Sexual Harassment and Title IX Compliance

§85-608 Report to the Legislature



Southeast Community College

September 2023

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Relevant Laws and Definitions

Applicable State Laws

Neb. Rev. Stat. §85-608 provides guidance for the following report.

(1) On or before September 15, 2021, and September 15 of each odd-numbered year thereafter, each public postsecondary institution shall electronically submit a report regarding sexual harassment and Title IX compliance to the Clerk of the Legislature and the Education Committee of the Legislature. The report shall include:

(a) Results of any campus climate survey related to sexual harassment;

(b) Information related to the training provided to Title IX coordinators, investigators, and decisionmakers regarding sexual harassment;

(c) Any policies, initiatives, or grievance procedures the postsecondary institution has adopted to address sexual harassment;

(d) Information on where the postsecondary institution's students and employees may receive immediate emergency assistance to address instances of sexual harassment;

(e) Information on how the postsecondary institution's students and employees may report concerns of sexual harassment to the postsecondary institution;

(f) Information on resources, programs, and support available to the postsecondary institution's students and employees to address concerns of sexual harassment;

(g) Information on any of the postsecondary institution's student or employee-led organizations engaged in supporting victims of sexual harassment; and

(h) Any agreement between the postsecondary institution and a local law enforcement agency or the county attorney related to addressing instances of sexual harassment. (4) For purposes of this section:

- (a) Postsecondary institution has the same meaning as in section 85-2403
- (b) Sexual harassment means conduct that satisfies one or more of the following:

(i) an employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

(ii) Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex determined by a reasonable person to be so

severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal

access to the education program or activity;

(iii) Sexual assault as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v);

(iv) Dating violence as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10);

(v) Domestic violence as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8); or

(vi) Stalking as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30); and

(c) title IX means Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-318, 20 U.S.C.

1681 to 1688, and its accompanying regulations and guidance documents as amended.

Applicable Federal Laws

The following Federal laws (as renumbered) and regulations, identified in 85-608, are applicable to this report.

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.

34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) (renumbered as 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(11)): 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.

34 U.S.C. 12921(a)(8) (renumbered as 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(12)): The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant funding and, in the case of victim services, includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who-

- (A) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
- (B) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (C) shares a child in common with the victim; or
- (D) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.

34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) (renumbered as 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(36)): 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.

As used in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting

(UCR) Program's National Incident-Based Reporting system defines sex offenses as follows:

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

Rape – (Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

Sodomy – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

Sexual Assault With An Object – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

Fondling – the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

Incest – Nonforcible sexual intercourse between person who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

Statutory Rape – Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the

statutory age of consent¹

¹ <u>https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs/2018/resource-pages/nibrs_offense_definitions-2018.pdf</u>

Southeast Community College

Overview

Southeast Community College is a vibrant two-year public institution of higher education with a legislatively defined 15-county service area in the southeast corner of Nebraska. SCC has three main campuses in Lincoln, Beatrice, and Milford, as well as six learning center locations that ensure access to educational programming throughout the entire service area. SCC offers multiple locations and continues to expand its online opportunities. With more than 80 high-quality career/technical and academic programs and very affordable tuition and fees, SCC provides students with tremendous opportunities to create their futures through the obtainment of new knowledge, skills and awareness. Its unique blend of career/technical programs provide students with the skills necessary to be successful in the workforce. SCC's programs provide students with opportunities to work with the latest equipment and technologies. Students enrolled in career/technical programs also receive high-quality instruction in academic areas to ensure they have both the technical and academic skills necessary to succeed at different organizational levels and in a variety of dynamic work environments. SCC's Academic Transfer program provides students with an outstanding opportunity to obtain a high-quality academic foundation at very affordable rates. SCC offers small class sizes with instructors dedicated to instructional excellence, student success and the development of reflective and creative learners.

SCC is committed to student success in the workforce and in higher education settings. The College believes that learning extends beyond the classroom and specific academic content. SCC students have opportunities for personal and cultural enrichment through wellness programming, global and diversity education, field experiences, research initiatives, and many other challenging and engaging endeavors. The College's outstanding faculty and staff are committed to the success of our students and have dedicated themselves to SCC's inspiring mission and purpose. SCC values diversity as an important part of the educational process and continues to seek students, faculty and staff who bring a variety of life experiences and viewpoints to the College. SCC welcomes students of all races and nationalities, women and men, veterans, people with disabilities, and students of all ages in our programs and activities.

Robert Sanford was hired to lead SCC's response to sexual harassment as the Administrative Director of Title IX and Institutional Compliance and serves as SCC's Title IX Coordinator. Sanford joined the College with more than 20 years of experience as an attorney. He was previously employed by the Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence and has experience working with public policy related to domestic and sexual violence. Sanford also provided training and technical assistance to multiple professions, addressing matters of victimization, working with those choosing to use violence, and institutional and governmental responses to interpersonal violence.

SCC changed tools used to report and track sexual harassment and other complaints on the 21st day of March, 2022. Prior to that date, the College used the TIPS system. TIPS provided a means of reporting an incident of any type (criminal, non-criminal, etc). However, administrators determined that this system did not provide a consistent way to document and classify the type of report received.

The College has since transitioned to Maxient[™]. This transition allows for better case management and analytics related to reports received by the College. Individuals reporting an incident can select whether an incident is related to sexual harassment or other types of incidents. Those identified as sexual harassment by the reporting party provide immediate notice to the Title IX Coordinator of the reported incident. It also allows a case that is reported as something other than a sexual harassment to be reclassified by an administrator, again providing notice to the Title IX Coordinator of the reported incident. This allows for a faster response from the College as outlined below than occurred under the previous system.

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Since transitioning to Maxient[™], the College has received more than 31 reports of sexual harassment through a link used to report sexual harassment. There are important points to note here. The first point is that several reports of a single incident were made by multiple people which ultimately increased the number beyond 31 reports. Second, some reported incidents involved multiple respondents committing alleged acts against a single individual. Finally, it is also important to note that not all reported incidents fall within the definition of sexual harassment. For instance, reports of sexual assaults were made using the new reporting system. However, while most sexual assaults reported involved a student of the College as the one harmed, nothing else about many of these incidents involved the College; the incidents did not occur on College property or in connection with a College activity and did not involve a respondent connected to the College. These reports are still included in the number noted above even though no formal complaint was received.

It is also worth noting that even in instances like the sexual assaults described in the preceding paragraph, all individuals allegedly harmed are contacted and offered support regardless of whether the incident reported meets the federal definition of sexual harassment. Most individuals either choose not to respond to offers of support or only seek additional information.

Section (a) - Campus Climate Surveys

SCC has not conducted a campus climate survey specifically dedicated to sexual harassment. SCC included questions related to sexual harassment and discrimination in two campus climate surveys that are much broader in scope. The surveys were developed by the College's Office of Institutional Research and are specific to their respective audience. In other words, one survey was created for individuals employed by the College while the other was created for students.

The Access/Equity/Diversity Office and the Office of Institutional Research considered whether to create a separate survey for sexual harassment during the current reporting period. A decision not to proceed with such a survey was made based in part on changes to Federal law in an effort to ensure consistency in reporting results of surveys. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2022 directed the U.S. Secretary of Education, in consultation with other federal agencies and experts in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking to develop and make available a standardized online survey tool that addresses student experiences with VAWA crimes. A Request for Proposal to create such a tool closed on the 1st day of August, 2023. SCC will utilize the federally-created tool when it is available.

As previously noted, SCC incorporated questions related to sexual harassment into two broader campus climate surveys. Students were surveyed during the 2022 fall semester. The following information relates to data collected regarding sexual harassment.

DIVERSITY CLIMATE STUDENT SURVEY-FALL 2022

Bias, Exclusion, or Discrimination

When students were asked about whether they have witnessed or experienced bias, exclusion, or discrimination related to any of ten different demographic and personal characteristics, the characteristic with the least reported bias was sexual orientation with 2.3% of respondents reporting either witnessing, experiencing, or both. In the same question, 4.4% of the students reported witnessing, experiencing or both for gender or gender identity.

While at SCC, have you witnessed or experienced bias, exclusion or discrimination in relation to:		Yes, I have witnessed this.	Yes, I have experienced this.	I have both witnessed and experienced this.	I have not witnessed or experienced this.
Gender or gender identity	95% (1,818)	2.7% (52)	0.7% (13)	1.0% (19)	95.6% (1,818)
Sexual orientation	97% (1,856)	1.7% (33)	0.2% (4)	0.4% (8)	97.6% (1,856)
_	essed or experienced this.				

I have both witnessed and experienced this. Yes, I have experienced this. Yes, I have witnessed this.

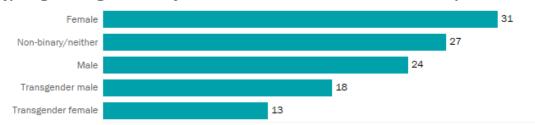
Seventy-five (75) respondents provided an answer to this multi-select question.

Respondents were asked to describe the type of gender or gender identity bias they witnessed

or experienced. The figure below shows the number of comments in each category.

Respondents reported experiencing or witnessing the most gender or gender identity bias,

exclusion, or discrimination against females.



Type of gender or gender identity bias, exclusion, or discrimination witnessed or experienced

Respondents were asked to provide examples of the group(s) who experienced or witnessed sexual orientation bias, exclusion, or discrimination. As shown in the figure below, 16 respondents provided comments to this open-ended question; several comments were multifaceted and grouped into more than one category. Respondents reported most often witnessing or experiencing sexual orientation bias, exclusion, or discrimination against homosexuality.



Type of sexual orientation bias, exclusion, or discrimination witnessed or experienced

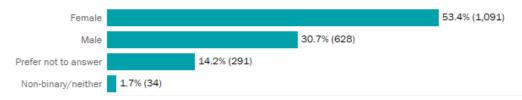
Demographics

In order to categorize responses, the survey included a series of demographic questions. The following charts show the frequencies and proportions of *self-reported* primary campus, gender identity, and whether they consider themselves a person with a disability and/or identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, or asexual (LGBTQIA). These charts include only survey respondents. A total of 2044 students took the survey.

As shown in the following figures:

- More than half of respondents (61.8%) study on the Lincoln campus. The Milford campus accounted for 12.4% and the Beatrice campus for 8.1%. Online only students accounted for 13.7%.
- Over half of respondents (53.4%) were female. Eleven percent (11.1%) of respondents identify as LGBTQIA.

Gender Identity (self-reported)



Do you identify as LGBTQIA? (self-reported)

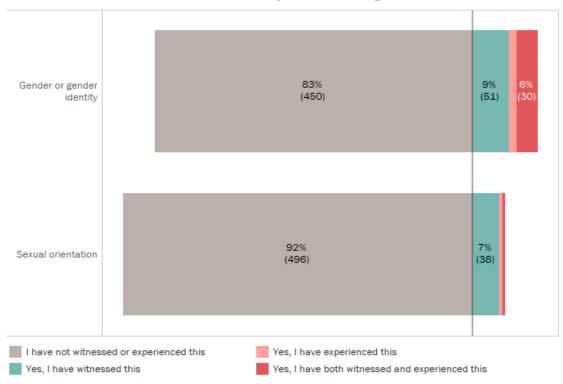


The second survey was conducted with employees of the College. The survey, also conducted during the 2022 fall semester, was also a broader survey that asked questions related to sexual harassment. The following provides information from those specific questions.

EMPLOYEE CLIMATE-DIVERSITY SURVEY-FALL 2022

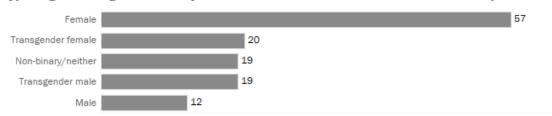
Bias, Exclusion, or Discrimination

One in every six employees reported either witnessing (9%), experiencing (2%), or both witnessing and experiencing (6%) gender or gender identity bias.



