## PROCESS FOR RESOLVING REPORTS AGAINST STUDENTS Pursuant to the Dartmouth Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy\*

## Formal Complaint Received

#### **Resolution Options**

Title IX team ("TIX") will review
Complainant's preference for
resolution. Both informal and
formal resolution processes will be
discussed. All parties will be
provided with resources, procedural
options, and reasonably available
Supportive Measures.

## Process options, a

 The Informal Resolution process is voluntary and can be requested by Complainant or Respondent.

**Informal Resolution** 

- The Title IX Office has discretion regarding whether an Informal Resolution is appropriate.
- Does not involve investigation and adjudication.
- Can be ended and moved to Formal Resolution, prior to completion.
- Facilitated by a Title IX Coordinator.

## Examples of Informal Resolution

- Targeted or broad-based educational programming or training
- Supported direct conversation or interaction with the Respondent
- Continued Supportive Measures

#### Review of Information Gathered

- The investigator will make all information gathered available for review by the parties and their advisors.
- Parties have an equal opportunity to review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a Formal Complaint.
- Parties will have ten (10) business days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the Investigation Report.

#### **Hearing Panel**

The Hearing Panel consists of fair and impartial decision-makers who will conduct an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence to determine whether there is sufficient evidence, by a preponderance of the evidence, to support a finding of responsibility as to each element of each Policy violation at issue.

## Formal Resolution Process

- Occurs if Complainant requests Formal Resolution, or a Title IX Coordinator determines it is necessary for the safety of the community.
- TIX will appoint an Investigator.
- Investigator will interview the Parties and any witnesses to gather relevant information and complete an Investigation Report.

#### **Investigation Report**

- Fairly summarizes the relevant information and facts gathered during the investigation.
- Includes a determination by the investigator as to whether conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint falls within the scope of the Policy and the definitions of Prohibited Conduct. This is not a determination of responsibility.
- The investigation Report and all evidence is distributed to the parties, their advisors and the Hearing Panel at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

### Hearing Process

# Other Prohibited Conduct Hearing Format

- If the hearing involves Prohibited Conduct that falls outside of Title IX jurisdiction, the parties shall not directly question one another.
- Parties may proffer questions in writing to the Hearing Panel, which may choose, at its discretion, to pose appropriate and relevant questions regarding the limited issues under review in the hearing.
- The Hearing Panel may rely upon any information provided in the Investigation Report.

The format of the Hearing will be determined by the type of Prohibited Conduct charged and the geographic location of the conduct.

- The hearing is an opportunity for the parties to address the Hearing Panel.
- At the conclusion of the hearing, the panel will determine whether, by the preponderance of the evidence standard, there is sufficient evidence that the Respondent engaged in conduct that violated the policy.

If the Hearing Panel determines that the evidence is sufficient to support one or more policy violations, the Hearing Panel will deliberate and issue a determination as to the appropriate sanction(s). Parties have the opportunity to appeal the Hearing Panel's decision.

#### Title IX Hearing Process

- Hearings that involves any allegation of Sexual Harassment as defined by the Title IX regulations allow each party to question the other party and witnesses, through their advisor, directly, orally, and in real time (Cross Examination).
- Only relevant questions may be asked of a party or witness. Prior to answering, there will be a determination of relevance by the Hearing Coordinator.
- If a party does not have an advisor,
   Dartmouth will provide an advisor.