



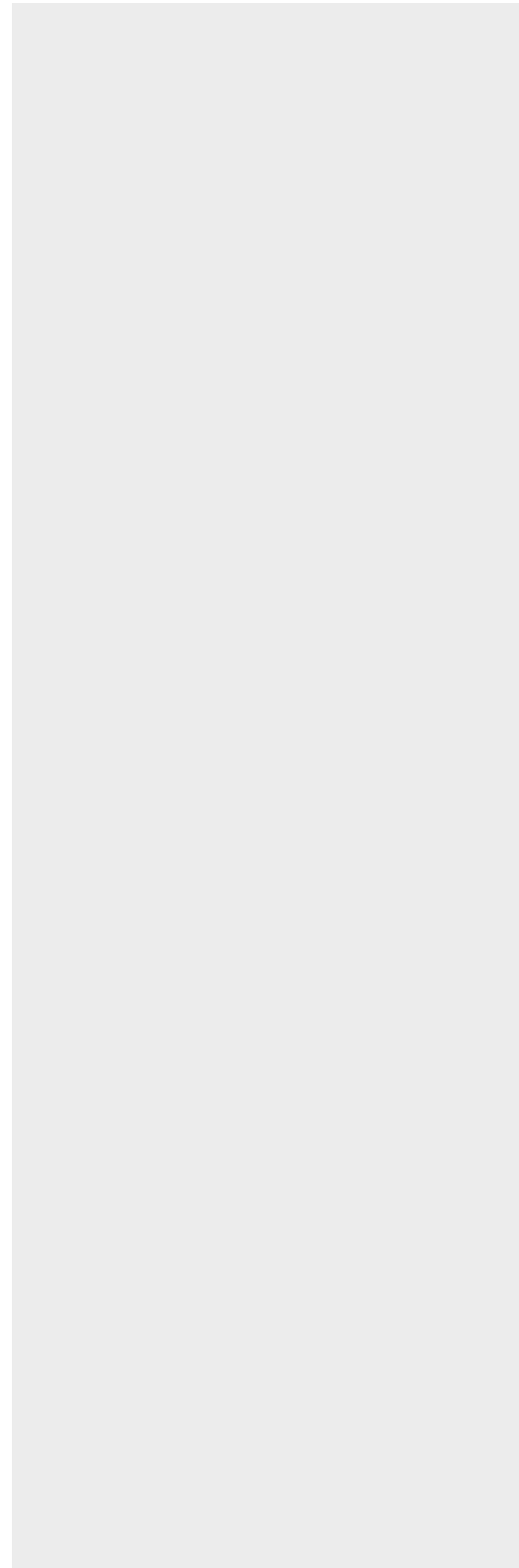
alleged policy violations in a Formal Complaint and a finding on sanctions without a hearing.

4. Advisors. The individuals selected by the Complainant and the Respondent, or if a Party does not have their own Advisor, selected by the University, to conduct all cross-examination and other questioning on behalf of a Party at a hearing; an Advisor may, but is not required to, be an attorney.
5. Alternate Methods of Notice: Methods of providing Notice to a Party other than in person or by email to the Party's University email account; these include email to another email account specified by the Party, or a Party's designation of an address to which Notice may be mailed via U.S. Mail; a Party seeking to designate an Alternate Method of Notice must provide such designation in writing to the Title IX Coordinator.
6. Complainant. "Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
7. Emergency Removal Appeal Individual/Committee: An individual or committee of three (3) individuals appointed by the Chancellor (or Designee) to hear appeals of an Emergency Removal decision by the Title IX Coordinator.
8. Equity Resolution

purpose by the University) that contains the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint.

12. Hearing Officer. A trained individual appointed by the Chancellor (or Designee) to preside over a hearing and act as a member of the Hearing Panel, and to rule on objections and the relevancy of questions and evidence during the hearing.
13. Hearing Panel Decision. Resolution of a Formal Complaint by an Equity Resolution Hearing Panel recommending or making a finding on each of the alleged policy violations and sanctions, if applicable.
14. Hearing Panelist Pool Chair ("Pool Chair"). The Hearing Panelist Pool Chair is selected by the Chancellor (or Designee). The Pool Chair randomly selects and coordinates the hearing panel members to serve on the Hearing Panel for a specific Formal Complaint. The Pool Chair may serve as a panel member for a specific Formal Complaint.
15. Informal Resolution. A voluntary resolution process using alternative dispute resolution mechanisms such as mediation, facilitated dialogue, administrative resolution, or restorative justice.
16. Investigators. Investigators are trained individuals appointed by the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) to conduct

23. Student Organization. A recognized student organization which has received Official Approval in accordance with Section 250.010 of the Collected Rules and Regulations. Three members of the organization may represent the student organization as the Party.
24. Support Person. An individual selected by a Party to



If the Respondent files a Formal Complaint against the Complainant within ten (10) business days of the date of the Notice of Allegations where the allegations of sexual harassment in both Formal Complaints arise out of the same facts or circumstances, the University will consolidate the Formal Complaints for purposes of investigation and resolution in accordance with this policy.