In all of your experiences working at SCC, have you witnessed or experienced bias, exclusion or discrimination in relation to any of the following?

As a follow-up to the question above, respondents were asked to describe the type of gender or gender identity bias they witnessed or experienced. Eighty-one (81) respondents provided an answer to this multi-select question. The figure below shows the number of comments in each category. Respondents reported experiencing or witnessing the most gender or gender identity bias, exclusion, or discrimination against females.



Type of gender or gender identity bias, exclusion, or discrimination witnessed or experienced

Respondents were asked to provide examples of the group(s) who experienced or witnessed sexual orientation bias, exclusion, or discrimination. As shown in **Error! Reference**

source not found., 33 respondents provided comments to this open-ended question; several comments were multi-faceted and grouped into more than one category. Respondents reported most often witnessing or experiencing sexual orientation bias, exclusion, or discrimination against homosexuality.

Type of sexual orientation bias, exclusion, or discrimination witnessed or experienced

 Homosexual
 18

 Transgender
 14

 Other
 9

 Female
 5

Section (b) - Trainings Provided to Title IX Coordinators, Investigators and Decisionmakers

During the period of this report, Southeast Community College has engaged multiple entities to

provide training to the Title IX Coordinator, Investigators, and Decisionmakers (Title IX team). The Title

IX Coordinator received training from the Association of Title IX Administrators (ATIXA). ATIXA trainings

completed by the Title IX Coordinator during this reporting period include the following:

- Coordinator One: Foundations
- Civil Rights Investigator level One: Foundations.

The law firm of Jackson Lewis provided Title IX training to the SCC Title IX team. Trainings by

Jackson Lewis included the following modules for specific roles of the Title IX team members:

- Sexual Misconduct Training for Title IX Coordinators
- Conducting a Title IX Sexual Harassment Investigation
- Hearings
- Deciding a Title IX Sexual Harassment Appeal.

Jackson Lewis also provided a Plenary Training module to the team and a module for Campus

Leadership.

The following list identifies those College staff who received the above trainings from Jackson

Lewis and served as a member of the College's Title IX Team. Team members were selected based on

their role, their prior involvement with Title IX processes, and their interest in improving the campus environment for students and staff of the College. Team members were cross-trained to serve in each of the rolls identified by the training topic, with the exception that the College's Title IX Coordinator is the only staff who participated in that module.

Robert Sanford Title IX Coordinator Administrative Director of Title IX and Institutional Compliance

Allison Cowell Human Resources Coordinator

Brian Stark Associate Dean, Dual Credit

David Kamran Assistant Director Workforce Solutions – Continuing Education, Trades and Industry

Kurt Mueller Administrative Director of Advising

Sarah Murtaugh Administrative Director of Human Resources

Stacy Riley Assistant Campus Director & Dean of Students – Milford

Theresa Webster Assistant Campus Director & Dean of Students – Lincoln

Toni Landenberger Assistant Campus Director & Dean of Students – Beatrice

During this reporting period, SCC entered into an agreement with KVCF to provide the Title IX

team training for the 2023-2024 academic year. KVCF is a law firm based in Virginia that specializes in

higher education and business matters. Unlike other training providers, KVCF's intention is to provide

training to individual institutions that incorporates the laws of an institution's state as well as the

policies of the specific institution itself.

More generalized training regarding Title IX is provided to all staff at SCC. Training used during the period between July 2021 and June 2023 was provided by Vector Solutions. Vector Solutions is a company that provides an online training platform for education institutions across the country. The training was provided in a video module and addresses Title IX regulations. Staff are notified of the training at the start of the academic year.

New employees also receive information through New Employee Orientation of various mandatory training they must complete, including the College's requirement for general Title IX training. In addition to receiving information related to these trainings, new employees also receive a one-paged document that provides the definition of sexual harassment, information directing them to the College's Title IX policies and procedures, the College's mandatory reporting requirement, and how to make a report of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. This document also provides the name and contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinator. A copy of this document is attached as Appendix A. Section (c) – Policies, Initiatives and Grievance Procedures

SCC made significant changes to its Title IX and related policies and procedures during the current reporting period. An initial review by the new Title IX Coordinator found that the then-current policy did not explicitly provide Title IX protections to all those intended to be protected by the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

A June 16, 2021 press release by the U.S. Department of Education noted its interpretation of the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Bostock v. Clayton County*. The *Bostock* decision was based in Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. In this case, the U.S. Supreme Court determined that Title VII extended civil rights protections to those in the workforce identifying as LGBTQ+. While *Bostock* applies specifically to employment law, the U.S. Department of Education expressed its intention to apply the ruling to Title IX as well. As a result of this interpretation, SCC evaluated how the U.S. Department of Education's interpretation of *Bostock* would apply to the College's policies. A decision was made to note the Department's interpretation with a statement that OCR intended to enforce "Title IX's prohibition on discrimination on the basis of sex to also include discrimination based on gender identity."

As this change was made, the College was undergoing a process to review all of its policies. This review process resulted in rewriting the College's anti-discrimination policy. A new Anti-discrimination, Anti-harassment, and Anti-retaliation Policy was approved by the College's Board of Governor's on the 13th day of December, 2022. This new policy, located in Appendix B, does the following:

- (a) states the College's goal of the elimination of discrimination;
- (b) requires the College designate a Title IX Coordinator;
- (c) addresses the dissemination of the new policy and related information;
- (d) prohibits harassment, discrimination, and retaliation of employees, students, and others; and
- (e) requires the College conduct programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

This new policy recognizes harassment as

... a form of discrimination and includes verbal, non-verbal, written, graphic, or physical conduct, that itself is not otherwise protected, relating to a person's sex, disability, race (including skin color, hair texture and protective hairstyles), color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status...

The policy applies to the College's education programs and activities. It notes that this includes all academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the College, whether the programs take place in the College's facilities, a College vehicle, at a class or training program sponsored by the College at another location, or elsewhere. The College's administrative team also approved a procedure related to the Anti-discrimination, Anti-harassment, and Anti-retaliation Policy. A copy of the procedure is included in Appendix C.

These procedures provide as follows:

- identifies the College's current Title IX Coordinator;
- instructs the Title IX Coordinator to identify and publish required information related to sex discrimination;
- authorizes the Title IX Coordinator to establish processes that respond to reports of discrimination in a timely manner; and
- creates a process used by the College to respond to reports of discrimination on the basis of sex. Additionally, this procedure provides that the Title IX Coordinator will establish a process to ensure the College's students and employees are provided primary prevention and awareness programs that address dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The new procedure directs the Title IX Coordinator to develop a process to evaluate education and employment programs and activities to ensure compliance with the College's Anti-discrimination, Anti-harassment, and Antiretaliation Policy.

Finally, the Title IX Coordinator, in accordance with the new Anti-discrimination, Antiharassment, and Anti-retaliation Policy and Procedure proposed new guidelines to address reports of sexual harassment. These guidelines are addressed in Section (e) below.

In addition to developing new policies, procedures and the Title IX, Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Anti-Retaliation handbook, SCC conducted awareness activities to coincide with nationally recognized awareness months during the reporting period. These activities included providing general information related to Domestic Violence Awareness Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month. This general information included contact information for local domestic violence/sexual assault advocacy services as well statistical information. Local advocacy programs also staffed tables at campus

events to answer questions about their services.

SCC also worked with local advocacy programs to conduct larger awareness campaigns.

Advocates provided sidewalk chalk art to draw attention to healthy relationships. In 2022, SCC provided

a display titled What Were You Wearing to draw attention to sexual violence. Organizers of the What

Were You Wearing describe the campaign as follows:

The installation asks participants to understand that it was never about the clothing and the act of shedding those clothes is never enough to bring peace or comfort to survivors. The violation is not simply woven in to the fabric of the material, it is a part of the survivor's new narrative. If only ending sexual violence was as easy as changing our clothes. Instead it requires all of us to evaluate what enabled us as individuals and as a society to ask "what were you wearing?" in the first place.

In 2023, SCC worked with local advocacy programs to conduct a Quiet Voices campaign. Quiet

Voices offered an opportunity for the college community to consider and respond to four topics over the

course of four weeks. Each topic built on the preceding week.

Week 1: share your story of how sexual violence has impact you.

Week 2: share what a healthy sexual relationship should look like in your eyes.

Week 3: share what others could do (could have done) to help you when you experienced sexual violence.

Week 4: share what you can do/or what resources are available to support sexual assault survivors.

See Appendix D for examples of information shared during awareness month activities.

Section (d) – Emergency Assistance for Students and Employees

Emergency assistance for students and employees can be divided into two components: an

emergency response to individuals who are harmed and an emergency response for each campus.

Students and staff are encouraged to call 9-1-1 when an individual needs emergency assistance.

If an individual is a victim of a crime, such as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or

stalking, calling 9-1-1 will engage emergency responses from either local law enforcement agencies or

emergency medical providers. Information provided to students and staff related to sexual harassment encourages the use of 9-1-1 in such emergency situations.

When sexual harassment does not involve an emergency, students and staff are encouraged to contact the College's Safety and Security Office for immediate assistance. Safety and Security staff help deescalate situations, provide support by escorting students, and may be able to provide evidence if harassing behavior occurs within the view of security cameras.

The College provides students and staff with information regarding other forms of support. This information provides contact information for local domestic and sexual violence advocacy programs and the counties served by those programs. Additionally, this provides contact information for local medical providers as well. Finally, students receive information regarding their ability to access counseling services through the College's Counseling Assistance Program. See Appendix E for a copy of this document.

During the 2022-2023 academic year, various offices within the College collaborated to create a business card size, foldable card that provides contact information for various support services at the College. This card provides contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinator. The card is handed out by various staff who are engaged with students in addition to be available around campus for students to pick up on their own. See Appendix F for a copy of this card.

The College also made a brochure available during the current reporting period that provides basic information related to Title IX, sexual harassment, and sexual assault. A copy of the brochure can be found in Appendix F.

The College also utilizes a Campus Emergency Notification System that alerts students and staff of an immediate threat. The College must issue timely warnings for reported incidents that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The College has not had to use this System during the reporting period due to reported criminal activity

related to sexual harassment.

Should the College need to utilize this System, the College has procedures in place that ensures

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 the potential danger.

Section (e) – Reporting Concerns of Sexual Harassment at SCC

Reports of sexual harassment can be made by contacting the College's Title IX Coordinator.

Robert Sanford, JD Title IX Coordinator Administrative Director of Title IX, Institutional Compliance, and Labor Relations Jack J. Huck Continuing Education Center 301 South 68th St. Place, #509 Lincoln, NE 402-323-3418 rsanford@southeast.edu

Reports can also be made online by completing a form at

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SoutheastCC&layout_id=3.

Finally, every employee at the College is considered a Mandatory Reporter and is required to notify their supervisor or the Title IX Coordinator of any reports of sexual harassment received by the employee. This is described in more detail in the paragraphs that follow.

During the current reporting period, the College's Title IX Coordinator created the Title IX Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Anti-Retaliation Policy and Hearing Manual. This manual was approved for use by the College's Administrative Team and went into effect on the 7th day of March, 2023. The manual is posted to the College's website and provides all relevant details related to reports of sexual harassment and the College's response to these reports. A copy of the manual is attached as Appendix G. All College employees (faculty, staff, administrators) are required to report actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to appropriate officials immediately, although there are some limited exceptions. The Title IX Coordinator began creating a new Title IX training for all College employees that will be utilized in the upcoming (2023/2024) academic year. The training includes a module addressing mandatory reporting requirements of College employees.

