# Sexual Misconduct & Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures



Delta College holds as its key values; diversity, integrity, respect, excellence, leadership, innovation, teamwork, and existing as a learning-centered community. The safety and security of all members of the College community (students, employees, and visitors) is inextricably part of all of these values.

Sexual misconduct, in any form, is in direct conflict with Delta College's values and diminishes the safety and security of all members of the College community. Delta College's Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures were developed to take every reasonable measure to prevent, investigate, appropriately respond to, and mitigate the effects of incidents of sexual misconduct. These procedures were created in accordance with State of Michigan and Federal regulations and reflect Delta College's commitment to the safety of its community.

These procedures are subject to revision based upon the needs of the College community, the effectiveness (or lack thereof) of the procedures, identified best practices in the prevention, investigation, sanctioning, and mitigation of sexual misconduct incidents, and any changes in the applicable State of Michigan and/or Federal regulations governing sexual misconduct prevention, investigation, response, and mitigation. As always, the safety and security of Delta College's students, employees, and visitors will be the primary concern.

# Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations, all members of the Delta College community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of sex/gender harassment, discrimination and misconduct, examples of which may include acts of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment and stalking. All members of the College community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. Delta College believes in zero tolerance for sex/gender-based misconduct. Zero tolerance means that when an allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate administrator's or "Responsible Employee's" attention, protective and/or other remedial measures will be used to reasonably ensure that such conduct ends, is not repeated, as well as have limited effect on the victim and community.

The College's sex/gender harassment, discrimination and misconduct processes are not meant to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that include controversial or sensitive subject matters. Academic freedom extends to topics that are pedagogically appropriate and germane to the subject matter of courses or are related to academic exploration of matters of public concern.

It is expected that all members of our College community will only engage in sexual activity that includes clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent can be given by word or action, but non-verbal consent is not as clear as talking about what you want or do not want sexually. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity. Previous consent does not imply consent to sexual activity in the future. Silence or passivity -- without actions demonstrating permission -- cannot be assumed to be consent. Consent, once given, can be withdrawn at any time. There must be a clear indication that consent is being withdrawn.

As outlined in the College's Amorous Relationship Policy, Delta College prohibits any of its employees from exercising authority over other persons with whom the employee has, or has had, an amorous relationship and prohibits amorous relationships between any employee with any student(s) enrolled at Delta College. There are inherent risks in any romantic or sexual relationship between individuals in unequal positions (such as teacher and student, supervisor and employee). For positions that confer power, these relationships may be less consensual than perceived. The relationship may be viewed in different ways by each of the parties. Furthermore, circumstances may change, and conduct that was previously welcome may become unwelcome. Even when both parties have consented at the outset to a romantic or sexual involvement, this past consent may not remove grounds for a later charge of sexual misconduct or violations of the College policies and/or procedures.

All Delta College faculty, staff and students are responsible for knowing the information, policies and procedures outlined in the Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures. The College reserves the right to make changes to this document as necessary and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect. Faculty, staff, students and visitors are encouraged to check online at www.delta.edu/titleix for the updated versions of all policies and procedures. If government laws and regulations change in a way that impacts this document, this document will be construed to comply with government regulations in their most recent form.

## 2. SCOPE OF PROCEDURES

The College uses the preponderance of the evidence (also known as "more likely than not") as a standard for proof of whether a violation occurred. In College resolution proceedings, legal terms like "guilt, "innocence" and "burdens of proof" are not applicable. College resolution proceedings are conducted to take into account the totality of all evidence available, from all relevant sources.

These procedures apply to all individuals who have an institutional relationship with Delta College (faculty, staff, students, visitors, etc.). They prohibit all behaviors that constitute sexual misconduct between these individuals. These procedures can also apply to any act of sexual misconduct, regardless of location, if it creates a hostile environment. Use of alcohol or other drugs will never excuse behavior.

Sexual misconduct complaints and all related information and notes are confidential.

For purpose of these procedures, a person filing a complaint will be referred to as the "complainant" and the person being accused of a violation will be referred to as the "respondent."

## 3. DEFINITIONS

The following is a list of prohibited sexual misconduct behaviors and their definitions. These definitions are compiled from different resources that are in compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations. Anyone experiencing any of the behaviors listed below is encouraged to report it immediately to the Title IX Coordinator or to the DCDPS. Mandated reporters are required to report all known or suspected prohibited behaviors listed below to the Title IX Coordinator within 24 hours. Remedies, investigation of complaints and education and/or training will be provided in response.

- a. <sup>1</sup>Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that includes unwelcome behavior (verbal, written, physical) that is directed at someone because of that person's sex or gender and that meets either of the following criteria:
  - Submission or consent to the behavior is believed to carry consequences for the person's education or employment.
  - The behavior creates a hostile, intimidating or demeaning environment that is sufficiently severe, pervasive and objectively offensive to substantially interfere with or deny participation in a person's educational activities and benefits or employment opportunities.

#### b. <sup>1</sup>Quid Pro Quo Harassment:

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a
sexual nature by a person having power or authority over another constitutes sexual harassment
when either submission to such sexual conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of
rating or evaluating an individual's educational or employment progress, development, or
performance.

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• This includes when submission to such conduct would be a condition for access to receiving the benefits of any educational or employment program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined by ATIXA (Association of Title IX Administrators)

- c. 1Sexual Assault/Abuse: Sexual assault includes any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will: or not forcibly or against the person's will where the complainant is incapable of giving consent. Non-forcible sex offenses include unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, incest and statutory rape. Other examples of sexual assault include, but are not limited to the following behaviors or attempted behaviors when consent is not present:
  - <sup>2</sup>Rape (the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the complainant)
  - <sup>1</sup>Non-consensual sexual contact is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force (vaginal, anal and oral). Sexual Contact includes intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; or any other intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.
  - <sup>1</sup>Non-consensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse however slight, with any object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force. Intercourse includes: vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.
  - Unwanted/forcible <sup>2</sup>fondling (the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity) or touching of the genitals, buttocks, breast or other
  - Coercion or force to make someone else touch one's genitals, buttocks, breast or other body part
  - Inducing consent through drugs or alcohol
  - Engaging in sexual activity with a person who is unable to provide consent due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or other condition
  - <sup>2</sup>Incest (non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law)
  - <sup>2</sup>Statutory Rape (non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent)
- d. 5Gender-Based Harassment: Gender-Based harassment includes acts that do not involve conduct of a sexual nature, but which is unwelcome conduct based on a person's actual or perceived sex, including harassing conduct based on a student's gender expression, gender identity, transgender status, gender transition, or nonconformity with sex stereotypes. It includes behaviors that are verbal, nonverbal, graphic, physical aggression, intimidation, or hostile conduct which is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that interferes with or limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the educational or work programs or activities.
- e. <sup>3</sup>Domestic Violence: Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by one of the following:
  - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant
  - A person with whom the complainant shares a child in common

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As defined by the Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As defined in VAWA (Violence Against Women Act)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> As defined in OCR (Office for Civil Rights)

- A person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction
- Any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction
- f. <sup>3</sup>Dating Violence: Dating violence (intimate partner violence) is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- g. <sup>1</sup>Sexual Exploitation: Sexual exploitation occurs when an individual takes non-consensual advantage of another person, even though the behavior might not constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples can include, but are not limited to the following behaviors:
  - Distribution or publication of sexual or intimate information about another person without consent.
  - Electronic recording, photographing or transmitting sexual or intimate utterances, sounds or images without knowledge and consent of all parties (including revenge porn).
  - Indecent exposure.
  - Sexual intimidation.
  - Stalking.
  - Voyeurism which involves both secretive observation or another's sexual activity or secretive observation of another for personal sexual pleasure.
  - Intentionally or recklessly exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals;
  - Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation
- h. <sup>4</sup>Stalking: Stalking means a willful course of conduct involving repeating or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.
  - Course of conduct is a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate non-continuous acts evidencing a continuity of purpose.
  - Emotional distress is significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
  - Harassment is conduct directed toward a victim that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or
    continuing unconsented contact that would case a reasonable individual
    to suffer emotional distress and that actually causes the victim to suffer emotional distress. Harassment
    does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose.
  - Unconsented contact is any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without that
    individual's consent or in disregard of that individual's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or
    discontinued. Unconsented contact includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
    - (i) Following or appearing within the sight of that individual.
    - (ii) Approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property.
    - (iii) Appearing at that individual's workplace or residence.

