Sexual Misconduct Prevention & Response Tools

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Fall 2021



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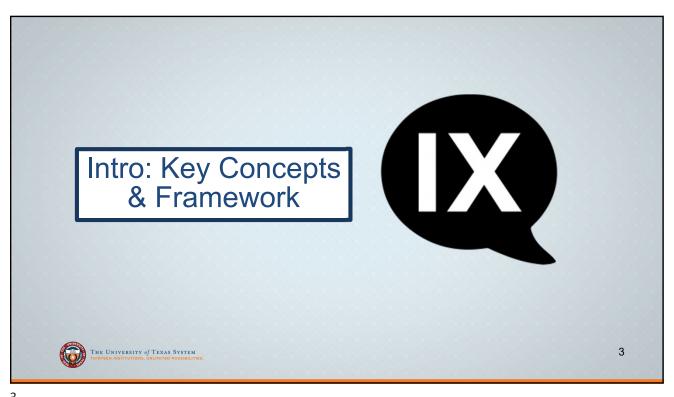
Agenda

- 1. Title IX Intro
- 2. Primary Prevention
- Problematic Behavior & Boundaries
- Response & Intervention Tools
 - Identify
 - Report
 - Support

- Additional Interventions/Remedies
 - Supportive Measures
 - Support Services & Resources
 - Snapshot at Formal & Informal Grievance Processes
- 6. Q&A



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Title IX (Educational Amendments of 1972) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance

Anyone participating in or attempting to participate in educational programs or activities

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"Education program or activity" under Title IX

Includes <u>locations</u>, <u>events</u>, <u>or</u> <u>circumstances</u> over which the institution exercises **substantial control** over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged sexual harassment occurs, and also includes <u>any building owned or controlled by a student organization</u> that is officially recognized by the institution.

 Example of a "building owned or controlled by a student organization": Fraternity or sorority house that is occupied by students of the organization, and the student organization is a recognized organization with the institution.



Source: Title IX Regulations (2020)

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Definition of "Sex Discrimination"

Occurs when an individual is <u>treated less</u> <u>favorably</u> on the basis of that person's <u>sex</u> (<u>including gender</u>), which may also include on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, or expression, pregnancy or pregnancy-related condition, or a sex stereotype.

Sexual harassment, as defined in the Model Policy, is a form of sex discrimination.

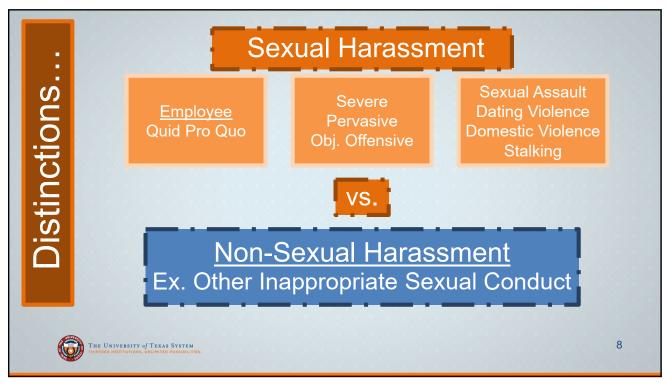


Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2021)

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Definition of "Sexual Harassment" under Title IX

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

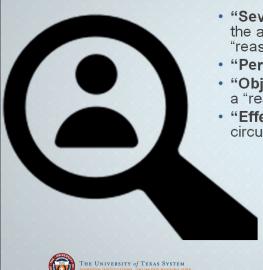
- 1. An **employee** of the institution conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the institution on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (Quid Pro Quo);
- 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the institution's education program or activity; or
- 3. "Sexual assault," "dating violence," "domestic violence," or "stalking" as defined under Clery/VAWA.



Source: Title IX Regulations (2020)

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#2 Element Examples



- "Severe": Physically threatening or humiliating; effects of the alleged conduct to a reasonable person (using a "reasonable person" standard)
- "Pervasive": Frequency, duration of the alleged conduct
- "Objectively offensive": To a reasonable person (using a "reasonable person" standard)
- "Effectively denies...equal access": Totality of the circumstances

For example, the degree of the alleged conduct's interference with the CP or effects in an educational setting, type of alleged conduct, frequency and duration of the conduct, knowingly unwelcome in nature

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Definition of "Other Inappropriate Sexual Conduct"

Conduct on the basis of sex that does not meet the definition of "sexual harassment" (under the Model Policy), but is

- Verbal conduct (including through electronic means), unwanted statements of a sexual nature intentionally stated to a person or group of people, that are objectively offensive to a reasonable person and also so <u>severe or pervasive</u> that it created a Hostile Environment, as defined in the Model Policy.
- 2. Physical conduct...



