#### **BAKER TILLY WEBINAR**

# Understanding the Final Title IX Regulations

June 24, 2020



SEARCH DECISION

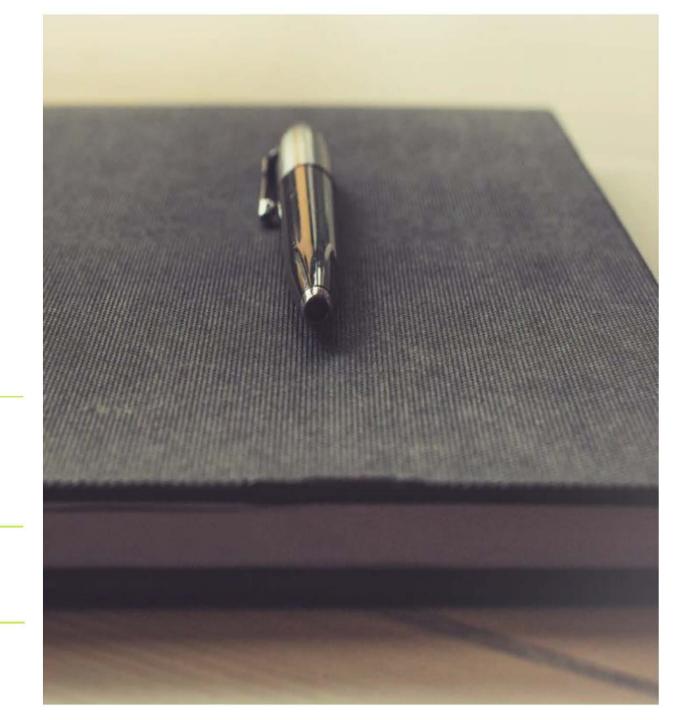
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#### **BACKGROUND**

# Objectives

In this webinar, participants will learn:

- (01) Key considerations and applicability of the Final Regulations
- How provisions in the Final Regulations compare to provisions in the 2018 proposed guidance
- O3 Actions institutions should take to comply with the Final Regulations by Aug. 14, 2020





#### TITLE IX BACKGROUND AND APPLICABILITY

# Title IX history

### Final Title IX Regulations

- Colleges and universities have a responsibility under Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972 to protect students' rights to equal education in an environment free from sexual misconduct and harassment
- In 2018, the Department of Education (ED) released proposed Title IX guidance and provided the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed regulations
- On May 6, 2020, ED released its final Title IX regulations, "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance" (Final Regulations), which are effective starting Aug. 14, 2020
- The Final Regulations apply to all higher education institutions receiving federal financial assistance, regardless of size, and include both public and private institutions





### Definition of sexual harassment



- Defined as "misconduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:"
  - A school employee conditioning education benefits on unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., "quid pro quo")
  - Unwelcome conduct that denies equal access to the school's education program or activity
  - Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking



### **Key actions**

Revise the definition of sexual harassment in institution's policy



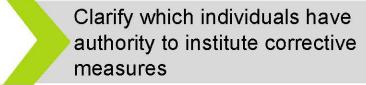
# Actual knowledge and applicability

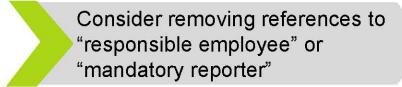


- Schools are only responsible for formal complaints made to an "official with authority to institute corrective measures on the recipient's behalf"
- Complaint must be a written document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX coordinator



### **Key actions**







# Standard for response



 Schools will be held to a "deliberately indifferent" standard when deciding if they responded appropriately



### **Key actions**

Establish process for Title IX coordinator to provide complainants with information

Identify a back-up for Title IX coordinator



#### **KEY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE TITLE IX FINAL REGULATIONS**

### Location of incidents



- Schools are only responsible for incidents within their "education program or activity"
- Policies and grievance procedures do not apply to persons outside the United States



### **Key actions**

Revise policy to specify school's jurisdiction for Title IX

Clarify that addressing off-campus incidents must occur through student conduct



# Roles and responsibilities



- Decision-maker of responsibility cannot be the Title IX coordinator or investigator
- Title IX personnel must be free of conflict of interest or bias and trained to serve impartially without prejudging the facts at issue