- (iv) Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual.
- (v) Contacting that individual by telephone.
- (vi) Sending mail or electronic communications to that individual.
- (vii) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual.
- i. 4Cyberstalking: the use of the internet, email, or other electronic communications to stalk (see stalking definition above) and generally refers to a pattern of threatening or malicious behavior.
- j. <sup>1</sup>Retaliation: Retaliation is any adverse action taken against a person participating in a protected activity or because of that person's participation in that protected activity.
- k. <sup>1</sup>Intimidation: Intimidation is an implied or actual threat to commit a sex act against another person or behavior used to coerce participation in a sex act.
- 1. 1Consent: In order to give consent, one must be of legal age (in the State of Michigan, only persons age 16 and older may provide consent). Consent is knowing, voluntary and clear permission, through word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity or contact. A person may withdraw consent at any time during sexual activity or contact through words or actions. If that happens, the other party must immediately cease the activity or contact. Pressuring another person into sexual activity can constitute coercion, force or threat which invalidates consent. Silence or the absence of resistance alone does not constitute consent. A complainant is not required to resist or say "no" for an offense to be proven. Consent to some forms of sexual activity (e.g., kissing, fondling, etc.) should not be construed as consent for other kinds of sexual activities (e.g., intercourse). Being or having been in a dating relationship with the other party does not mean that consent for sexual activity exists. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another nor does previous consent to sexual activity imply consent to sexual activity in the future. In addition, someone who is incapacitated (due to alcohol, drugs, is asleep or unconscious, or because of an intellectual or other disability that prevents them from having the capacity to give consent, etc.) cannot give consent.
- m. <sup>1</sup>Incapacitation: Incapacitation is defined as a state in which individuals are unable to make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of a situation or interaction. Individuals cannot give sexual consent if they can't understand what is happening, or if they are disoriented, helpless, asleep, unconscious, or because of any intellectual or other disability that prevents the person from having the capacity to give consent for any reason; that applies even if it is because they voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs. Those engaging in sexual activity who know or should have known that the other party is incapacitated are engaging in sexual misconduct. The possession, use, distribution and/or administration of any incapacitating substances is prohibited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined by ATIXA (Association of Title IX Administrators)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As defined by the State of Michigan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined by ATIXA (Association of Title IX Administrators)

## 4. ASSISTANCE OPTIONS

#### a. Immediate Confidential Assistance

When a complainant requests confidentiality, they are asking that:

- information regarding the incident not be shared with Delta College.
- Delta College does not complete an investigation.
- no action be taken against the respondent.

Please note: under certain circumstances Delta College must complete an investigation and take appropriate action to stop and prevent prohibited behaviors and provide remedies to the complainant and Delta College community. For example, if the respondent is a Delta College employee we may move forward with an investigation even if the complainant requests confidentiality.

#### I. Advocates, Advisors and Counselors

1. On-Campus Licensed Professional Counselors (LPC)

Name	Contact Information
	Personal Counseling: Walk-in or by appointment
	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Thursday: 8a.m4:30p.m., Friday:
	8a.m. – 4p.m.
Delta College	<b>Spring/Summer Hours:</b> Monday – Thursday: 7:30 a.m. – 5:30
Counseling	p.m., Friday – Sunday: CLOSED
	<b>Phone:</b> 989-686-9330
	Email: confidentialcounsel@delta.edu
	Office Location: D-102

In situations where confidentiality is requested, counselors will work with the complainant to employ effective remedies. All services are free to the Delta College community.

#### 2. On-Campus Advisors

Both parties have the right to have an Advisor assist them.

Delta College's Title IX/VAWA Advisors serve all students, as well as faculty and staff members as it relates to sexual misconduct (see section 3 – Definitions for prohibited behaviors). All services are free and private. It is always the party's decision to pursue any of the available resources or to report an incident to local law enforcement, to the Delta College Department of Public Safety or to the Title IX Coordinator. However, the Title IX/VAWA Advisor is a mandatory reporter (see section 6a-III - Reporting to a Mandated Reporter for mandated reporter information).

The Title IX/VAWA Advisor provides a safe, affirming, empowering and private environment for all persons. The advisor also brings a non-judgmental, caring approach to problemsolving while exploring all options and resources as it relates to sexual misconduct.

Any person may contact the Title IX/VAWA Advisor directly or may be referred to the Title IX/VAWA Advisor by another office.

The Title IX/VAWA Advisor assists all persons by:

- Explaining the options of reporting
- Explaining the College's investigative process
- Assisting and accompanying a complainant in filing a report with the Department of Public Safety

- Assisting complainant party in accessing on campus resources, including counseling and outside advocacy agencies (and accompanying the party to the counseling office)
- Explaining the sexual assault nurse (SANE) examine, evidence collection procedures and options of reporting
- Providing supportive assistance (for example, if requested, theymay act as an advisor during the investigative process)

#### 3. Off-Campus Advocates

County	Contact Information
	Bay Area Women's Center (serves men, women and children)
	P.O. Box 1458, Bay City, MI 48706
Bay & Arenac	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services
Counties	Crisis Line: 989-686-4551
	Crisis Line Toll-Free: 800-834-2098
	TTY/TDD Number: 989-686-0284
	Shelterhouse
Midland & Gladwin	P.O. Box 2660, Midland, MI 48640
Counties	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services
	Crisis Line: 877-216-6383
	Underground Railroad, Inc.
	P.O. Box 2451, Saginaw, MI 48605
Carinavi Cavatu	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services
Saginaw County	Crisis Line: 989-755-0411
	Crisis Line Toll Free: 888-399-8385
	TTY/TDD Number: 989-755-0413
Coginavy Midland	Sexual Assault Program of Child & Family Services of Saginaw
Saginaw, Midland,	2806 Davenport, Saginaw, MI 48602
Bay & Tuscola Counties	Sexual Assault Services Only
Counties	Crisis Line: 989-790-9118

<sup>\*</sup>Please contact the Equity Office for current list of Advisors.

## II. Emergency Contacts

## 1. Delta College Contacts

Name	Contact Information
	Allie Martinez
	<b>Phone:</b> (989) 686-9547 <b>Office:</b> J101
	Email: titleix@delta.edu
Title IX Coordinator	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Thursday: 8a.m4:30p.m.,
	Friday: 8a.m. – 4p.m., Saturday – Sunday: CLOSED
	Spring/Summer Hours: Monday – Thursday: 7:30 a.m5:30
	p.m., Friday – Sunday: CLOSED
	1961 Delta Road, University Center, MI 48710
	Emergency Phone: (989) 686-9111 (Extension 9111 from any
Dolta College	College phone)
Delta College	Non-Emergency Phone: (989) 686-9113
Department of Public Safety	Email: cops@delta.edu
(DCDPS)	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Saturday: 7a.m11p.m.,
(DCDP3)	Sunday: 11a.m. – 7p.m.
	Spring/Summer Hours: Monday – Saturday: 7a.m11p.m.,
	Sunday: CLOSED

Complainants have the right but are not required to notify or file a complaint with any law enforcement agency. If a complainant chooses to notify or file a complaint with law enforcement, a DCDPS staff member or the Title IX Coordinator will assist throughout the process. Under Title IX, all DCDPS staff are classified as responsible people. As a result, any report made to DCDPS will be reported to the Title IX Coordinator. All complaints will follow the Delta College Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process (see Appendix A). It is anticipated that the Delta College Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process will be resolved in a prompt and timely manner and completed within 60 days.