The University may consolidate Formal Complaints as to allegations of 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 sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. If the Respondent files a Formal Complaint against the Complainant more than ten (10) business days after the date of the Notice of Allegations where the allegations of sexual harassment in both Formal Complaints arise out of the same facts or circumstances, the University may consolidate the Formal Complaints for purposes of investigation and resolution in accordance with this policy. Where this process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, each Complainant and each Respondent shall be entitled and subject to all of the rights and obligations set forth herein.

G. Notice of Allegations:

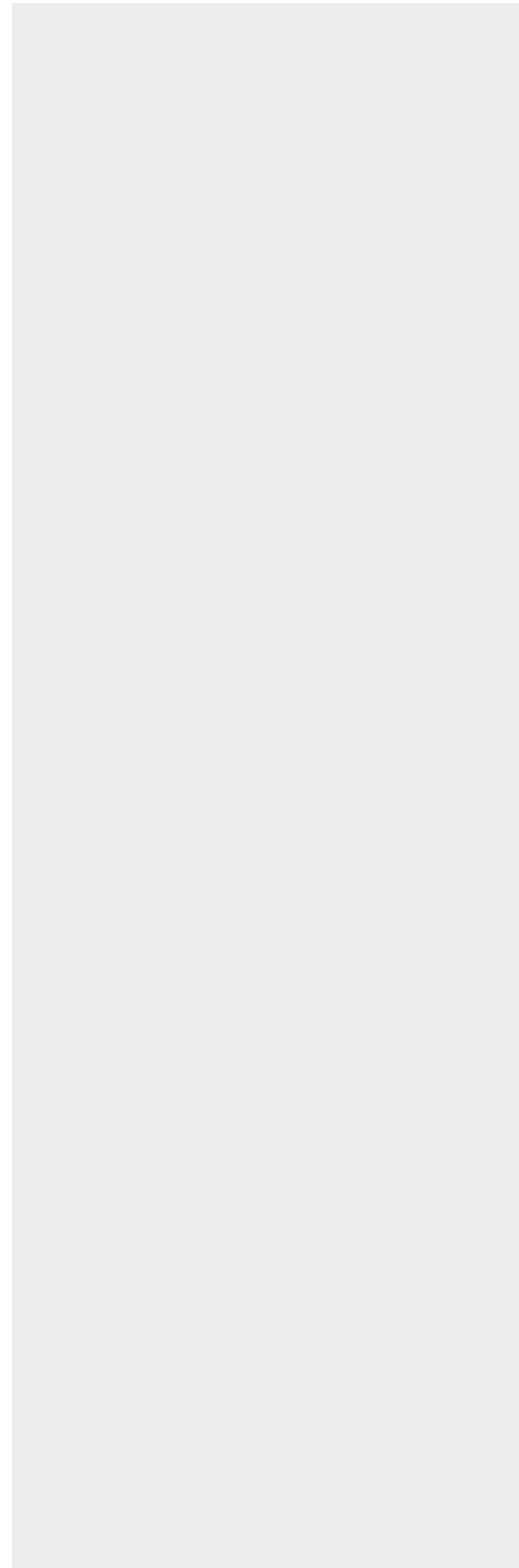
1. Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide a written notice to the known Parties that includes the following:

- a.

- proceeding under the process for Academic Medical Centers set forth in Section R).
- g. A statement notifying the Parties that they may have a Support Person selected by a Party accompany the Party to all meetings and interviews to provide support for the Party throughout the Title IX Process. A Support Person may not attend a hearing under the Title IX process unless also serving as a Party's Advisor.
  - h. A statement notifying the Parties that they will be permitted to inspect and review any 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 University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a Party or other source.
  - i. A statement notifying the Parties that they must be truthful when making any statement or providing any information or evidence to the University throughout the Title IX process, and all documentary evidence must be genuine and accurate. False statements and fraudulent evidence by an employee may be the basis for personnel action pursuant to CRR 370.010 or HR 601, or other applicable University policies, or for disciplinary action pursuant to CRR 200.010 for students.
  - j. A statement that nothing in the Title IX process is intended to supersede nor expand any rights the individual may have under applicable state or federal statutory laws or the U.S. Constitution.
  - k. A statement informing a Party that all notices hereafter will be sent via their University-issued email account, unless they provide to the Title IX Coordinator an alternate method of notification. If a Party does not have a University-issued email account, all notices will be via U.S. Mail unless they provide the Title IX Coordinator with a preferred method of notification.
2. The Notice of Allegations will be made in writing to the Parties by email to the Party's University-issued email account, with a read-receipt or reply email requested. If a read-receipt or reply email is not returned within three (3) business days or the Party does not have a University-issued email account, the Notice of Allegations shall be sent via U.S. Mail postage pre-paid to the



