammer, Assistant General Counsel Krista Anderson, Systemwide Title IX Coordinator

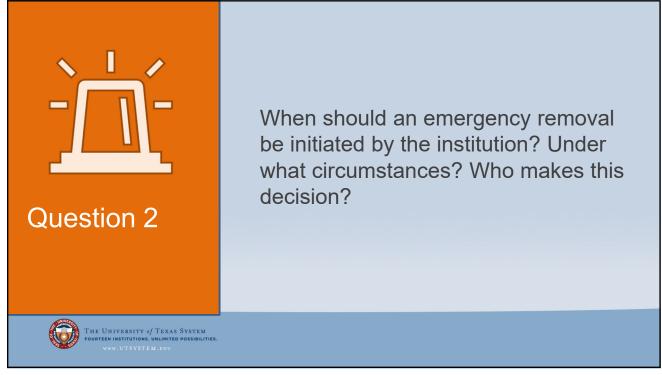
Spring 2021



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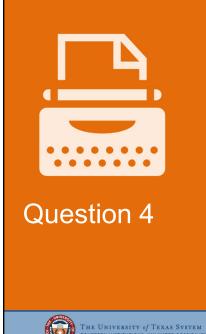






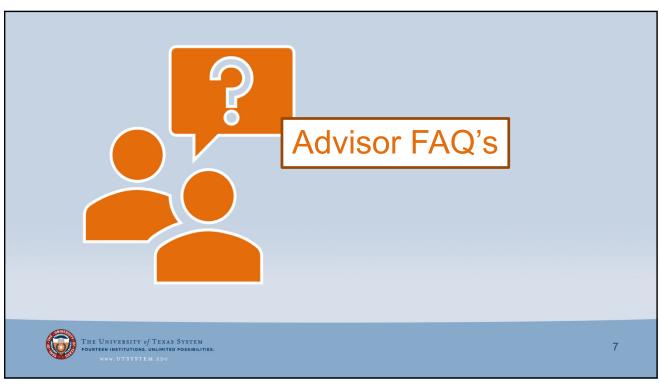
A party has requested access to the evidence related to the allegation while the investigation is underway (e.g. interviews are ongoing, some evidence has been gathered so far).

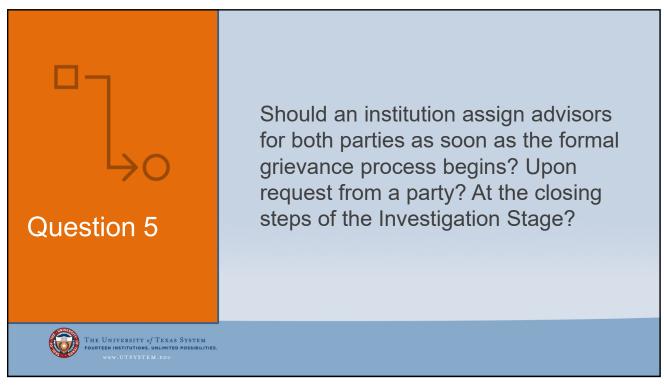
Should the investigator provide the evidence gathered when the investigation is still ongoing or at the end of the investigation?



When should the investigation report be released to the parties (and the party's advisors)? Can the institution provide a draft investigation report first?









If a party has an advisor of choice, should the institution appoint a university advisor as a back-up in case that party's advisor does not attend the hearing?



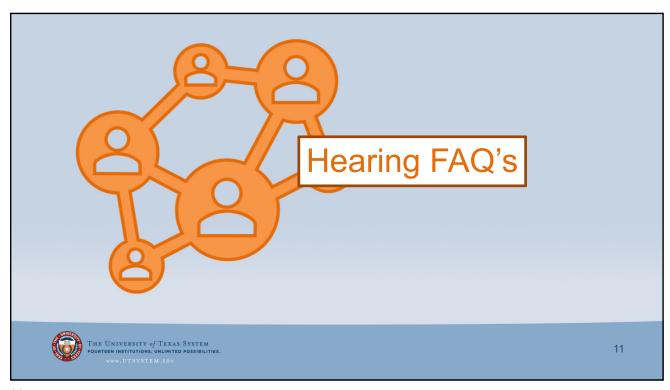
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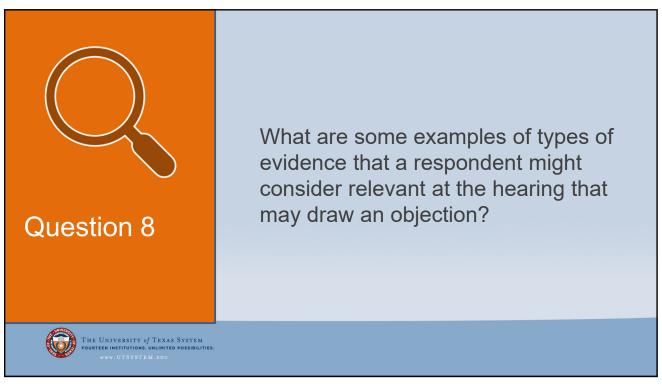


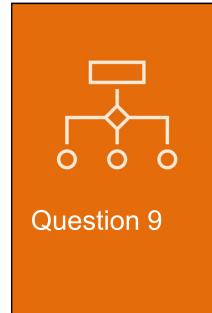
Question 7

If a party wants to ask a question that the advisor thinks is not a good idea (and is potentially even detrimental to the party's position), does the advisor have to ask that question? In other words, if the party and advisor disagree on a course of action, must the advisor go along?









Part A: Who sends the "Notice of Hearing"? Who coordinates receiving and distributing witness lists and exhibits provided by the CP and RP?

Part B: When and to whom do the parties have an opportunity to respond to the completed investigation report?

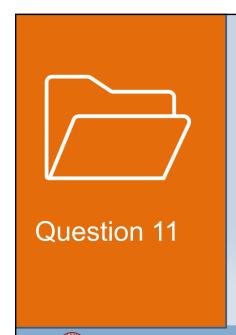


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What happens at the hearing? Who is there? Who goes first? Does the Complainant go first with the CP's witnesses?





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The institution's document sharing platform allows certain permission-levels to the documents, such as "view-only" access, "print" access, etc.

What permission level should be granted to the parties (and party advisors) for access to the evidence prior to the hearing?

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In situations where two or more people were involved in potentially violating a policy and only one is before a hearing officer for a given case, is it relevant what happened to the other potential respondent?

For example, is it relevant for the current hearing officer to consider whether the other respondent in the case was found responsible for a policy violation? And what were the sanctions and remedies issued?



Contact Information

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