To make informed choices, it is important that an individual potentially subjected to sexual harassment, the Complainant, is aware of confidentiality and mandatory reporting requirements when consulting College resources. Within the College, some resources may maintain confidentiality and are not required to report actual or suspected harassment, discrimination, or retaliation in a way that identifies the parties. They may offer options and resources without any obligation to inform an outside agency or College official unless a Complainant has requested the information be shared. Information related to confidentiality is provided to College employees and students in multiple ways.

If a Complainant expects formal action in response to their allegations, reporting to any Mandated Reporter can connect them with resources to report alleged crimes and/or policy violations, and these employees will immediately pass reports to the Title IX Coordinator (and/or police, if desired by the Complainant or required by law), who will act when an incident is reported to them.

If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, a student may speak with licensed counselors in the Counseling Assistance Program for Students (CAPS) Office. Counselors will maintain confidentiality when acting under the scope of their licensure, professional ethics, professional credentials, or official designation, except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor or vulnerable adult, or when required to disclose by law or court order.

Employees who have confidentiality as described above, and who receive reports within the scope of their confidential roles will timely submit anonymous statistical information for Clery Act purposes unless they believe it would be harmful to their client, patient, or parishioner.

At the request of a Complainant, notice may be given anonymously (i.e., without identification of the Complainant) to the Title IX Coordinator by a Mandated Reporter. The Mandated Reporter cannot remain anonymous themselves.

If a Complainant has requested that a Mandated Reporter maintain the Complainant's anonymity, the Mandated Reporter may do so unless it is reasonable to believe that a compelling threat to health or safety could exist. The Mandated Reporter can consult with the Title IX Coordinator on that assessment without revealing personally identifiable information.

Anonymous notice will be investigated by the College to the extent possible, both to assess the underlying allegation(s) and to determine if supportive measures or remedies can be provided. However, anonymous reports typically limit the College's ability to investigate, respond to, and provide remedies, depending on the information shared.

When a Complainant has made a request for anonymity, the Complainant's personally identifiable information may be withheld by a Mandated Reporter, but all other details must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator. Mandated reporters may not be able to maintain requests for anonymity for Complainants who are minors, elderly, and/or disabled, depending on state reporting of abuse requirements.

All College employees (including student employees), with the exception of those who are designated as Confidential Resources, are Mandated Reporters and must promptly share with the Title IX Coordinator all known details of a report made to them in the course of their employment.

Employees must also promptly share all details of behaviors under this Policy that they observe or have knowledge of, even if not reported to them by a Complainant or third party.

Generally, disclosures in climate surveys, classroom writing assignments or discussions, human subjects research, or at events such as "Take Back the Night" marches or speak-out events do not

provide notice that must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator by employees, unless the Complainant clearly indicates a desire that a report be made or that they seek a specific response from the College.

Supportive measures may be offered as the result of such disclosures without filing a formal complaint. Support measures can include a range of responses that address the needs of the Complainant without punishing the Respondent. Support measures can include providing an escort while on campus, issuing mutual restraining orders, or other options. Support measures are also available to the Respondent.

Failure of a Mandated Reporter to report an incident of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation of which they become aware is a violation of College Policy and can be subject to disciplinary action for failing to report an incident of sexual harassment that the employee is aware of.

When a Mandated Reporter is engaged in harassment or other violations of this Policy, they still have a duty to report their own misconduct, though the College is technically not on notice simply because a harasser is also a Mandated Reporter unless someone, including the harassing party, does in fact report the harassing behavior.

Finally, it is important to clarify that a Mandated Reporter who is themselves a target of harassment or other misconduct under this Policy is not required to report their own experience, though they are encouraged to do so.

Reports of sexual harassment can be made to the College's Title IX Coordinator in a number of different ways either by a Complainant or by a Mandated Reporter. First, a report can be made directly to the College's Title IX Coordinator by telephone, email, or by fax. A report can also be made to the Title IX Coordinator in person. In order to make the in-person option more accessible, the Title IX Coordinator regularly travels to the College's campuses in Beatrice, Milford, and Lincoln. The Title IX Coordinator also utilizes Zoom[™] to meet with Complainants face-to-face when he is not on campus. Finally, a report can be made through an online form located on the College's website². A copy of the reporting form is attached in Appendix H.

When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report of possible sexual harassment, he attempts to contact the Complainant. It is important to note that a report of sexual harassment is not the same as a Formal Complaint. A report puts the College on notice that sexual harassment may have occurred. A report may or may not lead to a Formal Complaint. A report causes the Title IX Coordinator to share information with the Complainant regarding their rights. A Complainant may choose to do nothing, to request more information, to seek support measures, or file a Formal Complaint requesting the College engage its formal grievance process.

Details related to reporting and formal hearing process are outlined in the Handbook located in Appendix G.

Section (f) – Resources, Programs, and Support Available to Address Concerns of Sexual

Harassment

A number of College, Community, and National resources are available to address concerns of sexual harassment. Information related to these resources is provided through the College's website and on an individual basis. It is also included in the Title IX Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Anti-Retaliation Policy and Hearing Manual, referenced in prior sections, which is available on the College's website. Resources include

Campus Resources

Counseling and Assistance Program (CAPS) at SCC: SCC students are provided for up to 15 individual and 10 group sessions at no charge each academic year. Counselors in the CAPS office are required to report to the College non-identifying data related to sexual harassment.
 Phone: (402) 228-8135
 Email: kjantzen@southeast.edu

² <u>https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SoutheastCC&layout_id=3</u>

Community & National Resources

• Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence: Nebraska has a network of domestic violence and sexual assault programs that ensure a safety net of services are available across our state 24-hours a day. This network includes the following service providers in the SCC region.

Website: www.nebraskacoalition.org/

- Voices of Hope (Lancaster County) provides non-shelter support for battered women and their children
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (402) 475-7273
 Email Address: info@voicesofhopelincoln.org
 Website: www.voicesofhopelincoln.org
- Friendship Home (Lancaster County) provides shelter and support for battered women and their children
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (402) 437-9302
 Deaf or Hard of Hearing: (402) 261-0545
 Website: www.friendshiphome.org
- Hope Crisis Center (York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Gage, Thayer & Jefferson counties)
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (877) 388-HOPE (4673)
 Website: www.hopecrisiscenter.org
- The Bridge (Saunders County)
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (888) 721-4340; (402) 727-7777
 Website: www.bridgefromviolence.com
- Project Response (Otoe, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, & Richardson counties) 24-Hour Crisis Line: (800) 456-5764 Website: <u>www.projectresponseinc.org</u>
- Heartland Family Service (Cass County)
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (402) 292-5888 / (800) 523-3666
 Email: info@heartlandfamilyservice.org
 Website: https://www.heartlandfamilyservice.org/housing-financialstability/domestic-violencesexual-assault/
- Victim Witness Unit: A victim witness unit is a support service provide by a local government agency. Victim witness units provide advocacy services that may be needed by victims of crime. Victim witness units do not provide confidential services and may be required to provide information shared with them to law enforcement or prosecutors. In some instances, prosecutors may be required to share that information with the individual charged with a crime.
 - Lincoln Police Department's Victim Assistance Unit
 Phone: (402) 441-7181
 Website:
 https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/City/Departments/Police/Departments/Victim-Assistance
 - Seward County Victim Assistance

Phone: (877) 388-4673

• Medical Treatment:

- Beatrice Comm. Hospital and Health Ctr 4800 Hospital Pkwy (402) 228-3344
- Bryan LGH East Campus
 1600 S. 48th St., Lincoln, NE
 (402) 481-1111
- Bryan LGH West Campus
 2300 S. 16th St., Lincoln, NE
 (402) 481-1111
- CHI Health St. Elizabeth Medical Regional Ctr 555 S. 70th St., Lincoln, NE (402) 219-8000
- Memorial Health Care Center
 300 North Columbia, Seward, NE
 (402) 643-2971
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: provides free, confidential counseling 24 hours a day from a national (not a local) service provider, that can help connect to local providers
 - On-line, 24-hour chat with a trained professional: online.rainn.org
 - o 24-Hour Crisis Line: (800) 656-HOPE (4673)

The College also provides support on an individual basis as requested by either a complainant or

respondent. According to federal Title IX regulations, support cannot be punitive in nature. Examples of

support provided by the College and listed in the College's Title IX, Anti-discrimination, Anti-harassment,

and Anti-retaliation Policy and Reporting, Investigation, and Hearing Manual include the following:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program if applicable
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Student financial aid counseling
- Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Trespass orders or Stay Away Letters
- Timely warnings

- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Section (g) – Student or Employee-Led Organizations

SCC does not have either a student-led or an employee-led organization with a sole focus related to sexual harassment. In addition to the Office on Access, Equity, and Diversity, the College does have two different employee-led teams that are relevant to the subject of this report.

First, the College has an informal team that focuses on prevention. Prevention in this instance goes beyond the prevention of sexual harassment or VAWA crimes. The Prevention Team addresses prevention and awareness campaigns related to drug use, alcohol abuse, interpersonal violence, and other issues that can impact the educational environment.

The College also has a formal employee-led diversity and inclusion team. This Team seeks to enhance the experiences of all who engage the College as either a place of employment or their education provider. The Team's charter statement states that the mission and purpose of the team is "to provide educational events and informative campaigns that promote inclusion and celebrating the diverse community of SCC." The team was formally established with its current charter statement dated April 3, 2022 and was organized by twelve staff members across the College.

In addition to these two teams, the College has an Office of Access, Equity, and Diversity. Through the duration of the reporting period, this Office was under the College's Vice President of Access, Equity, and Diversity. While the Title IX Coordinator is officially supervised by the College's Vice President of Program Development, the Title IX Coordinator works alongside of the Office of Access, Equity, and Diversity.

The Office of Access, Equity, and Diversity oversees the College's Diversity Education program for staff. Staff are encouraged to participate in activities that enhance their response to anyone engaged with the College, either as an employee, student, or visitor. Diversity education opportunities include diversity of sex, gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation in addition to other areas of diversity education.

The College also had a student organization during the reporting period focused on the needs of the College's LGBTQ students. The focus of the organization is not specifically related to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.

Section (h) – Agreements with Local Law Enforcement or County Attorneys

SCC has a service area that covers 15 counties in southeast Nebraska. SCC's main campuses are located in Beatrice, Lincoln, and Milford with Learning Centers throughout other portions of the service area. Each campus is unique with different needs.

SCC's main campus, located at 8800 O Street, in Lincoln, has an MOU in place with the Lancaster County Sheriff's Office. Emergency and non-emergency requests for law enforcement services are also provided by the Lincoln Police Department.

The College's Continuing Education/Entrepreneurship Center is located at 285 and 301 South 68th ST Place, in Lincoln. Similar to the College's main campus, an MOU is in place with the Lancaster County Sheriff's Office. The Lincoln Police Department also responds to both emergency and non-emergency requests for law enforcement at this location.

SCC also provides classes at 1111 O Street in downtown Lincoln. As with other SCC locations in Lancaster County, the College has an MOU with the Lancaster County Sheriff's Office. The Lincoln Police Department also responds to both emergency and non-emergency requests at this location.

SCC has a campus located in Beatrice, Gage County, Nebraska. There is no formal MOU in place with either the Beatrice Police Department or the Gage County Sheriff's Office. The Nebraska State Patrol has an office that is located on the Beatrice Campus, though there is no formal agreement with the Patrol. Finally, the College has a campus located in Milford, Seward County, Nebraska. The Milford Campus does have an MOU with the Milford Police Department. There is no MOU with the Seward County Sheriff's Office.

In addition to the above-identified campuses, SCC has learning centers in multiple communities within the 15 counties the College serves. There are no MOUs with local police or county sheriff's offices within any of these communities.

The College, its campuses, and its learning centers do not have MOUs with any county attorney offices within the 15 counties SCC serves.