### **Key actions**

Differentiate individuals for Title IX coordinator, investigator and decision-maker roles

Establish a process for addressing conflicts of interest



# Training



- Training of Title IX personnel must include the following:
  - Definition of sexual harassment
  - Scope of school's education program or activity
  - Conducting investigation and grievance process
  - How to serve impartially
  - Technology used in live hearing



### **Key actions**

Train Title IX personnel on required topics

Publish training material on the school's website or make them publicly available



## Accessible reporting to the Title IX coordinator



- Refer to the employee designated to coordinate Title IX responsibilities as the "Title IX coordinator"
- Schools must notify students, faculty, employees and unions the name and contact information of Title IX coordinator
- Contact information must be displayed on institution's website



#### **Key actions**

Notify necessary personnel of the name and contact information of Title IX coordinator

Display the Title IX coordinator's name and contact information on the institution's website



# Grievance process



- Treat complainants and respondents equitably
- Include reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process
- Describe supportive measures available and sanctions a school may impose on a respondent



### **Key actions**

Provide remedies to complainants when respondents are found responsible

Establish reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process

Update policies to include supportive measures available and range of sanctions a school may impose



# Supportive measures



- Schools must offer complainants supportive measures
- Examples include class or dorm reassignment or nocontact orders



### **Key actions**

Clarify that supportive measures are to be free, individualized services

Measures should restore or preserve equal access to education

Measures should be non-punitive or disciplinary with respect to another student



# Presumption of innocence



 Grievance procedures and written notice of allegations must include "presumption of non-responsibility," meaning that respondent is presumed not responsible until the conclusion of the grievance process



### **Key actions**

Clarify that respondents are presumed not responsible for Title IX violations until conclusion of the grievance process



### Written notice



- School must provide written notice to the parties with "sufficient details of the sexual harassment allegations being investigated"
- Send written notices of any investigation interviews, meetings and hearings to both parties



### **Key actions**

Provide notice to both parties regarding any investigation interviews, meetings or hearings



### Informal resolution



- Schools have the discretion to facilitate an informal resolution after a formal complaint is filed
- Both parties must give "voluntary written consent"



### **Key actions**

Revise procedures to include an informal option for proceedings that do not have an employee respondent



# Live hearing



- Grievance procedures must provide for a live hearing with cross-examination conducted by the parties' advisors
- If a party does not have their own advisor of choice at the live hearing, institutions must provide that party, at no fee or charge, with an advisor



### **Key actions**

Revise grievance procedures to provide for a live hearing

Provide an advisor to each party

Create a recording or transcript of each live hearing



# Burden of gathering evidence



- School is responsible for gathering evidence to reach a conclusion
- School must not restrict the ability of either party to discuss allegations or present evidence
- Provide all parties the opportunity to present facts, expert witness and other evidence



#### **Key actions**

- Revise grievance procedures to specify that school has the burden of gathering evidence
- Remove restrictions in parties' ability to discuss allegations or gather evidence
- Provide parties with opportunity to present facts, witnesses and evidence



# Confidentiality



 Schools cannot access, consider, disclose or use privileged treatment records without the party's voluntary and written consent



### **Key actions**

Revise grievance procedures to state that privileged records can only be released with written consent



# Right to an advisor



- Both parties must have the same opportunity to select an advisor
- The advisor may be an attorney



### **Key actions**

Allow both parties to select an advisor without restriction



### Review of evidence



- School must send evidence and investigative report to both parties and advisors prior to completion
- Each party must have at least ten days to submit written response before the report is finalized



### **Key actions**

Allow each party ten days to review the investigation report and respond



### Standard of evidence



- Schools are required to select one of two standards of evidence ("preponderance of the evidence" or "clear and convincing")
- Apply the same standard of evidence to all formal complaints of sexual harassment under Title IX



### **Key actions**

Revise grievance procedures to specify standard of evidence



# Right to appeal



 Schools are required to offer both parties an equal right to appeal a Title IX proceeding



### **Key actions**

Provide both parties with an equal opportunity to appeal

Revise grievance procedures to specify grounds for appeal



### Record retention



- Maintain documentation related to investigations for seven years
- Provide documentation to complainant and respondent upon request