## 2. Off-Campus Contacts

In the case of emergency, dial 911.

Notifications and complaints can also be made to the following local law enforcement agencies. Office/lobby hours listed below. All have 24 hour dispatch.

Name	Contact Information
	Law Enforcement Divisions
Pay City Donartment	501 Third Street, Bay City, MI 48708
Bay City Department	<b>Phone:</b> (989) 892-8571
of Public Safety	Bay City Department of Public Safety Website
	Hours: Monday – Friday: 7a.m4p.m.
	Law Enforcement Center
	2727 Rodd Street, Midland, MI 48640
Midland Police	Phone: (989) 631-5716
Department	Midland Police Department Website
	Hours: Monday – Friday: 8a.m5p.m.
Casinaw Palias	612 Federal Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48607
Saginaw Police	Phone: (989) 797-4580
Department	Saginaw Police Department Website
	2402 Salzburg Road, Freeland, MI 48623
Michigan State	Phone: (989) 495-5555
Tri-City Post	Michigan State TriCity Post Website
	Hours: Monday – Friday: 8a.m4p.m.

#### III. Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

Delta College does not have a Sexual Assault Response Team.

#### IV. Health Care

Delta College does not have a healthcare center.

#### 1. Local Hospitals

Medical attention for injury treatment, preventative treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and other health services can be sought at the following hospitals:

County	Contact Information
	McLaren Bay Region Healthcare
Bay County	1900 Columbus Ave, Bay City, MI 48708
	<b>Phone:</b> (989) 894-3000
	Mid-Michigan Medical Center
Midland County	4000 Wellness Drive, Midland, MI 48670
	<b>Phone:</b> (989) 839-3000
	Ascension St. Mary's Hospital
Saginaw County	800 S. Washington Ave, Saginaw, MI 48601
	Phone: (989) 907-8000
Saginaw County	Covenant Healthcare
	900 Cooper Ave, Saginaw, MI 48602
	Phone: (989) 583-0000
<b>Huron County</b>	Huron Medical Center
	1100 S. Van Dyke Road, Bad Axe, MI 48413
	Phone: (989) 269-9521
Arenac County	Ascension Standish Hospital
	805 W. Cedar Street, Standish, MI 48658
	Phone: (989) 846-4521

#### 2. Preserving Evidence

Seek medical attention early to preserve all evidence and

- Do not bathe, shower, or change clothes before seeking medical attention
- ii. Do not wash sheets or other fabrics which may contain critical DNA evidence
- iii. Do not throw away anything
- iv. Do not use any medication

By following the above instructions, you may help in proving that the criminal offense occurred and the collected materials may be helpful in obtaining a protective order.

#### 3. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

Delta College does not have a SANE on-campus.

You may get a rape kit or contact a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at:

County	Contact Information
Bay & Arenac Counties	Bay Area Women's Center SANE Program Bay City, MI 48706 Phone: (989) 686-2251 Fax: (989) 686-0906
Midland County	Shelterhouse SANE Program           Midland, MI 48640           Phone: 989-835-6771Fax: Fax: 989-835-7449
Saginaw County	Saginaw Sexual Assault Response Team

County	Contact Information
	Saginaw, MI 48602
	Phone: (989) 790-9118 Fax: (989) 790-0712
Huran Lancer	Thumb Area Assault Crisis Center
Huron, Lapeer,	Caro, MI 48723
Sanilac & Tuscola	Phone: (800) 292-3666
Counties	Information & Referral Phone: (800) 843-6394

The following is a list of other potential advocate resources. By calling the crisis lines, you will be directed to the appropriate advocate to assist you.

County	Contact Information
	Bay Area Women's Center (serves men, women and children)
	P.O. Box 1458, Bay City, MI 48706
Bay & Arenac	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services
Counties	Crisis Line: 989-686-4551
	Crisis Line Toll-Free: 800-834-2098
	TTY/TDD Number: 989-686-0284
	Shelterhouse
Midland & Gladwin	P.O. Box 2660, Midland, MI 48640
Counties	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services
	Crisis Line: 877-216-6383
	Underground Railroad, Inc.
	P.O. Box 2451, Saginaw, MI 48605
	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services
Saginaw County	Crisis Line: 989-755-0411
	Crisis Line Toll Free: 888-399-8385
	TTY/TDD Number: 989-755-0413
Cogingue Midland	Sexual Assault Program of Child & Family Services of Saginaw
Saginaw, Midland,	2806 Davenport, Saginaw, MI 48602
Bay & Tuscola Counties	Sexual Assault Services Only
Counties	Crisis Line: 989-790-9118

The following list of advocate resources are for legal advocacy.

County	Contact Information
Bay County	1230 Washington Avenue, Bay City, MI 48708 <b>Phone:</b> 989-895-4243
Midland County	Courthouse, 301 W. Main Street, Midland, MI 48640 <b>Phone:</b> 989-832-6722
Saginaw County	Courthouse, 111 S. Michigan Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48602 <b>Phone</b> : 989-790-5561
<b>Huron County</b>	County Building, 205 E. Huron, #103, Bad Axe, MI 48412 <b>Phone:</b> (989) 269-9255
Arenac County	120 N. Grove Street, P.O. Box 1309, Standish, MI 48658 <b>Phone:</b> (989) 846-4597
Michigan Crime Victim Services Commission	Crime Victim Assistance and VOCA Grants: Leslie O'Reilly Phone: (517) 241-5249 Email: oreillyl@michigan.gov

## b. Ongoing Assistance

## Counseling, Advocacy, and Support

Whether or not you choose to make an official report or participate in a sexual misconduct investigation or criminal process, you may receive confidential support from the following:

#### 1. On-Campus Counseling and Support

Name	Contact Information
Delta College	Personal Counseling: Walk-in or by appointment
Counseling	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Thursday: 8a.m4:30p.m.,
	Friday: 8a.m. – 4p.m., Saturday – Sunday: CLOSED
Licensed	Spring/Summer Hours: Monday – Thursday: 7:30 a.m. – 5:30
Professional	p.m., Friday – Sunday: CLOSED
Counselor or	<b>Phone:</b> 989-686-9330
Licensed Social	Email: confidentialcounsel@delta.edu
Worker is a	Office Location: D-102
confidential	
reporting option.	
Please see 6b-I1.	

## 2. Community Counseling, Advocacy and Support

County	Contact Information				
Bay & Arenac Counties	Bay Area Women's Center P.O. Box 1458, Bay City, MI 48706 Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services Crisis Line Primary: 989-686-4551 Crisis Line Toll Free: 800-834-2098 TTY/TDD Number: 989-686-0284				
Midland & Gladwin Counties	Shelterhouse P.O. Box 2660, Midland, MI 48640 Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services Crisis Line Primary: 877-216-6383				
Saginaw County	Underground Railroad, Inc. P.O. Box 2451, Saginaw, MI 48605 Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services Crisis Line Primary: 989-755-0411 Crisis Line Toll Free: 888-399-8385 TTY/TDD Number: 989-755-0413				
Saginaw, Midland, Bay & Tuscola Counties	Sexual Assault Program of Child & Family Services of Saginaw 2806 Davenport, Saginaw, MI 48602 Sexual Assault Services Only Crisis Line Primary: 989-790-9118				

#### 3. State and National Counseling, Advocacy and Support

Contact Information
Sexual Assault Hotline
Sexual assault survivors can call toll-free 24 hours a day for confidential
support/resources
Phone: 855-VOICES4 Text: 866-238-1454

#### **Contact Information**

#### **Legal Resource Center on Violence Against Women**

 $Improving \ legal \ representation \ for \ domestic \ violence \ survivors.$ 

Phone: 301-270-1550 Survivor Hotline: 800-556-4053

Email: <u>lrc@lrcvaw.org</u>
<u>LRCVAW Website</u>

#### Michigan 211

Connects people with information and resources to build healthy, safe communities.