Appendix A

New Employee Orientation Handout

Title IX

"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..." 20 U.S.C. §1681

Title IX is a federal law that prohibits sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, in education programs and activities. The federal regulations related to Title IX can be found at 34 C.F.R. 106.

Sexual harassment is currently defined by federal regulations as

Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- An employee of the College conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College 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
- Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking as defined by federal law.

https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/34/106.30

Title IX policies and procedures for Southeast Community College are available on the College's website. This information, along with other information related to the Title IX team and trainings team members attend, can be found on the College's website at https://www.southeast.edu/title-ix/.

Southeast Community College requires that all employees notify the College's Title IX Coordinator of sexual harassment. The only exception to this requirement is individuals providing counseling within the College's CAPS office. Other forms of sexual misconduct may also be a violation of other laws, regulations, and College policies.

Reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct can be made online through the College's Complaints and Concerns Reporting page (<u>https://www.southeast.edu/reportcomplaintconcern/</u>).

The Title IX Coordinator can help you assess whether circumstances within an education program or activity rise to the level of sexual harassment and can help address related concerns. The Title IX Coordinator is here to help ensure that students have an opportunity to learn and that you have an opportunity to work in an environment free from sexual harassment. Contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information about Title IX and how the Coordinator can help you.

The Title IX Coordinator at Southeast Community College is the Administrative Director of Title IX and Institutional Compliance.

Robert Sanford, Title IX Coordinator Administrative Director of Title IX and Institutional Compliance <u>rsanford@southeast.edu</u> 402-323-3418

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Appendix B

E-18 Policy Title IX, Anti-discrimination,

Anti-harassment, and Anti-retaliation Policy



PERSONNEL

E-18 POLICY Title IX, Anti-discrimination, Anti-harassment, and Anti-retaliation

Elimination of Discrimination

Southeast Community College hereby gives this statement of compliance and intends to comply with all state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination and sexual misconduct. In compliance with federal and state statutes and regulations, the College will develop relevant procedures in adherence with College policy.

Southeast Community College does not discriminate on the basis of sex, disability, race (including skin color, hair texture and protective hairstyles), color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status in its programs and activities. Reasonable accommodations will be provided to employees with disabilities and to those who are pregnant, have given birth, or have a related medical condition, as required by law. The following persons have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:

Students: Assistant Campus Director/Dean of Students, Vice President of Student Success & Title IX Coordinator or their designee

Employees and Others: Human Resources & Title IX Coordinator

Complaints or concerns involving discrimination or needs for accommodation or access should be addressed to the appropriate Coordinator. For further information about anti-discrimination laws and regulations, or to file a complaint of discrimination with the Office of Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of Education (OCR), please contact the OCR at One Petticoat Lane, 1010 Walnut Street, 3rd Floor, Suite 320, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (816) 268-0550 (voice), Fax (816) 268-0599, (800) 877-8339 (telecommunications device for the deaf), or ocr.kansascity@ed.gov.

Designation of Title IX Coordinator

The College believes a Title IX Coordinator is essential in the elimination and prevention of sex-based discrimination and sexual misconduct. The College will designate and authorize a minimum of one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with its Title IX responsibilities. The College will notify applicants for admission and employment, students, parents, employees, and other interested parties of the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the designated Title IX Coordinator(s). The College, through the Title IX Coordinator(s), will accept a report of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct from any person and by any method that results in the Title IX Coordinator(s) receiving the report.

Table of Contents Section E approved by Board of Governors 12.13.2022 Effective 1.13.2023



Dissemination of Policy and Related Information

The College believes that transparency of its policies and procedures related to sex discrimination and sexual misconduct is essential in eliminating these behaviors. The College can accomplish transparency by making all public disclosure requirements related to Title IX and sexual misconduct available on its website, in its catalog, and any other location required by law or regulation.

Prohibited Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation of Employees, Students, and Others

The Southeast Community College is committed to offering employment and educational opportunities to its employees and students in a climate free of discrimination. Accordingly, unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation of any kind by College employees, including, co-workers, non-employees (such as volunteers), third parties, and others is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Harassment is a form of discrimination and includes verbal, non-verbal, written, graphic, or physical conduct, that itself is not otherwise protected, relating to a person's sex, disability, race (including skin color, hair texture and protective hairstyles), color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status, that is sufficiently serious to deny, interfere with, or limit a person's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational or work program or activity, including, but not limited to:

- a. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine is severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that has the effect of denying equal access to create an intimidating, hostile, or abusive educational or work environment, and/or as defined by current Title VII or Title IX federal regulations or
- b. Requiring an individual to endure the offensive conduct as a condition of continued employment or educational programs or activities, including the receipt of aids, benefits, and services, or
- c. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking.

Educational programs and activities include all academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the College, whether those programs take place in a College's facilities, in a College vehicle, at a class or training program sponsored by the College at another location, or elsewhere.

Discriminatory harassment because of a person's sex, disability, race (including skin color, hair texture and protective hairstyles), color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status, may include, but is not limited to:

- a. Name-calling,
- b. Teasing or taunting,
- c. Insults, slurs, or derogatory names or remarks,
- d. Demeaning jokes,



- e. Inappropriate gestures,
- f. Graffiti or inappropriate written or electronic material,
- g. Visual displays, such as cartoons, posters, or electronic images,
- h. Threats or intimidating or hostile conduct,
- i. Physical acts of aggression, assault, or violence, or
- j. Criminal offenses.

The following examples are additional or more specific examples of conduct that may constitute sexual harassment:

- a. Unwelcome sexual advances or propositions,
- Requests or pressure for sexual favors,
- c. Comments about an individual's body, sexual activity, or sexual attractiveness,
- Physical contact or touching of a sexual nature, including touching intimate body parts and inappropriate patting, pinching, rubbing, or brushing against another's body,
- e. Physical sexual acts of aggression, assault, or violence, including criminal offenses (such as rape, sexual assault or battery, and sexually motivated stalking), against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's age, intellectual disability, or use of drugs or alcohol,
- Requiring sexual favors or contact in exchange for aids, benefits, or services, such as grades, awards, privileges, promotions, etc., or
- g. Gender-based harassment; acts of verbal, nonverbal, written, graphic, or physical conduct based on sex or sex-stereotyping, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature.

If the College knows or reasonably should know about possible harassment, including violence, the College will conduct a prompt, adequate, reliable, thorough, and impartial investigation to determine whether unlawful harassment occurred (see section entitled "Grievance Procedures," below), and take appropriate interim measures, if necessary. If the College determines that unlawful harassment occurred, the College will take prompt and effective action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects, if appropriate. If harassment or violence that occurs off College property creates a hostile environment at College, the College will follow this policy and grievance procedure, within the scope of its authority.

All College employees are expected to take prompt and appropriate actions to report and prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation by others. Employees who witness or become aware of possible discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, must immediately report the conduct to his or her supervisor or the compliance coordinator designated to handle complaints of discrimination



(designated compliance coordinator). Licensed counselors employed by the College and official serving in the role of counselor have privileged communication with their clients and as such will only provide the minimum information necessary for public disclosure requirements.

The College believes proactive measures can be taken to prevent sex-based discrimination and sexual misconduct before they occur. The College is committed to ongoing assessments to ensure compliance with this policy throughout the College and with its contractors and servicers. The College will take action to overcome the effects of limited participation in a program or activity by a particular sex.

Conduct Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The College believes it has a responsibility to assist the community in the elimination of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College can assist in reaching this goal through primary prevention education and strategic partnerships with community and government agencies striving for the same goal.

Anti-retaliation

The College prohibits retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person for opposing discrimination, including harassment, or for participating in the College's discrimination complaint process or making a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner, in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing. Retaliation is a form of discrimination.

The College will take immediate steps to stop retaliation and prevent its recurrence against the alleged victim and any person associated with the alleged victim. These steps will include, but are not limited to, notifying students, employees, and others, that they are protected from retaliation, ensuring that they know how to report future complaints, and initiating follow-up contact with the complainant to determine if any additional acts of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation have occurred. If retaliation occurs, the College will take prompt and strong responsive action, including possible discipline, including expulsion or termination, if applicable.

Related Procedure: E-18a Adopted: 12/13/22 Reviewed: 12/10/21, 8/2/22, 10/21/22, 11/08/22 Next Review: TBD Web link: Tags: title IX, harassment, anti-retaliation

Appendix C

E18a Procedure – Title IX, Anti-discrimination,

Anti-harassment, and Anti-retaliation



E18a PROCEDURE

Title IX, Anti-discrimination, Anti-harassment, and Antiretaliation

Title IX Coordinator

In accordance with federal regulations, Southeast Community College will identify a minimum of one staff person to serve as a Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will stay up to date on federal and state requirements addressing discrimination on the basis of sex and ensure that the College is in compliance with federal and state regulations. The Title IX Coordinator will receive reports of sex-based discrimination and be responsible to coordinate the College's investigation and response to these complaints. The Title IX Coordinator's contact information, including, at a minimum, the title, telephone number, email address, and office address will be posted on the College's website, in the College's catalog, and in any other place required by statute or regulation.

Current Title IX Coordinator

Robert Sanford: rsanford@southeast.edu

Dissemination of Policy and Other Required Information

The Title IX Coordinator will utilize established processes to identify information related to sex discrimination that is required to be published by state or federal laws and regulations. Once identified the Title IX Coordinator will ensure that the information is posted in a manner that is compliant with these laws and regulations.

Reports of Discrimination on the Basis of Sex

The Title IX Coordinator will work with policies and procedures established by the College to ensure those having information related to discrimination on the basis of sex are able to report discrimination to the College. The Title IX Coordinator will also establish processes that respond to reports of discrimination in a timely manner.

College Response

The Title IX Coordinator will create a process used by the College to respond to reports of discrimination on the basis of sex. The process will ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and those involved in informal processes (hereafter, the Title IX Team) are free of any conflicts of interest and bias. The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that members of the Title IX Team receive training related to the Title IX process and that meets statutory and regulatory requirements. The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that the College's response includes the following:



- A process to address informal complaints.
- A process to make formal complaints.
- A process to provide notice of allegations to the respondent.
- A process to dismiss a formal complaint.
- A process to consolidate formal complaints.
- A process for the investigation of a formal complaint.
- A process to conduct hearings.
- A process to determine and provide notice of responsibility.
- A process that allows for appeals.