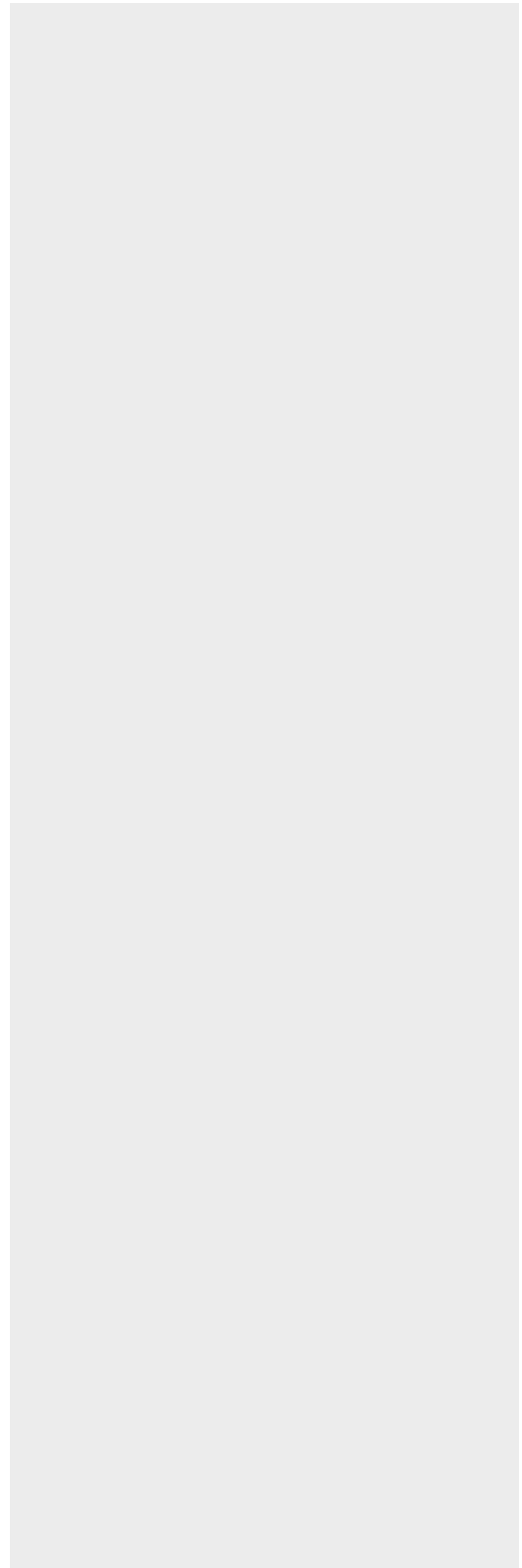
health or safety of any student or other individual arising from





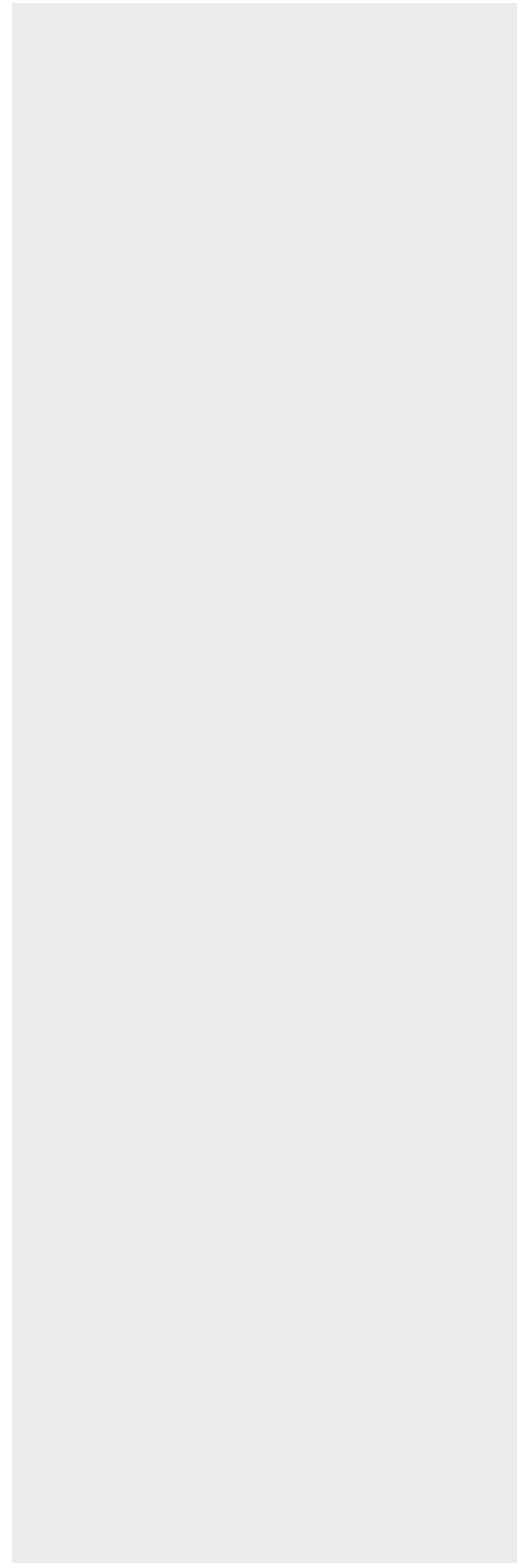


15.



and attend interviews and meetings with a Party. University Trained Support Person(s) are administrators, faculty, or staff at the University trained on the Title IX Process. A Trained Support Person cannot be called upon as a witness by a Party in a hearing to testify about matters learned while that individual was acting in their capacity as a Trained Support Person.