**Phone:** 211 or 1-844-875-9211

Michigan 211 Website

<u>The National Domestic Violence Hotline</u> (NDVH) Phone: 800-799-SAFE (7233) **TTY**: 800-787-3224

**NDVH Website** 

#### The Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)

**Phone:** 800-656-HOPE (4673)

**RAINN Website** 

#### II. Interim Measures and Academic Accommodations

#### 1. Interim Measures

Upon receiving a report of sexual misconduct, whether the complainant requested confidentiality or not, the College will immediately apply interim measures to stop the misconduct, keep complainants safe and ensure equal access to educational programs and activities. All measures will be implemented without penalty to the complainant and will be provided while an investigation is pending. Possible interim measures include:

- Medical and mental health services, including free on-campus counseling
- Assistance in arranging for alternative College employment arrangements and/or changing work schedules
- A "No contact" directive pending the outcome of an investigation. Such a directive serves as notice to both parties that they must not have verbal, electronic, written, or third party communication with one another
- A "No Trespass" directive pending the outcome of an investigation.
- Providing an escort to ensure that the person(s) can move safely between school programs and activities
- Assistance identifying an advocate and/or help securing additional resources or assistance including off-campus and community advocacy, support, and services

#### 2. Academic Accommodations

Requests for academic accommodations may include assistance in:

- Transferring to another course section
- Rescheduling an academic assignment or test without penalty
- Accessing academic support (e.g., tutoring)
- Arranging for incomplete grades, a leave of absence, or withdrawal from campus without penalty
- Preserving eligibility for academic, athletic, or other scholarships, financial aid, internships, study abroad, or other experiential venues

## 5. TITLE IX COORDINATOR

In compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations, the College's Title IX Coordinator oversees compliance with all aspects of sex/gender harassment, discrimination and Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures. The Coordinator is housed in the Office of Equity and reports directly to Dr. Jean Goodnow, President of Delta College. Anyone wishing to make a report relating to sexual misconduct, may do so by reporting the concern to the College's Title IX Coordinator:

Allie Martinez, Title IX Coordinator/Investigator and Conduct Officer 1961 Delta Road, J101 University Center, MI 48710

Phone: (989) 686-9547 Email: equityoffce@delta.edu

Additionally, anonymous reports can be made by victims and/or third parties using the <u>online reporting form</u>, or reporting to the College's anonymous Whistleblower's hotline at 989-758-3619. These anonymous reports may prompt a need for the College to investigate.

Individuals experiencing harassment or discrimination always have the right to also file a formal grievance with government authorities:

Office for Civil Rights, Cleveland Office U.S. Department of Education 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 325 Cleveland, OH 44115

**Phone:** (216) 522-4970 **Fax:** (216) 522-2573

Email: OCR.Cleveland@ed.gov

In the event that an incident involves alleged sexual misconduct by the Title IX Coordinator, reports should be made directly to:

Dr. Michael Gavin, President Delta College 1961 Delta Road University Center, MI 48710

**Phone:** 989-686-9200

Email: michaelgavin@delta.edu

The College's Title IX Coordinator has primary responsibility for coordinating the College's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination or harassment in all operations of the College, as well as investigate complaints of retaliation as a result of making or participating in a Title IX investigation. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator oversees the College's response to reports and complaints, monitors outcomes, identifies, and addresses any patterns and assesses effects of sexual misconduct at the College, so it can address issues that affect the College climate.

The Title IX Coordinator's functions and responsibilities include the following:

- Conduct adequate, reliable and impartial investigations of reports and complaints of sexual misconduct.
- Recommend to the appropriate vice president or designee requests for confidentiality by those who
  report or complain about sexual misconduct in the context of the College's responsibility to provide
  a safe and nondiscriminatory environment.
- Take prompt steps to ensure the complainant's equal access to the College's programs and activities, and protect the complainant as necessary.
- Consult with the appropriate vice president, while also notifying the College President of investigations and proposed remedies.
- Implement identified remedies.
- Propose sanctions to the appropriate vice president to ensure that they are reasonably calculated to stop the sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence.
- Ensure ongoing compliance with Title IX, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and College procedures to address sexual misconduct on campuses.
- Provide or facilitate ongoing training, consultation and informational assistance on Title IX and VAWA for all students, faculty and staff.
- The items listed in section 7 below.

## 6. REPORTING PROTOCOLS

There are multiple options for making complaints, including confidential reports. The Title IX Coordinator will investigate all complaints which are reported within one year from the date of the alleged occurance or within one year of the complainant's separation from the College, whichever is earlier.

## a. Reporting Options

Criminal Complaint

#### In the case of an emergency, call 911.

To file a criminal complaint, please contact one of the following law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement may share with the Title IX Coordinator information that may help with Delta College's investigation. Office/lobby hours are listed below. All have 24 hour dispatch.

Name	Contact Information				
Delta College Department of Public Safety (DCDPS)	1961 Delta Road, University Center, MI 48710				
	Emergency Phone: (989) 686-9111 (Extension 9111 from any College				
	phone)				
	Non-Emergency Phone: (989) 686-9113				
	Email: cops@delta.edu				
	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Saturday: 7a.m11p.m.,				
	Sunday: 11a.m. – 7p.m.				
	Spring/Summer Hours: Monday – Saturday: 7a.m11p.m.,				
	Sunday: CLOSED				
	Law Enforcement Divisions				
Pay City Donartment	501 Third Street, Bay City, MI 48708				
Bay City Department of Public Safety	Phone: (989) 892-8571				
	Hours: Monday – Friday: 7a.m4p.m.				
	Bay City Department of Public Safety Website				
Midland Police Department	Law Enforcement Center				
	2727 Rodd Street, Midland, MI 48640				
	<b>Phone:</b> (989) 631-5716				
	Hours: Monday – Friday: 8a.m5p.m.				
	Midland Police Department Website				

Name	Contact Information
Saginaw Police Department	612 Federal Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48607
	<b>Phone</b> : (989) 797-4580
	Saginaw Police Department Website
	2402 Salzburg Road, Freeland, MI 48623
Michigan State Police	Phone: (989) 495-5555
Tri-City Post	Hours: Monday – Friday: 8a.m4p.m.
	Michigan State Police TriCity Post Website

Upon receiving a complaint, law enforcement will follow their procedures which could result in prosecution of the respondent. Outcome of a criminal investigation may or may not have a bearing on an internal investigation and results.

#### II. Institutional Complaint

To file a complaint with Delta College, please contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Delta College Department of Public Safety at the contact information below:

Name	Contact Information						
	Allie Martinez						
Title IX Coordinator	<b>Phone:</b> (989) 686-9547 <b>Email:</b> titleix@delta.edu						
	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Thursday: 8a.m4:30p.m., Friday: 8a.m. –						
	4p.m., Saturday – Sunday: CLOSED						
	Spring/Summer Hours: Monday – Thursday: 8 a.m. – 6 p.m., Friday –						
	Sunday: CLOSED						
Delta College Department of Public Safety (DCDPS)	1961 Delta Road, University Center, MI 48710						
	Emergency Phone: (989) 686-9111 (Extension 9111 from any College						
	phone)						
	Non-Emergency Phone: (989) 686-9113						
	Email: cops@delta.edu						
	Fall/Winter Hours: Monday – Saturday: 7a.m11p.m., Sunday: 11a.m. –						
	7p.m.						
	Spring/Summer Hours: Monday – Saturday: 7a.m11p.m., Sunday:						
	CLOSED						

All sexual misconduct complaints filed with the Delta College Department of Public Safety are not confidential complaints and are required to be reported to the Title IX Coordinator. The Delta College Department of Public Safety will not share the complaint with other Delta College employees or departments.

Upon receipt of a non-confidential complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate an investigation. If the complainant chooses to also file a criminal report with the Delta College Department of Public Safety their staff may also participate in the interview of the complainant, any possible witnesses and the respondent. Based upon the information received, there may be multiple interviews with all parties. At the completion of the interviews, the Title IX Coordinator and the Delta College Department of Public Safety will determine next steps, which may include a recommendation of disciplinary actions. If the complaint involves criminal actions, prosecution in a criminal court could result.