Conduct Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Title IX Coordinator will establish a process to ensure that the College's students and employees are provided primary prevention and awareness programs that address dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

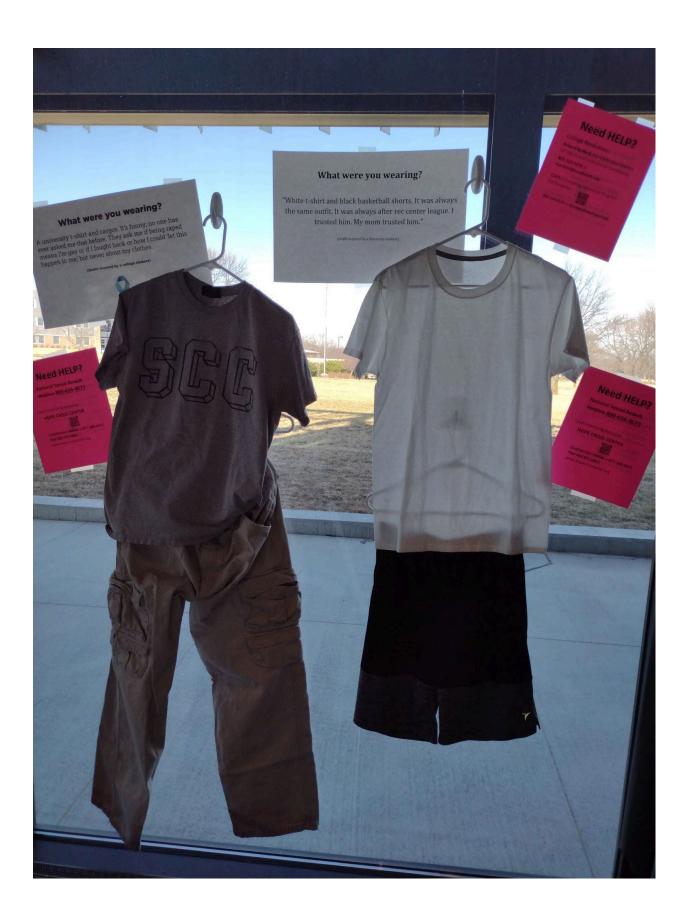
Proactive Self-Evaluation and Affirmative Response

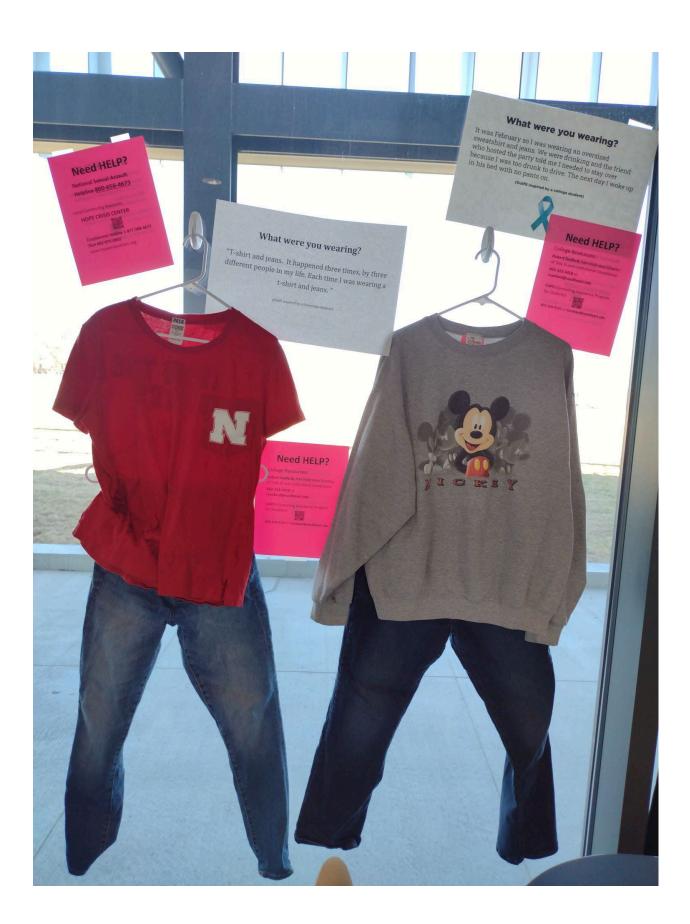
The Title IX Coordinator will develop a process to evaluate education and employment programs and activities to ensure compliance with this policy as well as related federal and state statutes and regulations. The Title IX Coordinator will also develop a process to notify appropriate College administrators of the results of such evaluations. The Title IX Coordinator will develop a process that ensures appropriate information related to any evaluations is provided to governing officials as required by federal and state statutes and regulations. The College administration will utilize these evaluations to develop a plan to overcome the effects of conditions that result in limited participation in a program or activity by a particular sex.

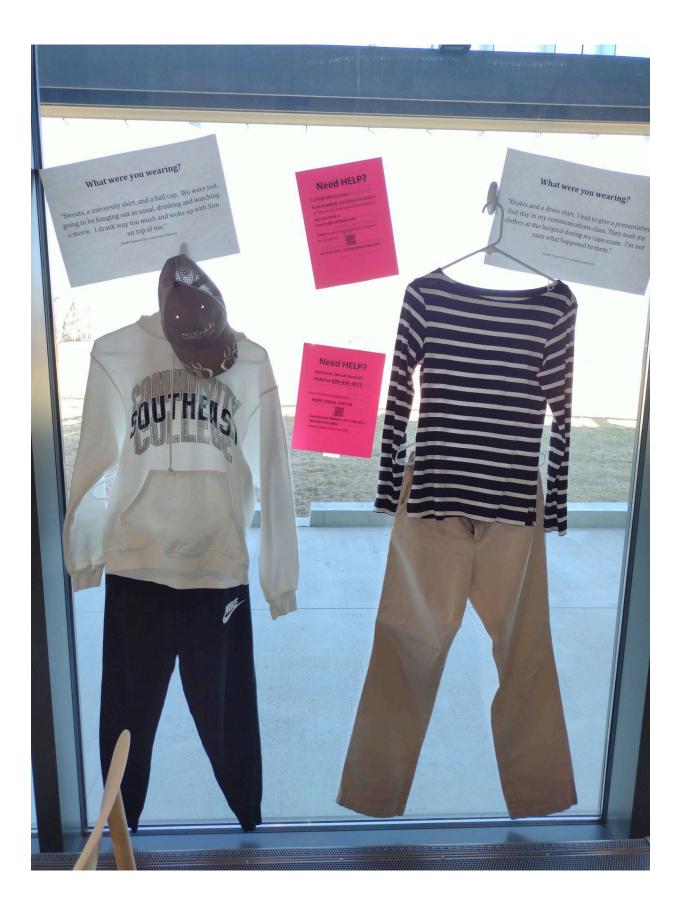
Related Policy: E-18 Admin Team Adopted: 10/21/22 Reviewed: 12/10/21, 10/21/22 Next Review: TBD Web link: Tags: title IX, harassment, anti-retaliation

Appendix D

Awareness Month Examples

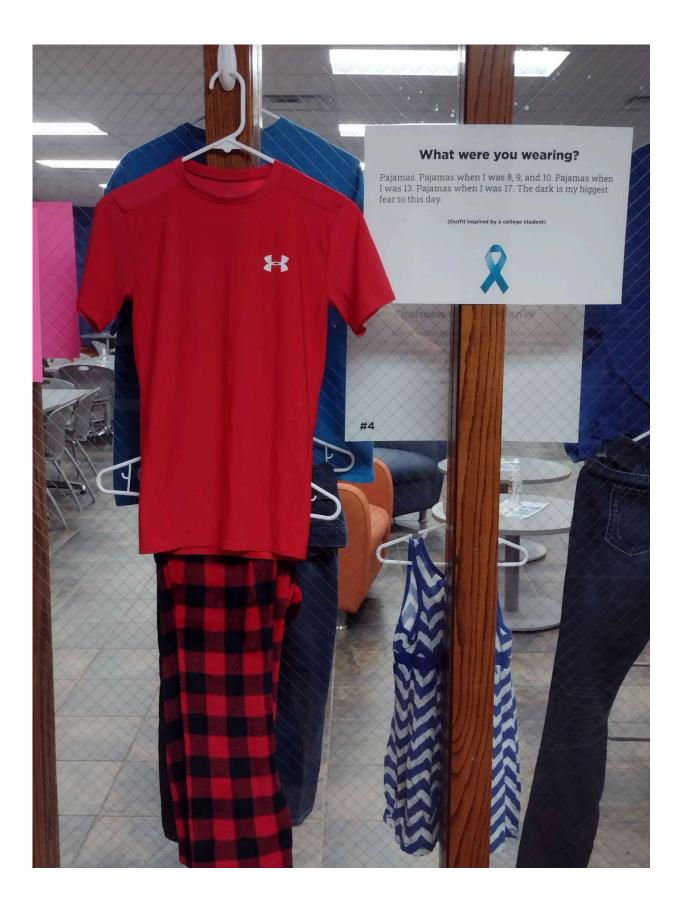


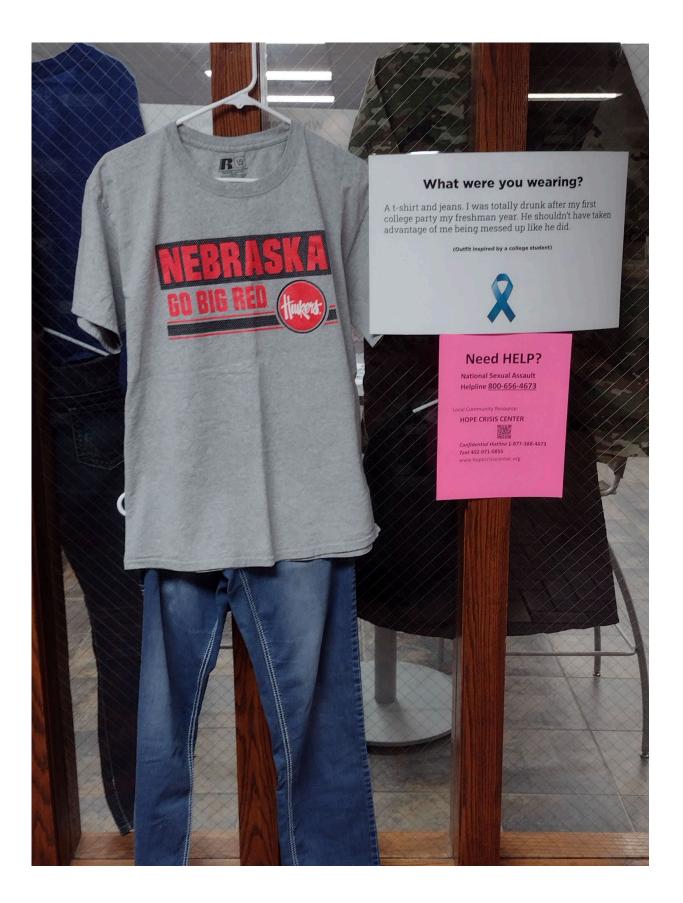




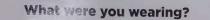












Army ACU's and I was carrying a gun. So much for that preventing anything.

(Outfit inspired by a college student)

Need HELP?

College Resources. Robert Sanford, Administrative Director of Title IX and Institutional Compliance 402-323-3418 or rsanford@southeast.edu

for Students)