### **Key actions**

Establish or update the record retention policy to seven years

Define a process for requesting and providing documentation



### Retaliation



### **Final Regulations**

- Expressly prohibit retaliation against any person for exercising Title IX rights
- Protect a complainant against being "intimidated, threatened, coerced or discriminated against" for participating in, or refusing to participate in, a Title IX proceeding



### **Key actions**

Revise policy and grievance procedures to prohibit retaliation

Establish or update grievance procedures on filing complaints alleging retaliation





#### **UNDERSTANDING THE FINAL TITLE IX REGULATIONS**

# Key takeaways



The Final Title IX Regulations apply to all institutions receiving federal financial assistance, and are effective beginning Aug. 14, 2020



Institutions should familiarize themselves with the Final Regulations and revise Title IX policies and grievance procedures



Proactively review the Title IX website to ensure compliance with key considerations



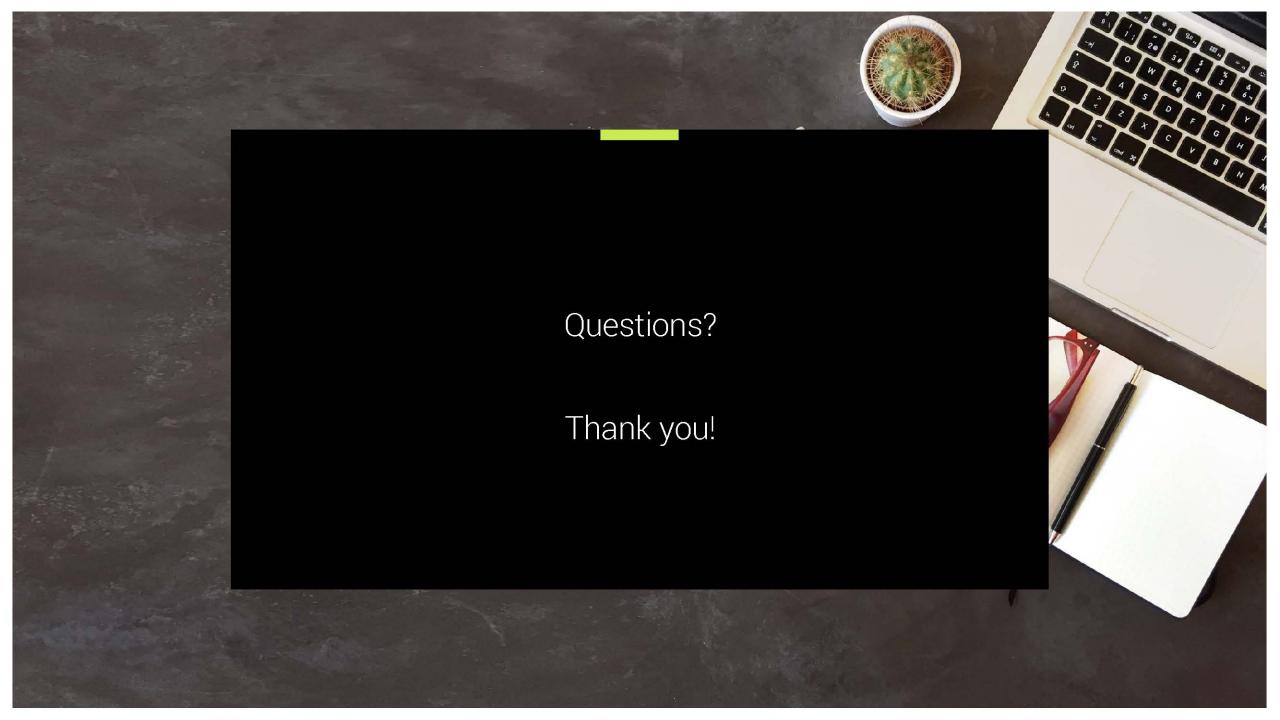
Collaborate with the Title IX Coordinator and other key personnel to ensure compliance



#### UNDERSTANDING THE FINAL TITLE IX REGULATIONS

### Additional resources

- Baker Tilly Analyzing the updated Title IX regulations
- U.S. Department of Education Unofficial Copy of the Final Rule
- <u>U.S. Department of Education Title IX Final Rule Overview</u>
- U.S. Department of Education Summary of Major Provisions of Title IX Final Rule
- Brookings Analyzing the Department of Education's Final Title IX Rules





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