2. Advisors. Each Party may have an Advisor of their choice present at the hearing to conduct cross



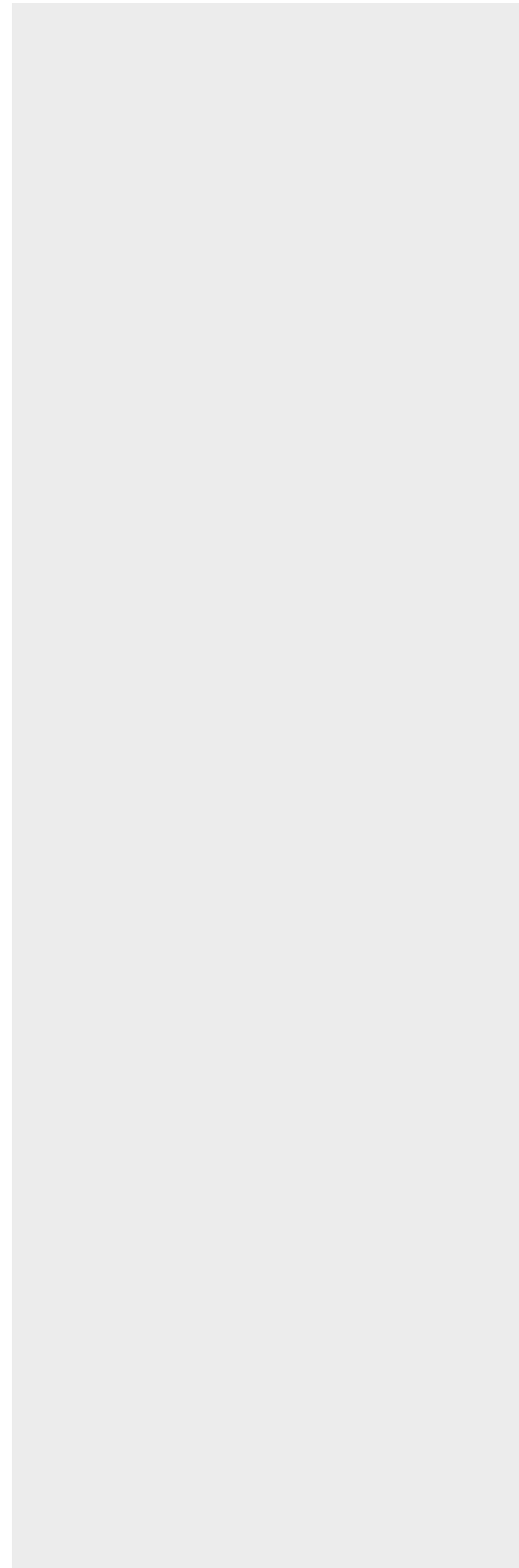




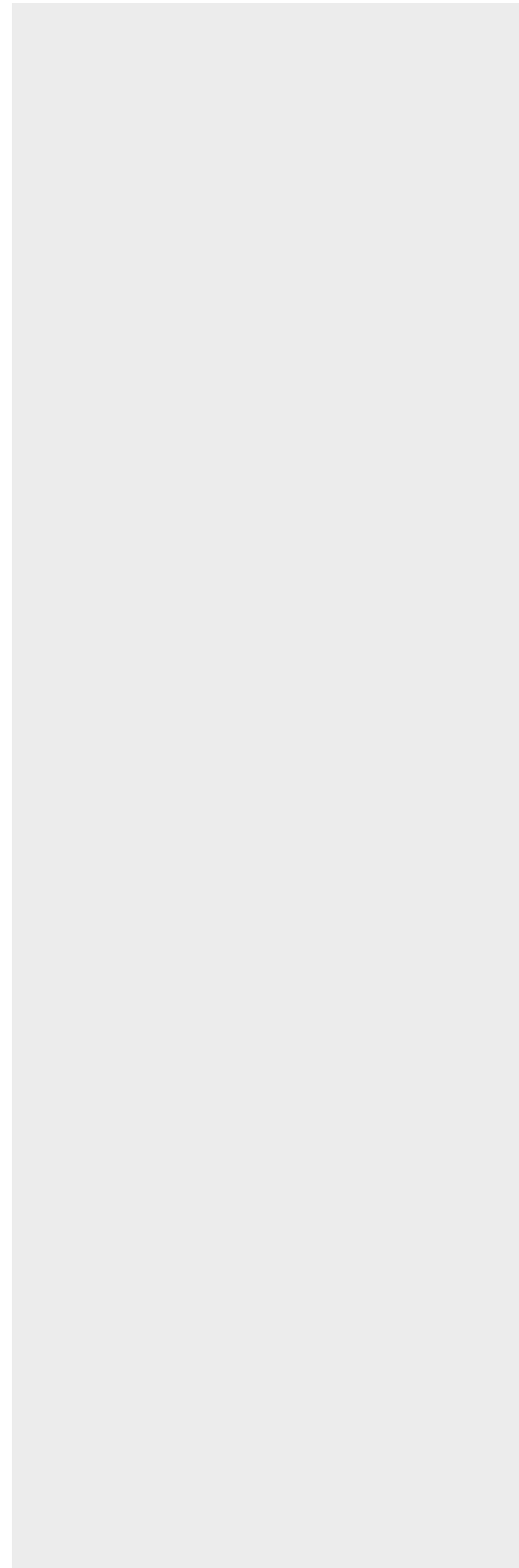
participate in, or termination of participation in Informal Resolution shall not be factors in any subsequent decisions regarding whether a policy violation occurred.