Upon receipt of a request for confidentiality in a sexual misconduct or gender discrimination complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will confer with the appropriate vice president to determine if the request can be honored. For more information, see section 6b-IV – Requests for Confidentiality.

#### III. Reporting to a Mandated Reporter

A "Mandated Reporter" (also known as a Responsible Employee) is a College employee
who has the duty to report incidents of sexual violence or other student misconduct, or
who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. The Title IX
Coordinator is also a Mandated Reporter who also has the responsibility to investigate
and address sexual misconduct.

The following categories of employees are designated as the College's Mandated Reporters:

- Administrators (including, Executive staff)
- o Admissions Office Staff/Career Planning Staff
- Student Success Advisors and Office Staff
- Athletic Director and staff (to include coaches, assistant coaches, athletic trainer, and volunteer staff)
- Coordinators and other employees at all off location sites, including in Saginaw, Bay City and Midland
- Counselors (however, if confidentiality is requested to Licensed Professional Counselors, they are not required to report to the Title IX Coordinator)
- o Disability Resources Staff
- Ellucian Staff
- Faculty (including faculty teaching on-line and at off location dual enrollment sites and service learning sites)
- o Faculty and staff advisors to students and /or student organizations
- o Financial Aid Staff
- o Finance Staff
- Human Resources Staff
- Judicial/Conduct Officer
- Law Enforcement unit employees, including Student Employees and Public Safety Staff
- o Registrar Office Staff
- Student and Civic Engagement Department Staff
- Study Abroad Coordinators and all College sponsored trip leaders (to include travel within the State of Michigan and the USA)
- Supervisors (all those who are in a supervisory role)
- Title IX Advisors
- Title IX Coordinator
- Tutors and Structured Learning Assistants (SLA)

Before a complainant reveals any information to a Mandated Reporter, the Mandated Reporter must ensure that the complainant understands the employee's reporting obligations – and, if the complainant wants to maintain confidentiality, direct the complainant to confidential resources. Mandated Reporters will not pressure a complainant to pursue any reporting options, but will maintain neutrality.

If the complainant still wants to tell the Mandated Reporter what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the Mandated Reporter must tell the complainant that the College will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the College will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the Mandated Reporter will also inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complainant's request

for confidentiality. In cases indicating pattern, predation, threat, weapons and/or violence, the College will likely be unable to honor a request for confidentiality. In cases where the reporting party requests confidentiality and the circumstances allow the College to honor that request, the College will offer interim supports and remedies to the reporting party and the community, but will not otherwise pursue formal action. Regardless if a complainant does or does not request confidentiality, a Mandated Reporter must not share any reported information with anyone outside the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

When a complainant tells a Mandated Reporter about an incident of sexual misconduct, the complainant has the right to expect the College to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably. Within 24 hours of seeing, knowing of or being told of any behavior prohibited by these procedures, a Mandated Reporter must report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct shared by the complainant, including:

- the name(s) of the complainant
  - if the person has not experienced a sexual assault, ask them for their telephone number, address and email address
- alleged respondent(s)
- any witnesses
- plus any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to a Mandated Reporter will be shared only with people responsible for handling the College's response to the report. A Mandated Reporter must not share information with law enforcement without the complainant's consent or unless the complainant has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

#### IV. Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator

A person should contact the Title IX Coordinator in order to:

- file a complaint or make a report of sex discrimination, and/or sexual misconduct,
- seek information or training about personal rights and courses of action available to resolve reports or complaints that involve potential sexual misconduct,
- notify the College of an incident, policy or procedure that may raise potential Title IX concerns,
- provide ongoing support during the disciplinary or criminal process,
- get information about available resources (including confidential resources) and support services relating to sexual misconduct, and
- ask questions about the College's policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct.

All Mandated Reporters, including the Licensed Professional Counselors, Human Resources Staff and the Delta College Public Safety Department, will receive adequate and ongoing training on how to report incidences of sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator will also receive adequate and ongoing training on how to respond to and investigate sexual misconduct cases.

## b. Privileged and Confidential Disclosures

- I. **Professional Counselors** 
  - 1. Michigan Licensed Professional Counselors (LPC) who provide mental-health counseling to members of the College community (and including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a complainant's permission. Please note that

this only applies to an LPC employed in that capacity by Delta College. With the complainant's permission, the LPC becomes a Mandatory Reporter.

Following is the contact information for Delta College's Michigan Licensed Professional Counselors:

Name	Contact Information			
	Personal Counseling: Walk-in or by appointment			
	Fall/Winter Hours: Mon – Thurs: 8a.m4:30p.m., Friday: 8a.m.–			
Delta	4p.m., Saturday – Sunday: CLOSED			
College	Spring/Summer Hours: Mon – Thurs: 7:30a.m. – 5:30p.m., Friday –			
Counseling	Sunday: CLOSED			
	Phone: 989-686-9330 Email: confidentialcounsel@delta.edu			
	Office Location: D-102			

#### II. On Campus Non-Professional Counselors and Advocates

At this time, Delta College does not have non-professional counselors and advocates on staff. Complainants may be referred to outside agencies.

For a listing of off-campus confidential counselors and advocates, please see the Assistance Options on page 9.

#### III. Confidential Disclosures

A complainant who speaks to a Licensed Professional Counselor must understand that, if the complainant wants to maintain confidentiality, the College may be unable to conduct an investigation into the particular incident, provide immediate remedies or pursue disciplinary action against the respondent.

Even so, Delta College counselors will still assist the complainant in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as complainant advocacy, academic support or accommodations, disability, health or mental health services, and changes to working or course schedules.

A complainant who at first requests confidentiality may later decide to file a complaint with the College or report the incident to local law enforcement, and thus have the incident fully investigated. Delta College Licensed Professional Counselors will provide the complainant with assistance if the complainant requests to do so.

In certain circumstances, confidentiality may not be able to be maintained. If the College determines it cannot honor the request for confidentiality because of the severity of the misconduct, the complainant will be notified of the decision to move forward in the investigation and the rationale for doing so.

NOTE: While Licensed Professional Counselors may maintain a complainant's confidentiality vis-à-vis the College, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law, such as mandatory reporting to law enforcement in case of minors; imminent harm to self or others and requirement to testify if subpoenaed in a criminal case.

ALSO NOTE: If the College determines that the alleged respondent(s) poses a serious and immediate threat to the College community the following roles may be called upon by the Director of the Department of Public Safety to provide information to assist with the determination to issue a timely warning:

- Law enforcement unit employees, including student employees
- Administrators
- Athletic director and coaches
- Faculty and staff advisors to student organizations
- Student and Civic Engagement department staff
- Coordinators at College off location sites in Saginaw, Bay City and Midland
- Study abroad coordinators and College sponsored trip leaders
- Title IX Coordinator

#### IV. Request for Confidentiality

Complainants may make confidential reports directly to the Title IX Coordinator. (The Title IX Coordinator and the appropriate College Vice President will together determine the extent to which Delta College can honor the request as limits our ability to investigate the particular matter.) If possible, Delta College will determine how to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence without initiating formal action against the alleged respondent or revealing the identity of the complainant. Examples include, but are not limited to: providing increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or activities where the alleged misconduct occurred; providing training and education materials for students and employees; revising and publicizing the school's policies on sexual misconduct; and conducting climate surveys regarding sexual misconduct.