Source:

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Definition of "Other Inappropriate Sexual Conduct" (Cont.)

Possible Examples (depending on facts):

 Unwelcome sexual advances (including explicit or implicit proposition(s) of sexual contact or activity);

speculation about an individual's sexual experiences;

- Requests for sexual favors (including overt or subtle pressure);
- Gratuitous comments about an individual's sexual activities or
- Gratuitous comments, jokes, questions, anecdotes or remarks of a sexual nature about clothing or bodies;
- Persistent, unwanted sexual or romantic attention;
- Exposure to sexually suggestive visual displays such as photographs, graffiti, posters, calendars or other materials;
- Deliberate, repeated humiliation or intimidation;
- Sexual exploitation:
- Unwelcome intentional touching of a sexual nature; or
- Deliberate physical interference with or restriction of movement.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2021)

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Definition of "Retaliation"

Any **adverse action** (including, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, harassment, or discrimination) taken against someone <u>because</u> the individual has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint; or who has supported or provided information in connection with a report or a Formal Complaint; participated or refused to participate in a Grievance Process under this Policy; or engaged in other legally protected activities.

Note: Any person who retaliates against (a) anyone filing a report of Sexual Misconduct or Formal Complaint, (b) the parties or any other participants (including any witnesses or any University employee) in a Grievance Process relating to a Formal Complaint, (c) any person who refuses to participate in a Grievance Process, or (d) any person who under this Policy opposed any unlawful practice, is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2021)

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Institutional Sexual Misconduct Policy (Example)

Prohibits sex discrimination, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other prohibited conduct under the policy, including:

- Sex Discrimination
- Sexual Harassment
 - Sexual Assault
 - Dating Violence
 - Domestic Violence
 - Stalking

- Retaliation
- Sexual Exploitation
- Other Inappropriate Sexual Conduct
- False Information & False Complaints
- Interference with the Grievance Process
- Failure to Report (for Responsible Employees)

Policy Differences Note: For the purposes of this training, the UTS Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct will be the primary policy reference. UT Institutional policies may have some differences.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2021)

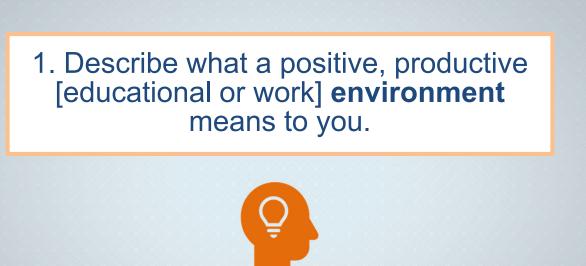
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Examples of a positive, productive environment



- ✓ Being seen & heard
- ✓ Having agency of your work
- ✓ Bringing your "whole self" to work
- ✓ Being valued & respected
- ✓ Treating others with respect
- ✓ Being collaborative
- ✓ Listening to others



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Examples of community values



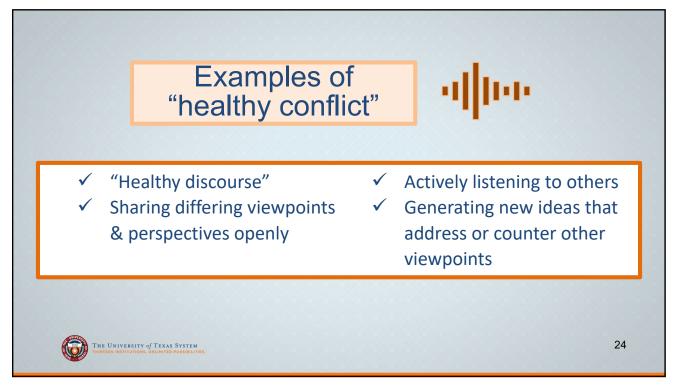
- ✓ Respect
- ✓ Trust
- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Inclusion
- ✓ Teamwork