Among the resolutions which may be reached at this stage, the Respondent may voluntarily request to permanently separate from the University of Missouri System. If the Title IX Coordinator accepts the Respondent's proposal, the Respondent must sign a Voluntary Permanent Separation and General Release agreement to effectuate their separation and terminate the Title IX Process.

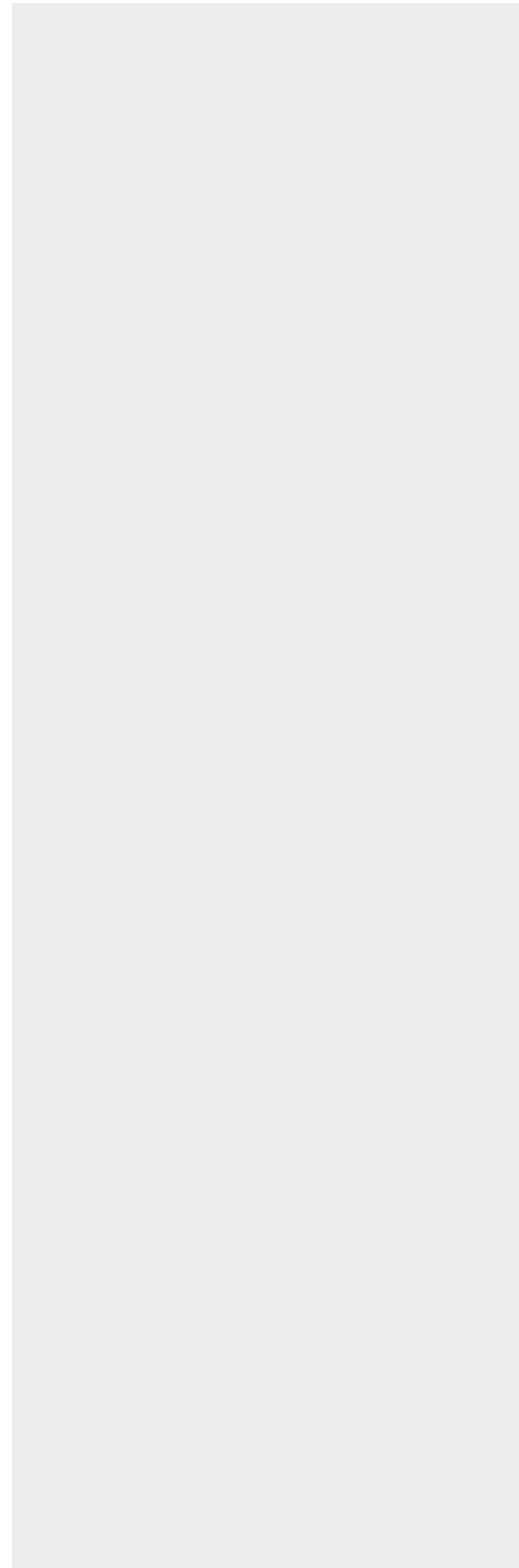
P. Procedural Details for Administrative Resolution.



- c. Incidents or behaviors of the Respondent not directly related to the possible violation(s) will not be considered unless they show a pattern of related misconduct. History of related misconduct by the Respondent that shows a pattern may be considered only if deemed relevant by the decision-maker.



- (1) For Student or Student Organization Respondents and Staff Respondents, the decision-maker will be the Title IX Coordinator;
- (2) For Faculty Respondents, the decision-maker will be as follows:





decision-maker will meet separately with the Complainant and the Respondent, and their Support Person, if any, to review the alleged policy violations and the investigative report. The Respondent may choose to admit responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point in the process. If the Respondent admits responsibility, in whole or in part, the decision-maker will render a finding that the individual is in violation of University policy for the admitted conduct. For any disputed violations, the decision-maker will render a finding using the preponderance of the evidence standard. The decision-maker will also determine appropriate sanctions or remedial actions.

11. The decision-maker will inform the Respondent and the Complainant simultaneously of the finding on each of the alleged policy violations and the finding of sanctions, if applicable, in writing by email to the Party's University-issued email account, or by



(9) Notice that the Parties may request a virtual hearing and/or any necessary accommodations.