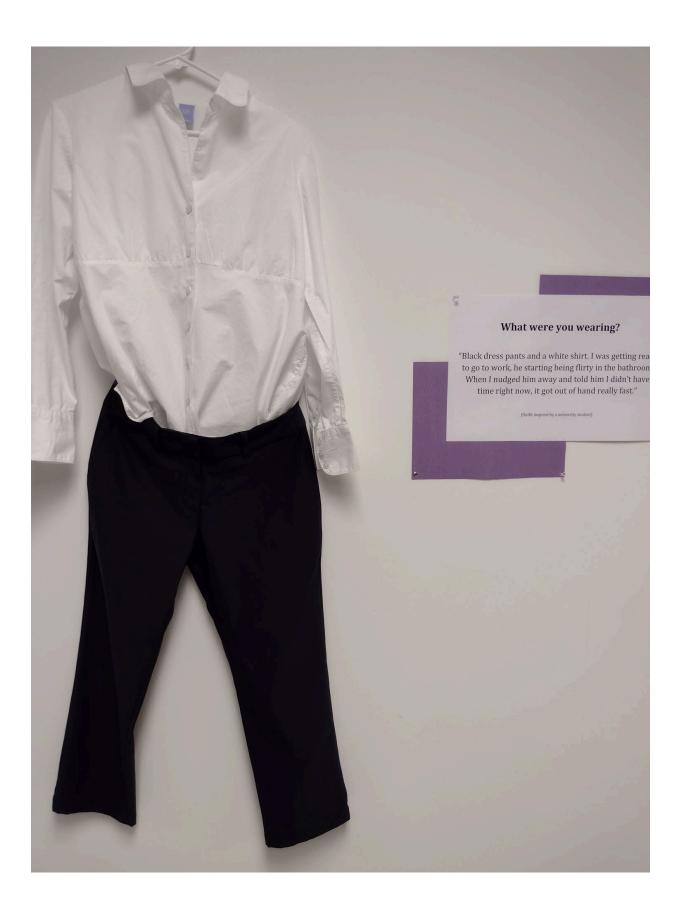


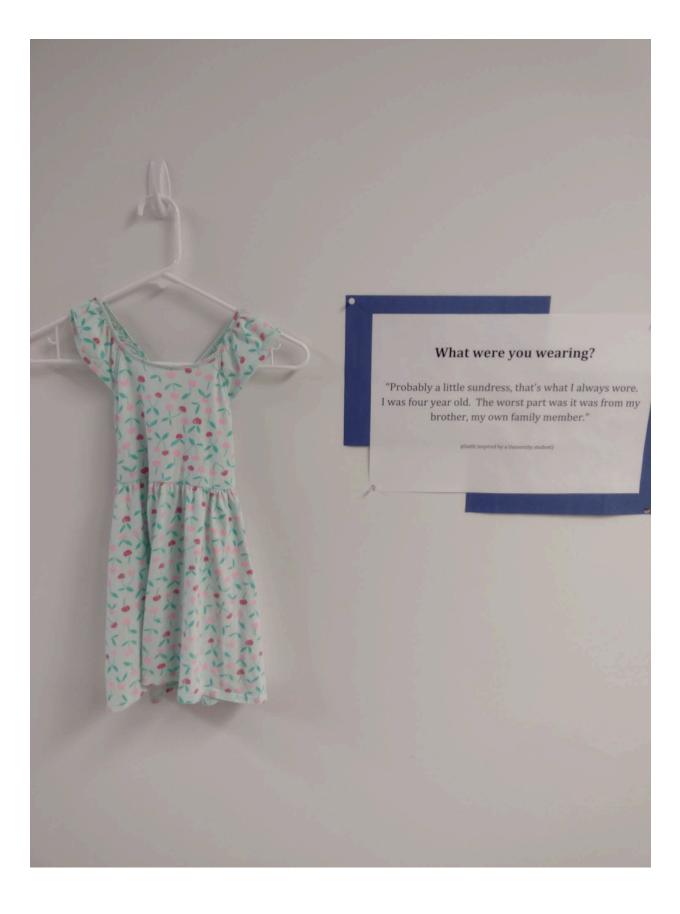
2023 Biennial Unicameral Report

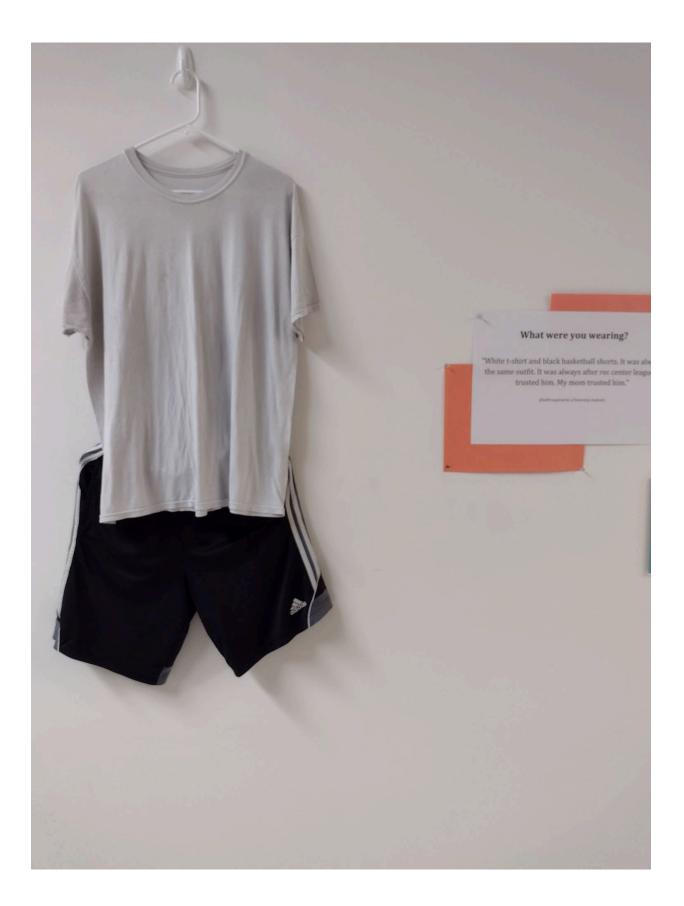
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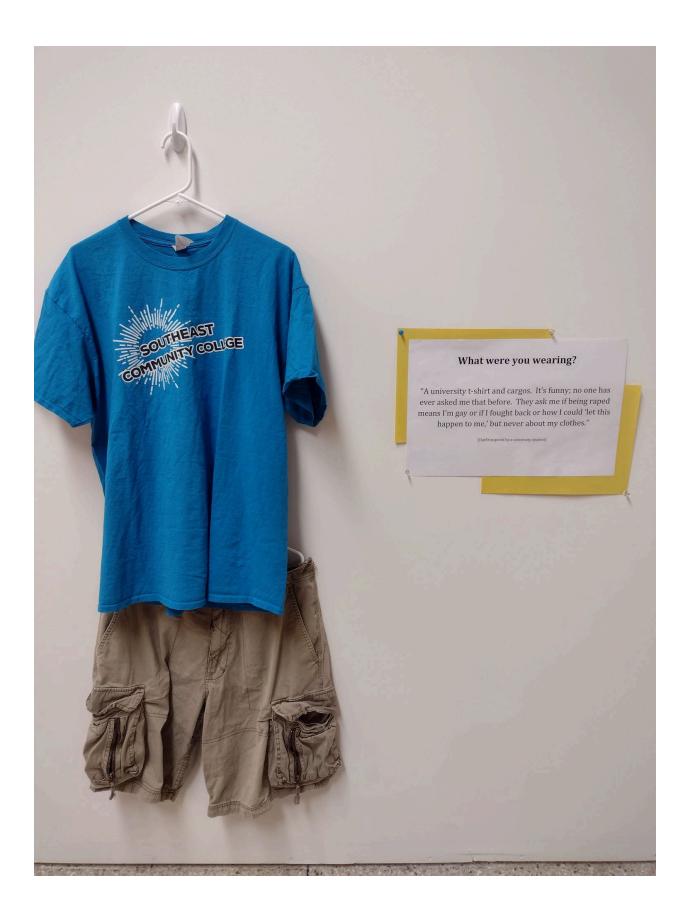