- ✓ Healthy Boundaries
- ✓ Support
- ✓ Accountability
- ✓ Transparency
- ✓ Learning



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Examples of supportive relationships



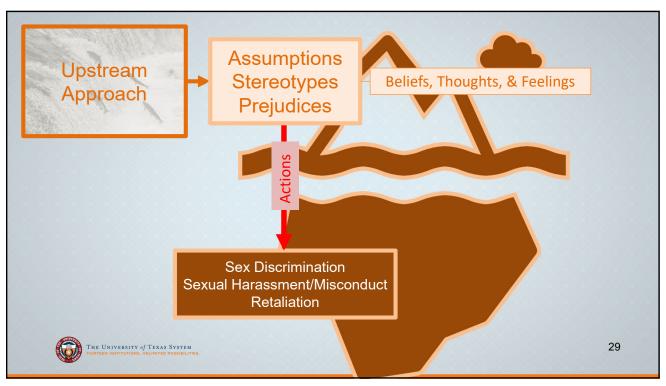
- ✓ Active listening
- ✓ Getting to know someone
- ✓ Personal strengths
- ✓ Open-minded
- ✓ Participation & input
- ✓ Reassess & keep it up!

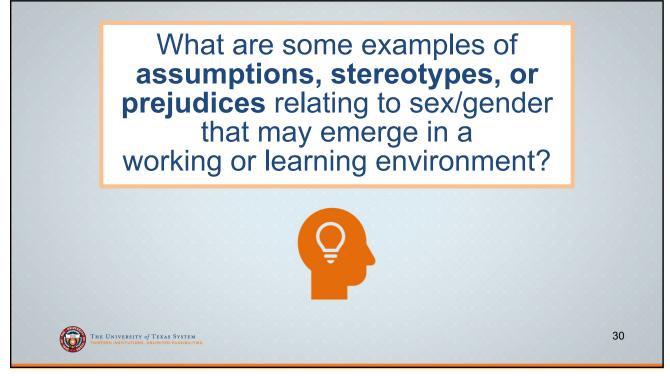


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Examples of sex-based assumptions, stereotypes or prejudices

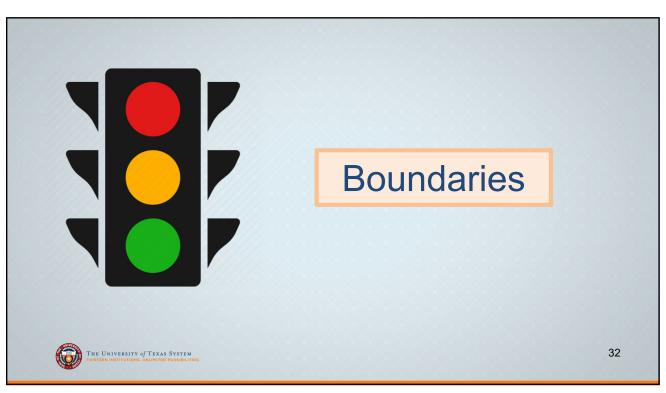


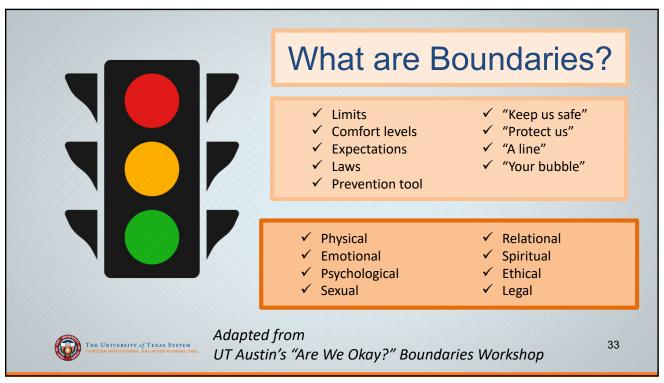
- ✓ Beliefs in strict gender roles
- ✓ Hostile attitudes toward a person on the basis of sex/gender or sexual orientation
- ✓ Accepting attitudes of IPV
- Assumptions that a person is superior/inferior on the basis of sex/gender or sexual orientation
- ✓ Beliefs in historical/societal gender norms



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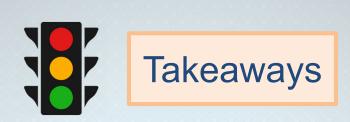




- 1. How did you <u>know</u> your boundaries when you were presented a hypothetical? How did you figure out where the "line" was for you?
- 2. How did it <u>feel</u> to name a color level to a hypothetical?...Green, yellow, or red...
- 3. How did you <u>feel</u> when you saw that <u>others</u> identify different levels of comfort than you? Either <u>more comfortable</u> or <u>less comfortable</u> than you in a scenario?
- 4. How do you <u>accept</u> and <u>validate</u> other people's boundaries?



