

# DARTMOUTH

## Title IX Office

### Know Your Rights, Know Your Options

Dartmouth College is committed to providing information on services, resources and available remedies to any member of our community who has been affected by sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating or domestic violence or stalking.

Resources if you are feeling physically or emotionally unsafe

<b>Safety and Security</b>	<b>603 646 4000</b>
<b>Hanover Police</b>	<b>603 643 2222</b>
<b>Dartmouth Counseling</b>	<b>603 646 9442</b>
<b>WISE 24/7</b>	<b>1866 348 9473</b>

#### Support Resources

Whether you choose to report to local law enforcement or to Dartmouth, you are able to make changes to your academic, living, transportation, and working situations. The [Title IX Coordinator](#) will work with appropriate offices to identify reasonably available supportive measures and assist you in obtaining those changes.

#### No Contact Orders

If the person you identified in your report is a member of the Dartmouth community, you have the right to request that the College issue a “No Contact Order” that will prohibit contact. You also have the right to request restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court. Dartmouth employees can help you access court resources to pursue these options but cannot obtain protective orders on your behalf.

If the person you identified in your report is an alumnus/alumna, visitor, or vendor, Dartmouth may issue a “No Trespass Letter” prohibiting the person from returning to campus or being on College property.

#### Reporting Options

If the behavior may be classified as a crime, you are encouraged to report what happened to local law enforcement in the area where this occurred. You may also report to Dartmouth. You are not required to choose between the local authorities and Dartmouth – you can report to both or to either. You also have the right not to notify law enforcement or Dartmouth if you so choose.

If you wish to report to Dartmouth, you may report what happened to any Dartmouth resources, including the [Title IX Coordinator](#), a Dean, supervisor, the Department of Safety and Security, Human Resources, and/or Community Standards and Accountability. If you choose to report to one of these resources, they will determine whether other offices at Dartmouth, if any, should be aware of your report in order to provide you support and to protect the community. You have the right to be assisted by Dartmouth employees in reporting what happened to law enforcement. You may also report via the [Title IX Formal Complaint Form](#).

If you wish to report to law enforcement, you may work with the Hanover Police Department to explore your options for a criminal investigation. You have the right to notify law enforcement, though you can choose not to do so. You also can decide whether you would like Dartmouth to assist you in reporting what happened to law enforcement.

For instance, Safety and Security can contact the Hanover Police Department so that they can arrange an appointment with you. WISE can meet you at the police department so that you have an advocate present. Safety and Security is available 24/7.

All disclosures to on-campus Private (non-confidential) resources are shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

### Clery Act reporting

As required by the Clery Act, reported conduct that meets criteria to be considered a Clery reportable crime will be entered into Dartmouth's Daily Crime Log. Any known names will be kept private and shared only on a need-to-know basis. The reported conduct will also be assessed for the need for a timely warning under the Clery Act.

### Preserve any evidence

Evidence of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking should be preserved as soon as possible, even if you are unsure about reporting to Dartmouth or filing criminal charges. Preservation of evidence is essential for both law enforcement and campus disciplinary investigations.

Write down, or have a friend write down, everything you can remember about the incident, including a physical description of the assailant. You should attempt to do this even if you are unsure about reporting the incident in the future.

Evidence such as texts, emails, social media posts, chats, pictures, videos or other forms of electronic communication can be helpful in a college or criminal investigation. Download and save to a .pdf, take screen shots or use other methods to preserve electronic evidence.

Please consult with the Hanover Police Department, Safety and Security, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Emergency Department staff at the nearest hospital for assistance. They can tell you what may be important, how to preserve it, and how it may be useful. In general, the earlier you can have evidence collected the better the chances of obtaining useful information. For sexual assault victims, if you are considering having evidence collected, through a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at [Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center](#) (DHMC), it is best to postpone showering, consuming food or drinks, brushing your teeth, using the restroom and washing clothes or linens until after the exam. If you are storing your clothes or bed linens it is better to store them in separate paper bags instead of plastic bags. An advocate from WISE is always present for the exam if you want them to be there.

### Resolution of Complaints

All Prohibited Conduct reported to the Title IX Office will be assessed to determine the appropriate resolution. The Complainant's expressed preference for resolution will be considered in determining whether there will be an Informal or Formal Resolution.

Informal resolutions generally are pursued under one or more of the following circumstances:

- When the Complainant, having been fully informed of all available options, has explicitly made the choice not to pursue a formal process or investigation, and is seeking interim remedial measures only
- When the Complainant and Respondent have agreed to an informal resolution that does not involve taking disciplinary action against the Respondent, and Dartmouth concurs that informal resolution is appropriate
- When Dartmouth identifies community-based remedies that may be appropriate to address or remedy concerns identified in the report

Depending on the type of informal resolution used, it may be possible for a Complainant to maintain anonymity. An informal resolution process is voluntary, and a Complainant or Respondent (if participating) can ask to end the informal resolution process at any time before its completion

Formal resolutions, more commonly known as formal investigations, will occur when (a) a report of a violation of the Policy is made and the Complainant files a Formal Complaint; or (b) the Title IX Coordinator files a Formal Complaint after making the determination that a formal resolution process is necessary.

During the investigation and formal resolution process, both the Complainant and Respondent have equal rights, including the opportunity to receive a written notice of investigation; to participate in the investigation; to review and present information and evidence; to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice to any meeting; to timely and equal access to all information gathered that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint, as well as the information contained in the investigation report that will be used in disciplinary proceedings; to timely written notice of meetings at which their presence will be requested or required, including the purpose of the meeting and participants, with sufficient time to prepare; to notice of the hearing; to question the other party during the hearing, either through the party's Advisor or through the Hearing Coordinator/Chair; to simultaneous written notice of the outcome, sanction, and rationale; and to appeal the outcome.

All parties have the right to seek an advisor of their choosing to assist them throughout the investigation and resolution of the report. That advisor may accompany you to any meeting, and that if the matter proceeds under the formal resolution process with the Title IX Hearing Process and either party does not have an advisor, Dartmouth will provide an advisor, without fee or charge, to conduct questioning on behalf of the party at the hearing.

### **Possible Disciplinary Outcomes**

Dartmouth Faculty, Staff, or Students found responsible for violating the Sexual and Gender-based Misconduct Policy will be sanctioned. Possible sanctions for students include permanent separation from Dartmouth, suspension for a specified number of terms, probation for a specified number of terms of enrollment, a written reprimand or a combination of these options. Dartmouth may also impose limits on the responsible student's presence or activities on campus, designed to protect you from the likelihood that your experience at Dartmouth is further affected. Dartmouth may also impose educational requirements appropriate to the circumstances of the case.

Faculty and staff found responsible for violating the Dartmouth Policy on Sexual or Gender-Based Misconduct will be sanctioned. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to: a written reprimand, a leave of absence or termination of employment.