#### c. Clery Act

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), as defined by the Clery Act, have an obligation to report allegations of Clery Act-defined crimes they conclude are made in good faith. These crime allegations should be reported to the Delta College Public Safety Department. In the event of an allegation of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will also be informed, unless requested to a Licensed Professional Counselor. The Clery Act definition of Campus Security Authorities includes Delta College personnel beyond Delta College Public Safety Department police officers. An official of Delta College who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but is not limited to, coaches, student organization advisors, and those involved in student discipline or campus judicial proceedings are a Campus Security Authority. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as Campus Security Authorities is to acknowledge that many individuals, and students in particular, are hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. Crimes may be reported to CSAs for inclusion in the annual security report without personal identifiable information. Individuals should report sex discrimination and/or sexual misconduct crimes immediately to the Delta College Public Safety Department or the Title IX Coordinator for the purposes of having the incident assessed for a timely warning notice and for the purpose of annual statistical disclosure.

## Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings are used for crimes that have already occurred but still pose a potential threat. The timely warning is triggered when the Delta College Public Safety Department identifies a reported crime that poses a potential ongoing or serious threat to students, faculty, staff and/or guests. The College community will be notified in these instances. These incidents must have been reported to Delta College Public Safety Department or the information must have been relayed to Delta College Public Safety Department after having been taken by another local law enforcement agency. Warnings will be provided to students, employees, and the College community in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of complainants as confidential

and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Reports will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis based on the circumstances and timeliness of the report, proximity to a College campus, and the nature of the Clery-reportable crime. Based on the evaluation of the report, a timely warning may be issued. Those crimes that could initiate a timely warning include, but are not limited to:

- Murder
- Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Arsor
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Hate Bias Crimes

## d. Third-Party and Anonymous Reporting

Complainants and witnesses can report misconduct on a voluntary, confidential and anonymous basis by submitted an <u>online report</u>, by emailing <u>report@delta.edu</u>, or calling and leaving a message with the College's anonymous Whistleblower's Reporting Line at 989-758-3619.

#### e. Retaliation

Retaliation is strictly prohibited by law and Delta College. Any retaliatory action of any kind taken by or against any member of the Delta College community seeking a remedy under these procedures, cooperating in an investigation or otherwise participating in any proceeding, including disciplinary process under these procedures, is prohibited and must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator immediately. Complaints of retaliation can be filed directly with the Title IX Coordinator by emailing titleix@delta.edu, calling 989-686-9547, or by making an anonymous complainant at report@delta.edu. Complainants and witnesses can also report retaliation by calling and leaving a message with the College's Anonymous Whistleblower's Reporting Line at 989-758-3619. Upon a report of retaliation, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct an investigation. Delta College will take strong responsive action if an investigation confirms retaliation.

## f. Attempted Violations

The College will treat attempts to commit any of the violations listed in the Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures as if those attempts had been completed and deemed as violations of Delta College policies and procedures.

## g. False Reports

The College will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents of sexual misconduct or gender discrimination. It shall be a violation of other Delta College policies and procedures to make an intentionally false report of any violation and it may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

#### h. Amnesty

For any person making a complaint or participating in an investigation, Delta College will consider amnesty from drug, alcohol, and other student conduct policies, on a case-by-case basis.

## 7. INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS

## a. Title IX Coordinator Roles and Responsibilities

In addition to the items listed in Section 5 above, the Title IX Coordinator has primary responsibility for all aspects of the investigation procedures and protocols. The Title IX Coordinator or College designee will conduct an investigation to determine whether a violation occurred. Based upon the evidence collected, the Title IX Coordinator and the appropriate College vice president will determine the disciplinary action given to all policy violators. All investigations and proceedings of sexual misconduct shall be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator who receives annual training on the nature and types of cases, how to conduct an investigation and how to conduct a proceeding in a manner that protects the safety of survivors and promotes accountability.

## b. Investigation

All investigations and proceedings of sexual misconduct shall be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt of a complaint of sexual misconduct, the following procedures will be followed (see also Appendix A), but not necessarily in order:

- In coordination with campus partners, initiate any necessary and immediate actions;
- Determine the identity and contact information of the complainant;
- Identify the policies allegedly violated;
- Conduct an immediate initial inquiry to determine if there is reasonable cause to charge the respondent, and what policy violations should be alleged as part of the report;
  - If there is insufficient evidence to support reasonable cause, the inquiry should be closed with no further action;
- Meet with the complainant to finalize their statement and
- Prepare the notice of charges on the basis of the initial inquiry;
- Commence a thorough, reliable and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended timeframe, and order of interviews of all witnesses and the respondent, who will be given notice (prior to or at the time) of the interview;
- Complete the investigation promptly;
- Provide regular updates to both the complainant and respondent, as appropriate, throughout the investigation;
- Make a finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence (whether a policy violation is more likely than not)
- Share a draft report with the parties and allow them a two business day period of comment before a report is finalized;
- Share the findings with both parties.
- If a finding is made where there are adverse sanctions based solely on credibility, the respondent will have the opportunity to cross-examine the complainant and any adverse witnesses (see Appendix B: Cross-Examination Rules and Procedures).
- If multiple people are involved in one incident, each person's involvement will be investigated and decided separately.
- Share the findings without including personal identifiable information with the College President.

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that College policy/procedure has been violated, the Title IX Coordinator has authority to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.

All investigations will:

- Be consistent with Delta College's Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures
- Be consistent and transparent to both the complainant and the respondent
- Be timely; the complainant and the respondent will receive timely notices for meetings
- Be conducted by a person who will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent

Other procedural processes may be utilized as required by the circumstances.

## I. Investigation Process

At Delta College, mediation is not an option in sexual misconduct cases.

#### 1. Standard of Proof

In every sexual misconduct investigation, the standard of proof required is a preponderance of evidence (the evidence demonstrates that it is more likely than not that the conduct occurred). This standard is often referred to as a "50% plus a feather."

#### 2. Investigator

- The Title IX Coordinator is the trained individual who conducts the investigation of complaints and determines whether the alleged sexual misconduct occurred. (See also Appendix A.)
- ii. At the conclusion of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator makes a determination based on the information gathered and proposes recommended sanctions to one of the following:
  - Vice President of Student and Educational Services or designee (student/visitor complaints)
  - Vice President of Business and Finance or designee (staff complaints)
  - Vice President of Instruction/Learning Services or designee (faculty complaints)

The appropriate designee will then make the final determination of sanctions.

iii. The College is committed to ensuring that its resolution processes are free from actual or perceived bias or conflicts of interest that would materially impact the outcome. Any person who feels that there is actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest that would materially impact the outcome should submit a written petition for the person's removal from the process. The petition should include specifics as to the actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest and why the petitioner believes the bias or conflict could materially impact the outcome. Such petitions must be made to the Title IX Coordinator, or to Dr. Jean Goodnow, President, in the event that the potential conflict of bias involves the Title IX Coordinator.

## II. Rights and Roles in the Investigation Process

The complainant and the respondent have the following rights and roles in the investigation process:

- 1. Both parties will receive a Notice of Investigation
  - i. Both parties will have an opportunity to present witnesses and evidence. Neither party will be allowed to cross-examine others, unless a finding results in adverse sanctions that is based soley on credibility (see Appendix B: Cross-Examination Rules and Procedures). The respondent or witnesses will not be able to question or bring evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct with anyone other than the respondent.
  - ii. Evidence of a prior consensual dating or sexual relationship between the parties by itself does not imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct. (See also definition of Consent 5-k).
  - iii. All rights given to the respondent will also be extended to the complainant.
  - iv. At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that the Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination Policy and Procedures have been violated, the Title IX Coordinator has the right to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.
  - v. Neither party, or their advisors, shall be permitted to record any interview or meeting. The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will record all interviews for transcription purposes. Transcripts will be provided to the parties, typically within one week following their interview, and will have 2 business days to review and comment. Any comments received after 2 business days will not be considered.