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- **Communication**: Continue to check-in and revisit boundaries, expectations, accountability, and responsibilities.
- Taking stock: Understanding others' needs, barriers, challenges, and support.
- Generous assumptions: Assume good will.
- **Curiosity**: Ask questions to learn, clarify, and understand an unknown. Emphasize and model a growth mind-set.



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Explicit Examples	Implicit Examples	
Supervisory roles	Education/Degrees	
Hierarchal positions	Titles	
Leadership positions	Years of experience	
Decision-making responsibilities	Seniority statuses	
Hiring responsibilities	Positional statuses	
Budget & Funding responsibilities	Relational/Social statuses	
	Identity groups	



Examples of communicating boundaries



- ✓ Clarifying check
- ✓ Direct verbal cue
- ✓ Redirect or distract to another subject
- ✓ Delegate for help
- ✓ Remove oneself from the space or conversation
- ✓ Non-verbal cues



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Giving Feedback (Examples)



Use "I" statements...

Acknowledge your <u>feelings</u>. Focus on the <u>impact</u> of the conduct.

Center on your <u>needs</u> & what your boundary does for you.

Concentrate on the <u>issue/problem</u>, not the person.

Focus on strengths-based solutions...

Positive outcomes & benefits of acknowledging boundaries



Adapted from UT Austin's "Are We Okay?" Boundaries Workshop

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Take a <u>pause</u>.

"Thank you for the feedback."

Be accountable...

Acknowledge <u>your behavior</u> & its <u>impact on other(s)</u>.

<u>Reflect/restate</u> the feedback you just heard.

Make a <u>plan</u> to change or adapt.

<u>Change or adapt</u> accordingly.



Adapted from UT Austin's "Are We Okay?" Boundaries Workshop

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Start-Stop-Continue Reflection

Going forward: With your own boundaries and the boundaries of others:

What are you going to start doing?

What are you going to stop doing?

What are you going to continue doing?



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Examples of sex-based assumptions, stereotypes or prejudices

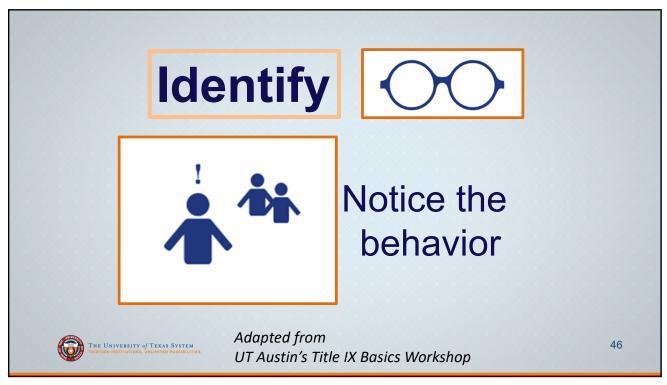


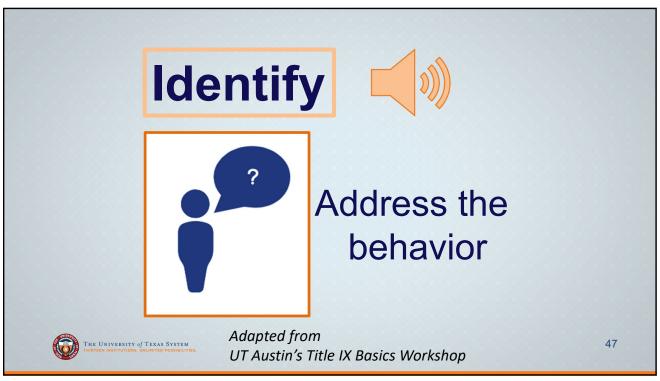
- ✓ Beliefs in strict gender roles
- ✓ Hostile attitudes toward a person on the basis of sex/gender
- ✓ Accepting attitudes of IPV
- Assumptions that a person is superior/inferior on the basis of sex/gender
- ✓ Beliefs in historical, cultural, and/or societal gender norms