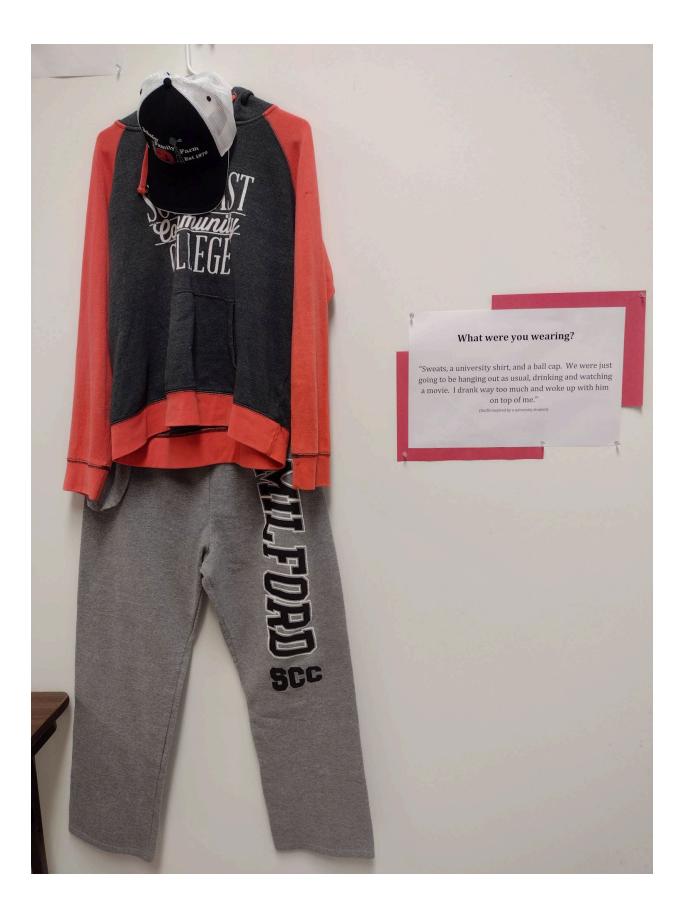




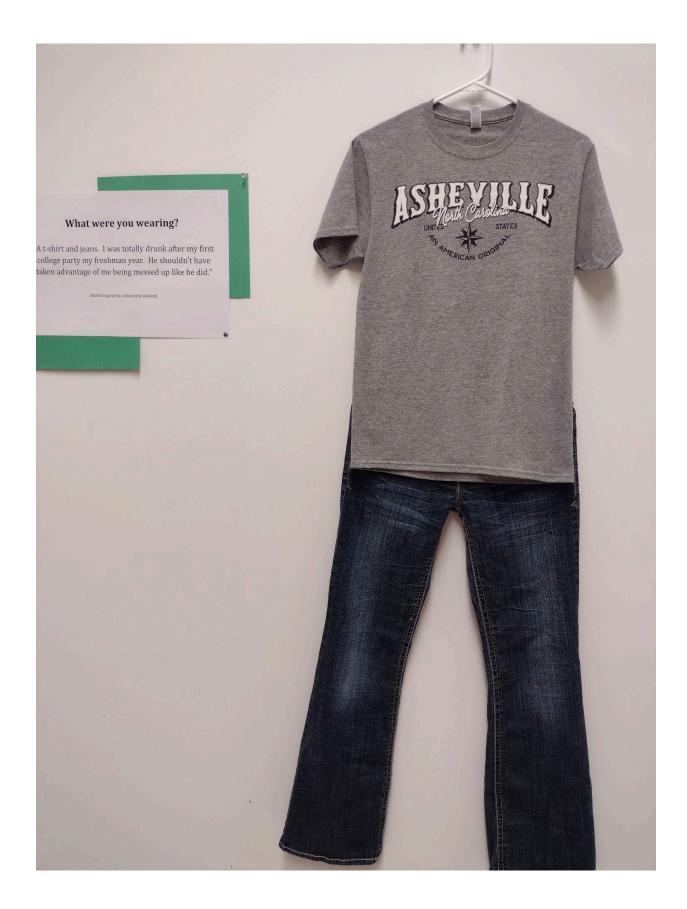




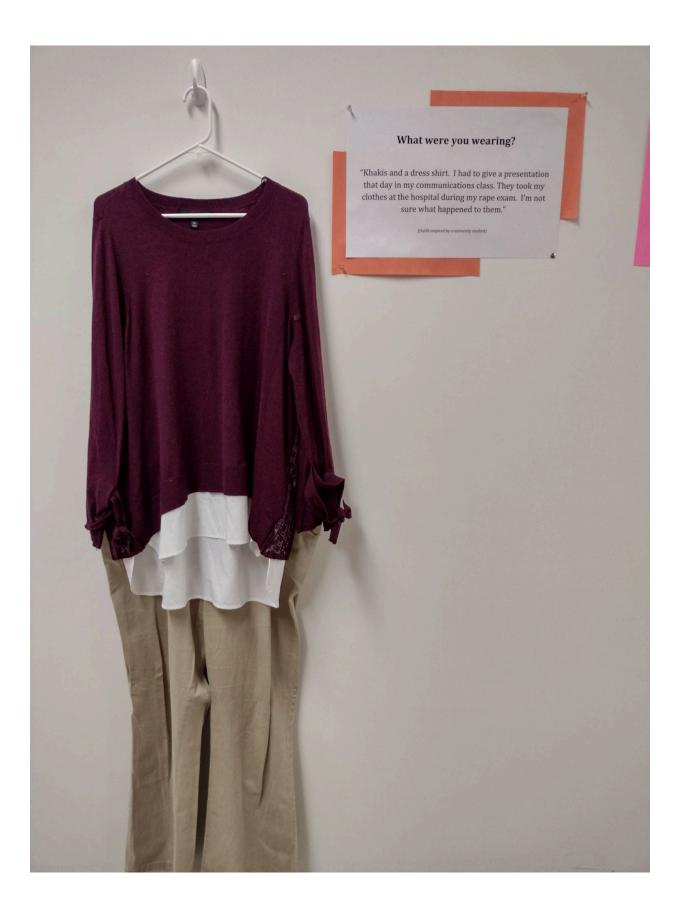




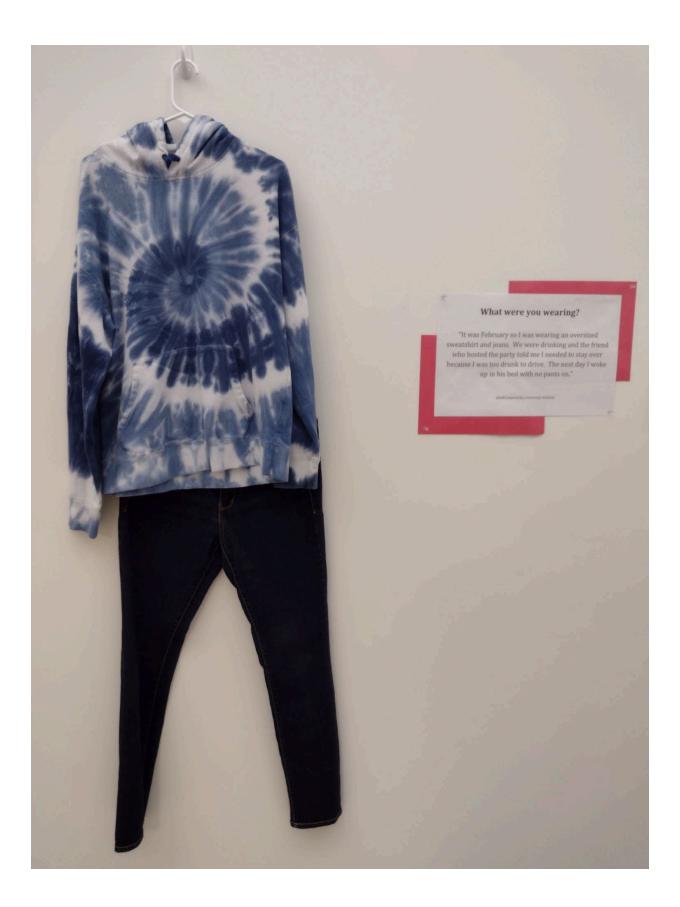




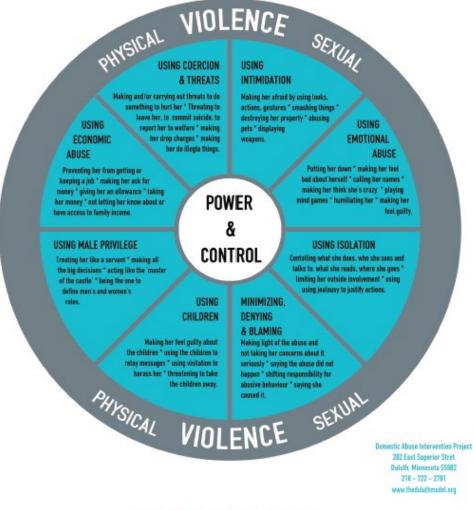








The Duluth Power & Control Wheel



NO MORE

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & SEXUAL ASSAULT

THE FACTS

Domestic violence & sexual assault are all too prevalent in our society:

- 1 in 4 women and 1 in 9 men report experiencing violence from their partners in their lifetimes.
- About 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men in the United States experienced some form of contact sexual violence during their lifetime.
- Nearly 23 million women and 1.7 million men have been the victims of completed or attempted rape at some point in their life.
- 1 in 15 children are exposed to domestic violence every year. 90 percent of these children are eyewitnesses to the abuse.
- Women are 16 times more likely to be killed with guns in the U.S. than in other developed countries.
- The majority of mass shootings 54% of cases - are related to domestic or family violence.

A SILENT EPIDEMIC

Domestic violence and sexual assault occurs across all populations – regardless of gender identity, race, age, class, socio-economic or educational status, sexual orientation, religion or disability.

No one is immune: each year, 12.7 million people are physically abused, raped or stalked by their partners – 24 people every minute. Moreover, the health, social and economic impacts extend to families, communities and society as a whole.

KNOW MORE

Silence and lack of knowledge about domestic violence and sexual assault play a large part in why they persist. We have to start talking openly about these issues to help remove the shame and stigma they carry.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A pattern of abusive and threatening actions used to exert power and control over an intimate dating partner or spouse. Domestic violence includes the use of physical and sexual violence, threats and intimidation, stalking, emotional and psychological abuse, and financial control. It may also include:

- Physical abuse or the threat of abuse of the victim, children, or pets
- Rigidly controlling finances or withholding money
- Sabotaging a partner's job by making them miss work, constantly calling them at work, showing up uninvited, etc.
- Verbal insults that humiliate a partner
- Threatening to out a partner's sexual orientation
- Telling a partner who he/she can or can't hang out with, be Facebook friends with, or text
- Stealing or insisting on having a partner's Internet or bank passwords
- Isolating a partner from family and friends



Consider this:

- 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men experience violence from their partners in their lifetimes
- 1 in 3 teens experience sexual or physical abuse or threats from a boyfriend or girlfriend in one year
- 1 in 5 women are survivors of rape
- 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men were sexually abused before the age of 18

SO WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP?

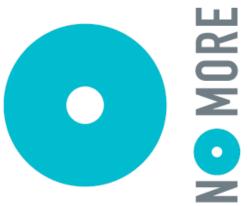
why they persist. We have to start talking violence and sexual assault play a large part in openly about these issues to help remove the Silence and lack of knowledge about domestic shame and stigma they carry.



WHAT IS NO MORE?

Launched in March 2013 by a coalition of leading advocacy groups, service providers and major corporations, NO thousands of people who are using its signature blue symbol to increase NO MORE is a unifying symbol and movement to raise public awareness and engage bystanders around ending MORE is supported by hundreds of domestic violence and sexual assault. national and local groups and by visibility for these hidden issues.

Learn more about NO MORE at www.nomore.org Learn how to prevent violence at www.nomore.org/prevention For regular updates, follow NO MORE: Instagram (@NOMOREorg) Facebook (NOMORE.org) Twitter (@NOMOREorg)





KNOW MORE AND TALK ABOUT THESE ISSUES OPENLY

WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

A pattern of abusive and threatening actions used to exert power and control over an intimate dating partner or spouse. Domestic violence includes the use of physical and sexual violence, threats and intimidation, stalking, emotional and psychological abuse, and financial control.

It may also include:

 Physical abuse or the threat of abuse of the victim, children, or pets

 Rigidly controlling finances or withholding money Sabotaging a partner's job by making them miss work, constantly calling them at work, showing up uninvited, etc.

Verbal insults that humiliate a partner

Threatening to out a partner's sexual orientation

 Telling a partner who he/she can or can't hang out with, be Facebook friends with, or text Stealing or insisting on having a partner's Internet or bank passwords Isolating a partner from family and friends

WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT:

Any unwanted sexual activity without consent, including rape, incest, sexual harassment, and molestation. **Consent is the presence of a clear yes (not the absence of a no)**. Sexual assault perpetrators are motivated by the need to control, humilitate, and harm their victims.

Sexual assault can also involve:

 Exposing or flashing oneself in person or sending unsolicited explicit pictures Forcing a person to pose for sexual pictures

Not allowing a sexual partner to use birth control or be protected from STD's Engaging in non-consensual sexual activity with someone drugged, drunk, unconscious, sleeping, etc., ranging from taking explicit pictures to unwanted sexual touching above or under clothing to engaging in intercourse

 Coerced sexual acts by a boss, higher-ranking officer, teacher, or other authority figure

LEARN HOW TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

Everyone can play an active role in stopping domestic violence and sexual assault before it occurs by helping to establish an environment where healthy and positive relationships are based on respect, safety, and equality. Taking steps to stop harassment or violence can make a significant difference in someone's life, and send a powerful message to society that violence is not acceptable.

KNOW WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

If you see, hear, or suspect that someone is in danger, call 911 immediately.

If you or someone you know has questions or needs help, please contact the appropriate resources below: The National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or visit www.ndvh.org

The National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1-800-656-4673 (HOPE) or by secure, online private chat via www.RAINN.org Adult male survivors, family members, friends and partners of men who may have had abusive sexual experiences can also seek help through the 1in6 Online SupportLine at www.1In6.org

For teens and youth, call 1-866-331-9474, text "loveis" to 22522, or live chat at www.lovelsrespect.org

The 3 D's of Bystander Intervention

DIRECT

Speak up and address inappropriate comments and behaviors head on.

DISTRACT

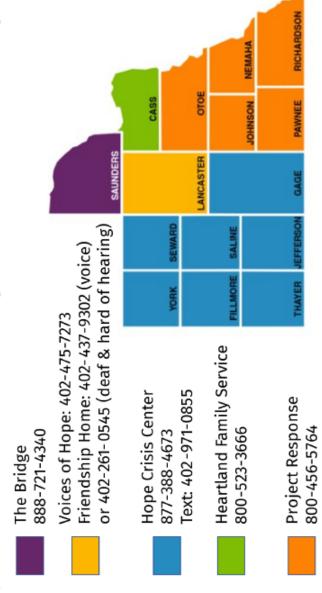
Get creative and do something to disrupt the situation.

DELEGATE

Alert other people and ask for their assistance. The more people who are aware and able to help the better.



Are you a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking?





Reporting a Sexual Assault

If an emergency exists, call

9-1-1

For non-emergency reports: call Campus Safety & Security at 402-437-2800

or report online

https://www.southeast.edu/reportcomplaintconcern/





Break the silence on domestic and sexual violence, even if you do it quietly...

<u>Anonymously share your thoughts</u>, feelings, or experiences with domestic and sexual violence on the notecards provided. Express yourself!

<u>Place your card in the green box.</u> You can submit as many cards as you would like.

<u>The cards will be displayed at the end of the month</u>, sending a clear message that sexual violence will not be tolerated.

Week 1: share your story of how sexual violence has impacted you.

Week 2: share what a healthy sexual relationship should look like in your eyes.

Week 3: share what others could do (could have done) to help you when you experienced sexual violence.

Week 4: share what you can do/or what resources are available to support sexual assault survivors.



Appendix E

Support Services

Resources for Victims of Abuse and Sexual Harassment

A number of campus, local, and national resources are available to provide information and assistance. Resources may be confidential, semi-confidential, or required to provide information to others. This is based on many different factors, including the role of the individual receiving the report and the type of report received. For instance, everyone in Nebraska is required to report child abuse.

It is important to understand whether or not a resource is confidential or not. You have the right to ask for clarification from a service provider about any requirement the provider has to report information you share with them.

SCC does not recommend any of the following resources or the quality of the services provided. This document simply provides a list of known resources in our community.