- b. The Notice of Hearing letter will be sent to each Party by email to their University-issued email account, or by the method of notification previously designated in writing by the Party. Notice is presumptively deemed delivered, when: 1) provided in person, 2) emailed to the individual to their University-issued email account, or 3) when sent via the alternate method of notification specified by the Party.

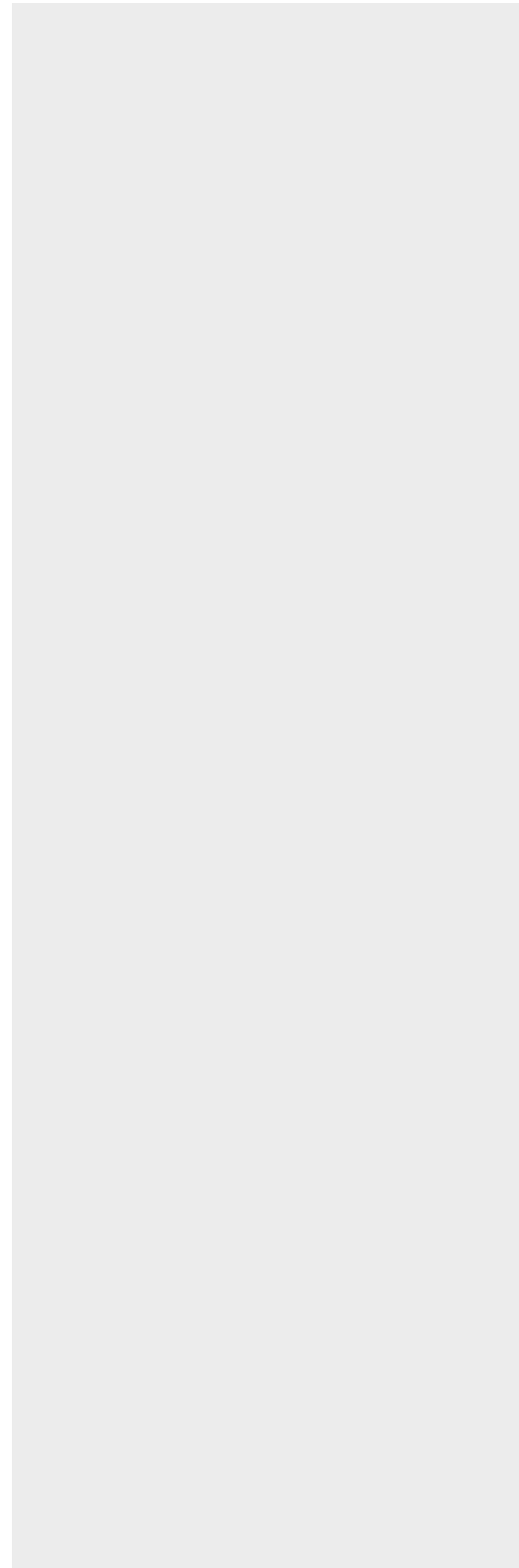
4. Pre-Hearing Witness List and Documentary Evidence.

- a. At least fifteen (15) business days prior to the hearing, the Complainant and Respondent will provide to the Investigator a list of the names of the proposed witnesses and copies of all proposed documentary evidence that a Party intends to call or use at the hearing.
- b. At least ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the Investigator will provide to each Party the names of proposed witnesses and proposed documentary evidence that the other Party intends to call or use at the hearing.
- c. No employee or student, directly or through others, should take any action which may interfere with the investigation or hearing procedures. Employees and students are prohibited from attempted or actual intimidation or harassment of any potential witness. Failure to adhere to these requirements may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination.

5. Objection to or Recusal of Hearing Panel Member.

- a. Hearing Panel members, including the Hearing Officer, shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or

good cause exists for the removal of a panel member.



Hearing Officer and Parties' Advisors. Parties may, but are not required to, be in attendance at this meeting.

10. Conduct of Hearing. The Hearing Officer shall participate on the Hearing Panel and preside at the hearing, call the hearing to order, call the roll of the Hearing Panel and alternates in attendance, ascertain the presence or absence of the Investigator, the Complainant and the Respondent, confirm receipt of the Notice of Allegations and Notice of Hearing by the Parties, report any extensions requested or granted and establish the presence of any Advisors.

- a. Order of Evidence. The order of evidence shall generally be the following:

- (1) The Complainant will proceed first and may give a verbal statement of their allegations of sexual harassment against the Respondent. The Hearing Panel may next ask questions of the Complainant. The Complainant will then be subject to cross-examination by the Advisor of the Respondent. The Complainant may also call witnesses who will be subject to questioning by the Advisor of the Complainant, questioning by the Hearing Panel, and cross-examination by the Advisor of the Respondent. The Complainant may also submit documentary evidence.

- (2) The Respondent will proceed next and may give a verbal statement in response to the

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- b. Record of Hearing. The Title IX Coordinator shall arrange for an audio or audiovisual recording of the hearing. The recording of the hearing will become part of the Record of the Case.