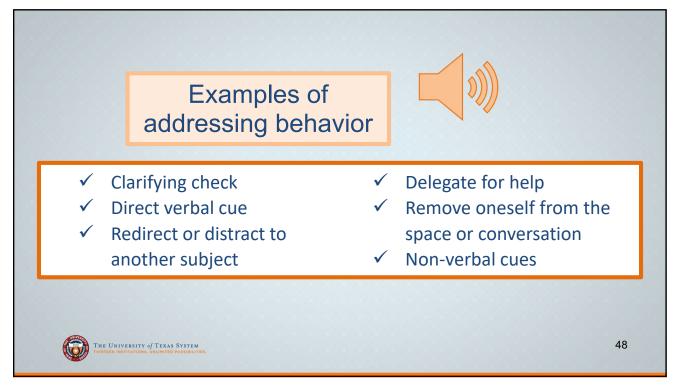


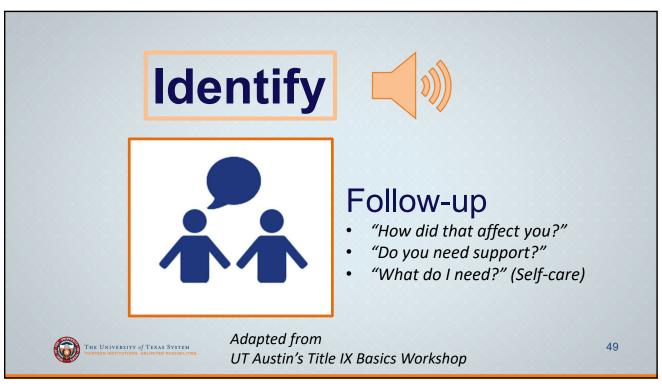
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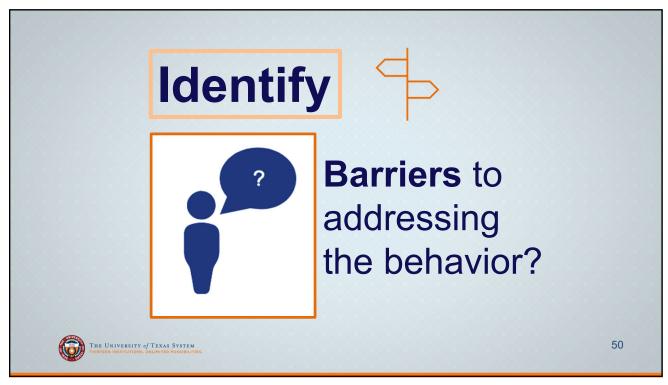
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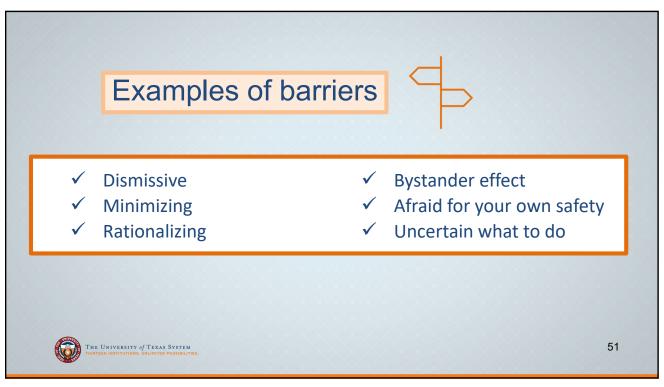














Responsible Employee Reporting Requirements

Under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy, **Responsible Employees** have a duty to report incidents and information reasonably believed to be sexual misconduct (prohibited conduct defined) under the Policy.

All employees are Responsible Employees (except Confidential Employees or police officers when a victim uses a pseudonym form). Responsible Employees include <u>all</u> administrators, faculty, and staff.

Responsible Employees must report all known information concerning an alleged incident of sexual misconduct to the **Title IX Coordinator**.



Source:

UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2021)

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Examples of Confidential Employees?