Campus Resources

 Counseling Assistance Program for Students (CAPS) at SCC: SCC students are provided for up to 15 individual and 10 group sessions at no charge each academic year. Counselors in the CAPS office are required to report to the College nonidentifying data related to sexual harassment. Phone: (402) 228-8135, Email: kjantzen@southeast.edu

Community & National Resources

• Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence: Nebraska has a network of domestic violence and sexual assault programs that ensure a safety net of services are available across our state 24-hours a day. This network includes the following service providers in the SCC region.

www.nebraskacoalition.org/

- Voices of Hope (Lancaster County) provides non-shelter support for battered women and their children 24-Hour Crisis Line: (402) 475-7273 Email Address: info@voicesofhopelincoln.org Website: www.voicesofhopelincoln.org
- Friendship Home (Lancaster County) provides shelter and support for battered women and their children 24-Hour Crisis Line: (402) 437-9302 Deaf or Hard of Hearing: (402) 261-0545 Website: <u>www.friendshiphome.org</u>
- Hope Crisis Center (York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Gage, Thayer & Jefferson counties)
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (877) 388-HOPE (4673)
 Website: www.hopecrisiscenter.org
- The Bridge (Saunders County)
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (888) 721-4340; (402) 727-7777
 Website: <u>www.bridgefromviolence.com</u>

- Project Response (Otoe, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, & Richardson counties)
 24-Hour Crisis Line: (800 456-5764
 Website: <u>www.projectresponseinc.org</u>
- Heartland Family Service (Cass County) 24-Hour Crisis Line: (402) 292-5888 / (800) 523-3666 Email: <u>info@heartlandfamilyservice.org</u> Website: <u>https://www.heartlandfamilyservice.org/housing-financial-stability/domestic-violencesexual-assault/</u>
- Victim Witness Unit: A victim witness unit is a support service provide by a local government agency. Victim witness units provide advocacy services that may be needed by victims of crime. Victim witness units do not provide confidential services and may be required to provide information shared with them to law enforcement or prosecutors. In some instances, prosecutors may be required to share that information with the individual charged with a crime.
 - Lincoln Police Department's Victim Assistance Unit Phone: (402) 441-7181 Website: <u>https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/City/Departments/Police/Departments/Victim</u> <u>-Assistance</u>
 - Seward County Victim Assistance Phone: (877) 388-4673

• Medical Treatment:

- Beatrice Comm. Hospital and Health Ctr 4800 Hospital Pkwy (402) 228-3344
- Bryan LGH East Campus
 1600 S. 48th St., Lincoln, NE
 (402) 481-1111
- Bryan LGH West Campus
 2300 S. 16th St., Lincoln, NE
 (402) 481-1111
- CHI Health St. Elizabeth Medical Regional Ctr 555 S. 70th St., Lincoln, NE (402) 219-8000
- Memorial Health Care Center
 300 North Columbia, Seward, NE
 (402) 643-2971
- **National Sexual Assault Hotline:** provides free, confidential counseling 24 hours a day from a national (not a local) service provider, that can help connect to local providers
 - o On-line, 24-hour chat with a trained professional: online.rainn.org
 - 24-Hour Crisis Line: (800) 656-HOPE (4673)

Appendix F

Information Card

and

Title IX Brochure



campus & Community Resources





Need to talk or get immediate help in a crisis? Help is available.

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: dial/txt 988
- Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Hotline: In Nebraska, dial 211
- Nebraska Family Helpline Any question, any time: (888) 866-8660
- Rural Response Hotline: (800) 464-0258
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233 or text LOVEIS to 22522
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

Campus Resources

Counseling Assistance Program for Students (CAPS) - free, confidential counseling services for enrolled SCC students

- Call: (402) 437-2888
- Email: caps@southeast.edu
- southeast.edu/caps

CARE Team - a team that provides support for students experiencing academic struggles; feelings of overwhelm; personal distress or physical illness

- Submit a Student Care request at southeast.edu/reportcomplaintconcern/
- Email: twebster@southeast.edu
- southeast.edu/scc-cares

Campus Safety & Security

- Call: (402) 437-2800
- southeast.edu/campussafety/

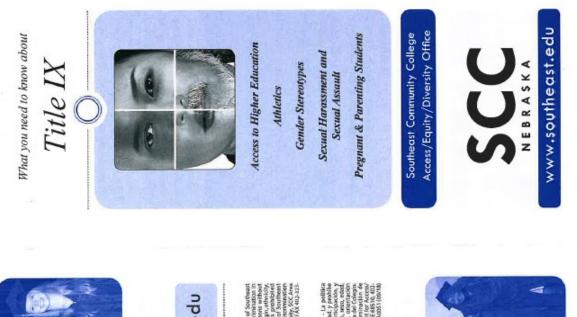
Food Pantry - provides free food and hygiene items for students on all SCC campuses

- Call: (402) 437-2779
- Locations: 8800 O St. Rm 204; ESQ Rm 112; Milford Assessment Center; Beatrice – K403
- southeast.edu/scc-food-pantry/

Title IX Office - provides assistance for individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct

- Call: (402) 323-3418
- southeast.edu/title-ix/

A0421(5/23)











Accommodations for pregnant or parenting students contact:

- ADA Coordinator-Beatrice 402-228-8242 or 800-233-5027 ext. 1242 Beatrice ADA@southeast.edu
- 402-437-2620 or 800-642-4075 ext. 2620 LincolnADA@southeast.edu ADA Coordinator-Lincoln
- ADA Coordinator-Milford 402-761-8202 or 800-933-7223 ext. 8202 **MilfordADA@southeast.edu**
 - ADA Compliance Officer-SCC Area AreaADA@southeastedu 402-323-3412

Access/Equity/Diversity Office

The Access/Equity/Diversity Office has been designated as SCC's Title

IX coordinating office.

Title IX is a portion of the U.S. Education amendments of 1972. Title IX prohibits sex-based discrimination in educational programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance.

Congress envisioned Title IX as protecting a range of educational activities for women. It also addresses sexual harassment, genderbased discrimination and sexual violence.

Fitle 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."

The topics Title IX addresses include:

- Access to Higher Education
- Athletics
- Pregnant and Parenting Students
- Gender Stereotypes
- Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence



Access to Higher Education

Title IX has increased access to higher education and has improved economic progress for women. Women now earn undergraduate and graduate degrees at much higher rates than they once did. In addition, men are entering fields once predominantly female. e.g., teaching, nursing, allied health, and librarianship, Women are entering fields that have been predominantly male. e.g., construction and building trades, computer science and technology, architecture, medicine, and law.

Athletics

Women increased their representation as college athletes as a result of Title IX. Research also shows that the opportunity to benefit from participating in sports is of value to all participants.

²regnant and Parenting Students

Title IX protects students from being refused enrollment or excluded from school-related activities because of pregnancy or parenting status and all related conditions, such as abortion. Title IX protects the rights of pregnant and parenting students (female and male) to stay in school and have equitable educational opportunities. This means that schools must give all students who might be, are, or have been pregnant the same access to school programs and educational opportunities that other students have.

Gender Stereotypes

Title IX has had an impact on gender stereotypes, generalizations about the roles of each gender. Gender roles are generally neither positive nor negative; they are simply incomplete, often inaccurate generalizations about men and women.

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when this conduct explicitly or implicitly:

- affects an individual's employment
- unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance
- creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment
- Interferes with one's education or ability to participate in or receive the benefits, services or opportunities available.

Sexual Assault is an assault of a sexual nature on another person, or any sexual act committed without consent. Sexual assault is a crime motivated by the need to dominate, control, humiliate, and harm. Dating or relationship violence is a pattern of assaultive and controlling behaviors that one person uses against another in order to gain or maintain power and control in the relationship through intentionally causing fear, degradation and humiliation. Domestic violence is a pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Abuse is physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. Stalking refers to engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Appendix G

Title IX, Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Anti-Retaliation Policy and Reporting, Investigation, and Hearing Manual for All Faculty, Students, Employees, and Third Parties

TITLE IX, ANTI-DISCRIMINATION, ANTI-HARASSMENT, AND ANTI-RETALIATION POLICY AND REPORTING, INVESTIGATION, AND HEARING MANUAL FOR ALL FACULTY, STUDENTS, EMPLOYEES, AND THIRD PARTIES



BASED ON THE ATIXA 2021 ONE POLICY, TWO PROCEDURES MODEL. ©2021 ATIXA. USED WITH PERMISSION.

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Title IX Handbook based on 2020 regulations

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A copy of the full manual can be found on SCC's website at:

https://www.southeast.edu/about/files/Title%20IX%20Handbook%20final%202023-03-06.pdf

Appendix H

Online Concerns & Complaints Report Form

for

Title IX Reporting



Title IX report

This form is designed to provide students, employees and community members of Southeast Community College with an on-line method to report specific information related to an alleged incident(s) of discrimination, retaliation or harassment (including sexual misconduct).

If you or someone you know has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, harassment, discrimination, or stalking, this form is how to respond.

Support is available via campus and off-campus resources.

- The <u>Counseling and Assistance Program (CAPS)</u> (<u>https://www.southeast.edu/caps/</u>) is available to all SCC students
- · Contact your campus Dean of Students or the Title IX director for additional resources

SCC encourages any person subject to sexual misconduct to report the conduct to law enforcement and to the College's Title IX Coordinator. By submitting the information requested on this form, you are notifying SCC and the Title IX Coordinator of a potential sexual misconduct. Submitting information on this form is <u>NOT</u> submitting a <u>formal</u> Title IX complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the individual experiencing the potential sexual misconduct to help them determine whether to file a formal complaint.

Please Note: This is not a 911 or emergency reporting site. If you witness an incident in progress, medical emergency, or have been a victim of a safety or security incident, call 911 immediately. Making this report to the College should never take the place of dialing 911 should a person feel threatened or that one's safety or the safety of others is at risk.

Reporter Information

Enable additional features by logging in. C (https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php? SoutheastCC&layout_id=3&promptforauth=true)

Your full name:

Your phone number:

Your email address:

Your address:

Nature of this report (Required):

Please Choose...

Date of incident (Required):

mm/dd/yyyy

Time of incident:

Location of incident (Required):

Please select a location ...

Specific location:

Learn more

Involved Parties

Please identify the individuals involved in the incident, including any witnesses or people who may have indirect knowledge of the incident.

Person's Full Name	
Select Gender	
Select Role	
ID Number (Please in	lude leading zeros; ID should be 7 digits)
Date of Birth	
Phone number	
Email address	
Residence Hall and R	oom number OR Address (if off campus)

Add another party

Additional Information

Please complete the information below to the best of your ability.

Are you reporting this incident for yourself or for another person? (Required)

- I experienced this situation
- O Someone I know experienced this situation

Do you feel this behavior happened because of: (Please select all that apply) (Required)

- Age
- Color
- Disability
- Gender Identity (Actual or Perceived)
- Genetic Information or predisposition
- Marital Status
- Nationality/Ancestry
- Pregnancy/Parenting
- Race/Ethnicity
- Religion
- Retaliation
- Sex/Gender
- Sexual Orientation
- Veteran Status
- Other/I don't know

In your own words, please briefly describe the actions that occurred that you believe were harassing, retaliatory or discriminating. Describe the incident(s) with as much detail as possible including any potential witnesses to the behavior and/or people with indirect knowledge of the incident. (Required)

Please describe the impact this behavior has had on yo	/OU. (Required)
--	-----------------

Have you discussed this complaint with any college employee? (Required)

- ⊖ Yes
- \odot No

If so, with whom did you discuss it? (Required)

Do you believe you have experienced retaliation as a result of speaking to anyone about this incident or making a prior report?

- O Yes
- \odot No

If applicable, please explain what happened to cause you to feel you were retaliated against or threatened with retaliation? (Required)

What remedy (outcome) are you seeking? (If you are unsure, please write unsure.)

Supporting Documentation

Please add any additional documents that support your report. Items that would be very helpful include: screen shots, text strings, phone records, cell phone images or recordings. 5GB maximum total size.

Attachments require time to upload, so please be patient after submitting this form.