11. Hearing Process Rules.

- a. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply to any live hearing.
- b. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's pre-disposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the

question, the Hearing Officer must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Where the Hearing Officer permits a question to be answered, a presumption shall be made that the Hearing Officer determined that the question was relevant.

- i. If a Party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at a hearing, the Hearing Panel must not rely on any statement of that Party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, but no inference can be drawn from the fact that a Party or witness failed to submit to cross-examination.
- j. The Party's Advisors may object to questions on limited grounds as specified in the Rules of Decorum. The Hearing Officer will rule on such objections and that ruling shall be final.
- k. The Hearing Officer may dismiss any person from the hearing who interferes with or obstructs the hearing, fails to adhere to the Rules of Decorum, or fails to abide by the rulings of the Hearing Officer.

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;

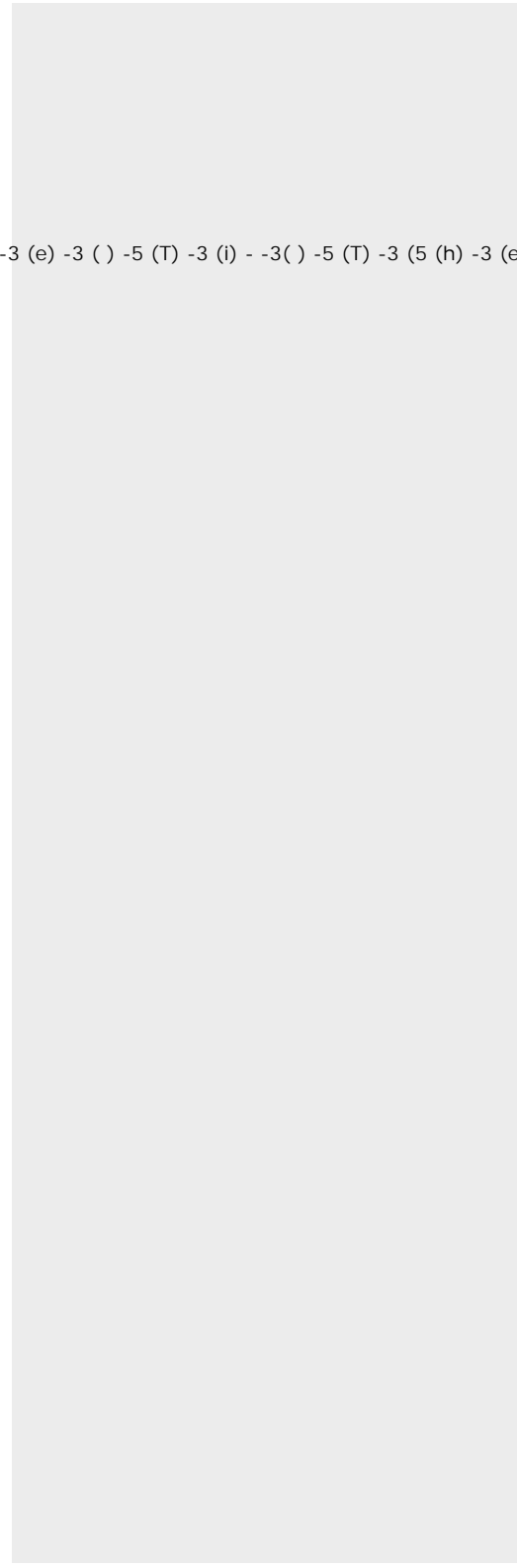
(4) Conclusions regarding the application of the University's Title IX Policies to the facts;

(5) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions to be imposed on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education programs or



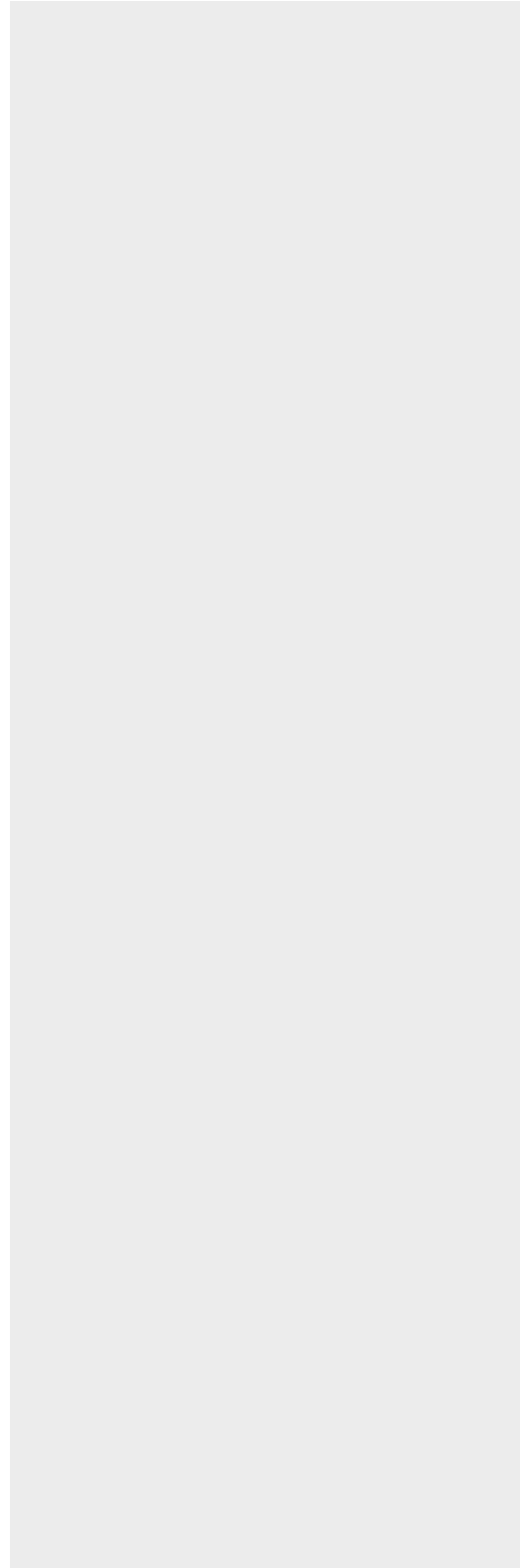
decision-maker designated by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs.