Privileged communication under law:

- Licensed counselors, psychologists
- Doctors, physician assistants
- Nurses, nurse assistants
- Attorneys, general counsel
- Licensed social workers in a clinical or medical setting

Commonly designated "confidential" employees:

- Victim Advocates (who work with students)
- Student Ombuds





If a Responsible Employee knowingly fails to report all information concerning an incident the employee reasonably believes constitutes stalking, dating violence, sexual assault, or sexual harassment committed by or against a student or employee at the time of the incident, the employee is subject to disciplinary action, including termination.



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UT System Model Policy for Sexual Misconduct (2021)

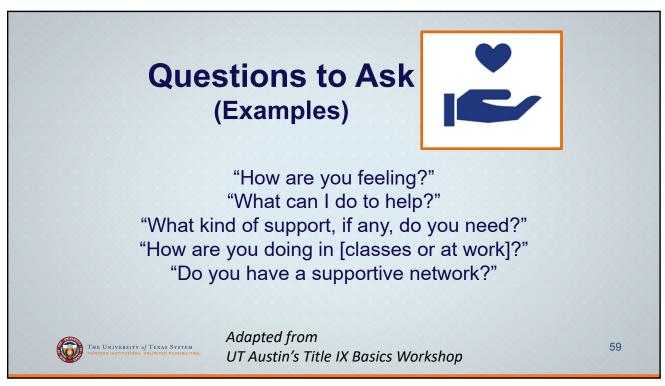
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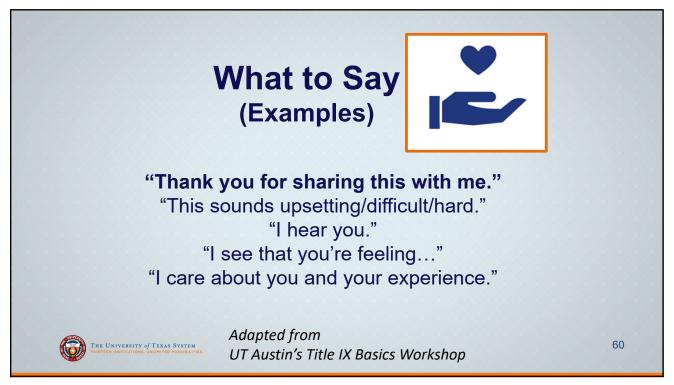
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What to NOT Say or Do (Examples)



Questions about the incident.
Attempting to investigate on your own.
Questioning the validity of the person's experience.
"Why/how did this happen?"
Placing blame.

Promising outcomes.

Promising accommodations that are out of your control.

Sharing information related to the incident with...



Adapted from UT Austin's Title IX Basics Workshop

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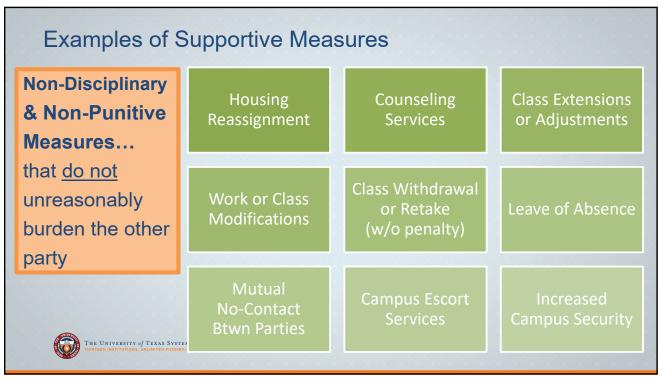
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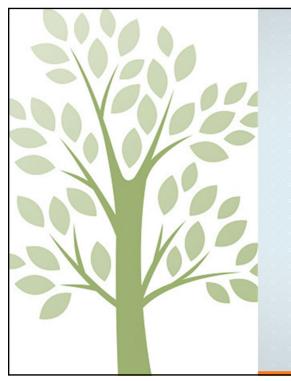
Additional Interventions & Remedies

- Supportive Measures
- Support Services & Resources
- Formal & Informal Grievance Processes

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Campus Support Services, Resources, & Policies

UT Institution's Title IX Coordinators:

https://www.utsystem.edu/offices/systemwide-compliance/title-ix/ut-title-ix-coordinators

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