## III. Possible Results of Investigation Process

- 1. Remedies/Accommodations for the Complainant
  - Upon receiving a report of sexual misconduct, the College will provide the complainant with a written explanation of available on campus and local community resources. Some possible remedies are listed below, and the College determines which measures are appropriate on a case-by-case basis. Not all of the measures listed below will be necessary in every case to keep complainants safe and ensure equal access to educational programs and activities. If the complainant identifies an interim measure that is not already provided by the College, the College will consider whether the request can be granted.
    - Academic accommodations
    - Counseling services
    - Assistance in arranging for alternative College employment arrangements and/or changing work schedules
    - A "No contact" directive pending the outcome of an investigation
    - A "No Trespass" directive pending the outcome of an investigation
    - An escort to ensure that the person can move safely between school/work programs and activities

The College will work with complainants to identify which interim measures are appropriate in the short term (e.g., during the investigation), and will continue to work collaboratively throughout the College's process and as needed thereafter to assess whether the instituted measures are effective, and if not, what additional or different measures are necessary to keep the complainant safe. In those instances where interim measures affect both a complainant and the respondent, the College will minimize the burden on the complainant wherever appropriate.

#### 2. Additional Remedies for the College Community

Remedies for the complainant may also be appropriate for the College community as well. The Title IX Coordinator and the appropriate Vice President will determine, on a case-by-case basis, appropriate remedies for the College community.

#### 3. Conduct Sanctions and Penalties

For full descriptions of the sanctions listed below, please see the Student Handbook.

#### i. Students

Delta College may impose any sanction, penalty, remedial action, educational activity or community-service requirement that it deems appropriate. Those consequences may include, but are not limited to:

- verbal or written warnings
- probation or expulsion
- permanent revocation of recognition
- suspension of eligibility to represent the College in athletic competitions or other events or programs
- removal of officers and members
- fines
- loss of specified privileges
- restitution and/or other compensatory requirements
- letter(s) of apology
- no trespassing letter
- assignment of organizational or campus-wide education initiatives

Any sanction may be with or without other restrictions, or may be in any combination thereof. Failure to comply with the terms of the sanction(s) may result in additional disciplinary action. Copies of the notice for any penalty or sanction may be sent to appropriate College offices. In the case of expulsion, the Equity Office will request OIT to terminate the student's electronic access.

## ii. Employees

Discipline will ordinarily follow the progressive steps described below, except that the College reserves the right to add to, repeat, skip or omit steps as it deems appropriate. In the case of termination, the President has sole authority to terminate an employee.

		Written	Final	
Employee Class	Verbal Warning	Discipline/ Warning	Warning & Suspension	Termination/ Discharge
Administrative Professional Staff	х	x	x	х
Facilities Management	х	Х	х	Х
Faculty (Full Time)	Х	Х	Х	Х
FoodServices	х	Х	х	Х
Part Time Employees Including Adjunct Faculty	х	x	x	х
Support Staff	Х	Х	Х	Х
Temporary Employees	Х	Х	Х	Х

Please note, 3.021 of the Senate Handbook (Progressive Discipline for Faculty for Reasons Other Than Teaching Effectiveness) is not part of this process.

#### iii. Visitors

Disciplinary actions may include suspension or expulsion from College buildings and/or properties and/or events as the College deems appropriate.

## IV. Investigation Results/Notice of Outcome

- 1. Both the complainant and the respondent will receive the written notice of outcome of the results of the investigation. Should either individual be under the age of 18, the notice of outcome will also be sent to the parents of that individual.
- 2. Delta College will not require a party to abide by a nondisclosure agreement, in writing or otherwise, that would prevent that re-disclosure of information related to the outcome of the proceeding.
- 3. The notice of outcome will include any initial, interim, or final decision by the College; any sanctions imposed by the College; and the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

#### c. Time Frame

It is anticipated that the disciplinary proceedings will be completed within 60 days of the initial complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will provide an explanation of the procedures for disciplinary action in cases of all sexual misconduct. If for good cause a delay occurs, there could be an extension of timeframes. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator will provide a written notice of the delay and the reason(s) for the delay to the complainant(s) and the respondent(s).

## d. Preserving Evidence

The complainant should preserve all evidence that relates to sexual misconduct and gender discrimination. Appropriate evidence includes, but is not limited to:

- emails
- text messages

- messages or images posted to social media sites
- history of telephone calls, including voicemail mesaages
- pictures of bruises/scratches, etc. (with date and time stamps)
- journal or diary entries (with date and time stamps)
- law enforcement reports
- medical reports

## e. Equitable Rights

All complainants and respondents of sexual misconduct will receive due process. This includes timely and specific notice of charges; an investigation that includes interviews with all witnesses and the complainant, respondent, and a notice of outcome of the investigation. The complainant and the respondent will both be provided with the same opportunity to have a support person/advisor of his/her choice accompany him/her to meetings. Procedures conducted by the Title IX Coordinator will be prompt, fair and impartial to ensure due process from the initial investigation to the final result/application of sanctions.

## f. Participation of Advisors in the Resolution Process

All parties are entitled to choose one advisor to guide and accompany them throughout the College resolution process. The advisor may be a friend, colleague, family member, attorney or another person a party chooses to advise them. People who will be called as witnesses may not serve as advisors. The College has no responsibility to inform advisors of meetings, procedures, etc.

The parties are entitled to be accompanied by their advisor in all meetings and interviews at which the party is entitled to be present, including intake, interviews, hearings and appeals; except as otherwise indicated below. Advisors should help their advisees prepare for each meeting, and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity and in good faith. The College cannot guarantee equal advisors, meaning that if one party selects an advisor who is an attorney, but the other party does not, or cannot afford an attorney, the College is not obligated to provide one. Advisors who are from outside of the College cannot have access, written or otherwise, to any identifiable student information.

All advisors are subject to the same campus rules, whether they are attorneys or not. Advisors may not present on behalf of their advisee in a meeting or participate in interviews. Advisors may confer quietly and quickly with their advisees, as long as they do not disrupt the process. For longer or more involved discussions, the parties and their advisors should ask for breaks or step out of meetings to allow for private conversation.

Advisors cannot participate or interfere with the College investigation and resolution. Any advisor who steps out of their role in any meeting will be warned once and only once. If the advisor continues to disrupt or otherwise fails to respect the limits of the advisor role, the advisor will be required to leave the meeting. When an advisor is removed from a meeting, the meeting will continue without the advisor. Subsequently, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the advisor may be reinstated, may be replaced by a different advisor, or whether the party will forfeit the right to an advisor for the remainder of the process.

Where an employee is a member of a union and entitled to a union representative in the process, that employee may be accompanied by the union representative as their advisor or may choose an advisor in addition to their union representative. If this occurs, the other party may have two advisors as well.

The parties must advise the Title IX Coordinator of the identity of their advisor(s) at least two (2) business days before the date of their first meeting. The parties must provide subsequent timely notice to the Title IX Coordinator if they change advisors at any time. A party may elect to change advisors during the process, and is not locked into using the same advisor throughout. Advisors cannot record any meeting or portions of the investigations.

g. Notifications of Complaints to Supervisors (Only Delta College faculty, staff and student employees)

During the preliminary process stage of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will ask the complainant and the respondent if they would like their supervisor to be informed of the complaint. Each parties' decision will be upheld at this point within the process. If the investigation ensues and a violation is found, the applicable vice president will determine the appropriateness of informing the employee's supervisor.

## h. Parallel Investigations

With Law Enforcement: At this time, Delta College does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any law enforcement agency. Upon notification by off-campus law enforcement of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator must initiate and complete an investigation of any non-confidential complaint. If the complainant wishes to pursue a criminal complaint via law enforcement, the Title IX Coordinator investigation may run parallel to a law enforcement investigation. Through a subpoena, law enforcement may request information pertaining to the investigation from Delta College. Delta College will comply with all state and federal laws pertaining to subpoenas.

With Human Resources (for faculty, staff and student employees): If a complaint is filed against an employee, the Director of Human Resources, or designee, will participate in the College investigation and processes. Human Resources role is to ensure all internal policies and procedures are followed andwill be involved in the decision and implementation of any sanctions given for violations.

#### i. Interim Measures and Academic Accommodations

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to a College order of no contact, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence or reassignment to a different supervisor, position or location. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that could lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Delta College.