3. Notice of AMC Meeting. The decision-maker will meet separately with each Party. At least fifteen (15) business days prior to the initial meeting with the decision-maker, the Ti T5 (h) -3 (e) -3 ( ) -5 (T) -3 (i) - -3( ) -5 (T) -3 (5 (h) -3 (e) -



7. No employee or student, directly or through others, should take any action which may interfere with the investigation or the AMC process. Employees and students are prohibited from attempted or actual intimidation or harassment of any potential witness. Failure to adhere to these requirements may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination.
8. The decision-maker shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent. If a decision-maker feels that they have a conflict of interest or bias, or cannot make an objective determination, they must recuse themselves from the proceedings in advance of the AMC meeting.

16.



sanctions and remedial actions and may also add other remedial actions as deemed appropriate.

- a. Factors Considered When Finding Sanctions/Remedial Actions include but are not limited to:
  - (1) The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation;
  - (2) The disciplinary history of the Respondent;
  - (3) The need for sanctions/remedial actions to bring an end to the conduct;
  - (4) The need for sanctions/remedial actions to prevent the future recurrence of the conduct; and
  - (5) The need to remedy the effects of the conduct on the Complainant and the University community.

2. Types of Sanctions. The following sanctions may be imposed upon any Respondent found to have violated the University's Title IX Policies. Multiple sanctions may be imposed for any single violation. Sanctions include but are not limited to the following:

- a. For Respondents who are Student(s) or Student Organization(s):
  - (1) Warning. A notice in writing to the Respondent that there is or has been a violation of institutional regulations, and cautioning that if there are further violations, the existence of the

(7) Residence Hall Expulsion. Permanent separation of the Respondent from the residence halls.

(8) Campus Suspension. Respondent is suspended from being allowed on a specific University campus for a definite period of time. Logistical modifications consistent with the sanction imposed, may be granted at the discretion of the Chief Student Affairs Officer (or Designee).

(9) University System Suspension. Separation of the Respondent from the University System for



- a. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (e.g., material deviation from established procedures, etc.);
  - b. To consider 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;
  - c. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
  - d. The sanctions fall outside the range typically imposed for this offense, or for the cumulative conduct record of the Respondent.
2. Requests for Appeal. Both the Complainant and the Respondent may appeal a dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, or a determination regarding responsibility to the Equity Resolution Appellate Officer. The Equity Resolution Appellate Officer must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent; if the Equity Resolution Appellate Officer does not believe that they can make an objective decision about an appeal, they should recuse themselves and the Chancellor (or Designee) shall appoint an alternate Equity Resolution Appellate Officer to hear the pending appeal. All requests for appeal must be submitted in writing to the Equity Resolution Appellate Officer within five (5) business days of the delivery of the notice of dismissal or Administrative Resolution Decision, Hearing Panel Decision, or AMC Determination. When any Party requests an appeal, the other Party will be notified and receive a copy of the request for appeal.
3. Response to Request for Appeal. Within five (5) business

appeals and grievances are not permitted. The Equity Resolution Appellate Officer will render a written decision whether the request for appeal is accepted or rejected within fifteen (15) business days from receipt of the request for appeal. If no written decision is provided to the Parties within fifteen (15) business days from receipt of the request, the appeal will be deemed accepted.

5. Review of the Appeal. If all three (3) requirements for appeal listed in paragraph 4 above are met, the Equity Resolution Appellate Officer will accept the request for appeal and proceed with rendering a decision on the appeal applying the following additional principles:
  - a. Appeals are not intended to be full re-hearings of the Formal Complaint and are therefore deferential to the original findings. In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation and Record of the Case, and relevant documentation regarding the grounds for appeal. Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the original decision-maker for reconsideration.
  - b. The Equity Resolution Appellate Officer will render a written decision on the appeal to all Parties within ten (10) business days from accepting the request for appeal. In the event the Equity Resolution Appellate Officer is unable to render a written decision within ten (10) business days





The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not