See also, section 4b-II Interim Measures and Accomodations.

## 8. APPEAL PROCEDURES

## a. Appeal Process

All sanctions imposed will be in effect during an appeal. Both parties will have five business days from receipt of the investigation results to file an appeal on the grounds ofnew evidence, a procedural error or a conflict of interest.

- Students and visitors will file an appeal with the Dean of Students or Dean of Enrollment\*
- Faculty will file an appeal with the Dean of Teaching and Learning or the Academic Dean of Career Education & Learning Partnerships\*
- Staff will file an appeal with the Executive Director of Administrative Services & Institutional
   Effectiveness or the Executive Director of Instituational Advancement\*

For each appeal option, the following information must be included:

- For the consideration of new evidence, unavailable during the original investigation, that could substantially impact the original finding or sanction, include a summary of this new evidence and its potential impact
- 2. For a substantive procedural error include how the institution's procedures were not followed and how that impacted the outcome
- 3. For a conflict of interest include specific information on the conflict of interest or substantiated bias and how it impacted the outcome

The original finding(s) and sanction(s) will stand if the appeal request is not timely and/or substantively validated. The person(s) requesting appeal must show clear error and/or a compelling justification to modify a sanction, as both finding and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately during the investigation.

Different designees for appeals are assigned to faculty, staff and students/visitors (see appendix A). The appropriate designee shall notify the person filing an appeal in writing of the decision of the appeal within 20 business days of receipt of the appeal. If it is deemed by the designee that more time is needed to fully investigate the new evidence, a written notice of an extension will be sent to both parties. The designee's decision shall be final. If an appeal is approved or new evidence is found, a new Notice of Outcome will be sent to both parties.

## 9. PREVENTION, EDUCATION and TRAINING

Delta College provides many programs and training opportunities to enhance awareness of sexual misconduct. We commit to continue to offer a variety of programs that allow our students, faculty, staff, and community members the opportunity to better understand sexual misconduct, available resources, risk reduction, safety tips, and effective bystander strategies. Please check our <u>Annual Security Report (ASR)</u> for detailed information on these programs. You may also find additional education information at our <u>website</u>.

<sup>\*</sup>Contact information for the position above will be included in the Notice of Outcome letter sent to the complainant and the respondent.

## a. <sup>2</sup>Bystander Intervention Strategies

If you see or feel that someone could become a complainant of sexual misconduct or is being victimized, you are a bystander. Sometimes as bystanders, we don't know what we should or can do to prevent, stop or mitigate sexual misconduct. However, when bystanders get involved, their interventions can save a person from further trauma and/or save a person's life. Bystander interventions can be very effective. Please consider the situation and your safety before intervening.

The following list of intervention tips are not meant to be exhaustive, but to provide suggested strategies that may protect someone and that can keep the environment safe for everyone.

#### Bystander intervention tips:

- 1. Call law enforcement.
- 2. Don't just be a bystander—if you see something, intervene in any way you safely can.
- 3. Register your lack of approval for harassment or sexist comments by walking away from the offensive person or group.
- 4. Offer your presence. If you see or feel that someone is being targeted, simply stand near him or her so the person is not alone.
- 5. Trust your gut. If something looks like it might be a bad situation, it probably is.
- 6. Be direct. Ask someone who looks like they are in need of help if they're okay.
- 7. Get other bystanders to assist.
- 8. Keep an eye on someone who has had too much to drink.
- 9. If you see someone who is too intoxicated to consent, enlist their friends to help them leave safely.
- 10. Recognize the potential danger of someone who talks about planning to target another person.
- 11. Be aware if someone is deliberately trying to intoxicate, isolate or corner someone else.
- 12. Create a distraction; draw attention to the situation or separate the people you are concerned about.
- 13. Understand that if someone does not, or cannot, consent to sex; it is rape.

## b. <sup>1</sup>Sexual Violence/Sexual Misconduct -- Risk Reduction Tips

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. Only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions. We offer the tips below with no intention to victim-blame, with recognition that these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. Below are suggestions to avoid being a victim of a non-consensual sexual act:

- If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Give thought before sharing your intimate content, pictures, images and videos with others, even those you may trust.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined by ATIXA (Association of Title IX Administrators)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As defined by itsonus.org (It's On Us to Stop Sexual Assault)

• Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

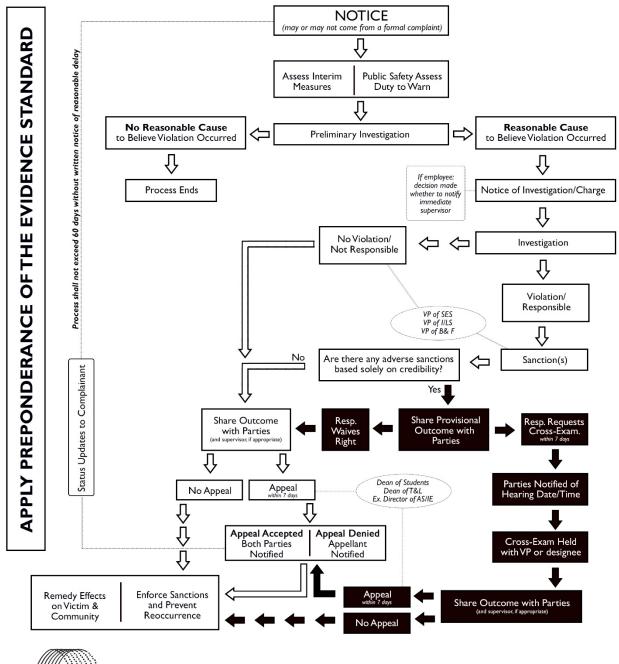
- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about
  whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are
  physically and/or mentally able to consent. Your partner's consent should be affirmative
  and continuous. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any
  sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have
  figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual
  behaviors with which they are comfortable.
- Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or altered state, even if they willingly consumed alcohol or substances.
- Realize that your potential partner could feel intimidated or coerced by you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or physical presence. Don't abuse that power.
- Do not share intimate content, pictures, images and videos that are shared with you.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
- Silence, passivity or non-responsiveness cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent.
   Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

## 10. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process

## SEXUAL MISCONDUCT RESOLUTION PROCESS

Title IX Investigations are separate from legal investigations but may run concurrently with a police and HR investigation





Unless noted, all steps are completed by Title IX Coordinator

1961 Delta Road, University Center, MI 48710 | (989) 686-9547 | equityoffice@delta.edu

## Appendix B: Cross-Examination Rules and Procedures

In circumstances when the credibility of the respondent, complainant, and/or witness(es) is disputed and relevant to the outcome of an investigation, the parties will be given the opportunity for cross-examination of the respondent, complainant, and/or witness(es). Cross-examination may or may not occur face-to-face; may or may not be accomplished through the use of another individual chosen by the College; and may be subject to additional rules, depending on the specific facts of the case. The following general rules apply:

- In cases where the College's decision that an individual violated the College's Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination policy and procedures does not rely on testimonial evidence at all, cross-examination of a witness may not be permitted.
- 2. Cross-examination may apply only in cases in which the respondent is claimed to have violated the College's Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination policy and procedures.
- Cross-examination may, at the discretion of the College, be accomplished in person, through the use of electronic means, or in any other manner deemed appropriate by the College in the particular case which allows for live questioning in front of a factfinder.
- 4. The College's representatives may terminate cross-examination that they believe victimizes or harasses the person being questioned.
- 5. The College reserves the right to assign or require another person to conduct the cross-examination on behalf of the person requesting cross-examination.
- 6. The College reserves the right to limit the scope of cross-examination.
- 7. Strict compliance with the Michigan or Federal Rules of Evidence is not required, and the College reserves the right to make evidentiary rulings in any due process hearing.

This document includes general guidance. The College will examine the specific facts of each case to determine whether cross-examination will be permitted. Cross-examination will not be permitted in all cases.