Greensboro College Sexual Harassment Policy

Table of Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	SCOPE AND JURISDICTION	4
III.	PROHIBITED CONDUCT	5
IV.	DELEGATION OF DUTIES UNDER THIS POLICY	11
V.	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OR BIAS	11
VI.	CRIME AND INCIDENT DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS	12
VII.	REPORTING SEX DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING SEX-	12
	BASED HARASSMENT	
VIII.	RESPONDING TO A REPORT	17
IX.	REFERRALS FOR OTHER MISCONDUCT	22
X.	CONSOLIDATION OF COMPLAINTS	22
XI.	OPTIONS FOR RESOLUTION	22
XII.	INVESTIGATION & DECISION-MAKING RESOLUTION	26
XIII.	INVESTIGATION & DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURES	29
	FOR ALL PROHIBITED CONDUCT EXCEPT SEX-BASED	
	HARASSMENT INVOLVING A STUDENT PARTY	
XIV.	INVESTIGATION & DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURES	34
	IN CASES OF SEX-BASED HARASSMENT INVOLVING A	
	STUDENT	
XV.	REMEDIES & SANCTIONS	39
XVI.	APPEALS	40
XVII.	PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION	41
XVIII.	RECORD RETENTION	42
XIX.	ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION	42
XX.	POLICY REVIEW & REVISION	43
XXI.	KEY DEFINITIONS	43
XXII.	RESOURCES	49

Policy Prohibiting Discrimination Based on Sex Under Title IX

Originally Adopted May 2015; Last Updated: July 31, 2024

I. INTRODUCTION

This Policy sets forth Greensboro College's obligations under the 2024 Title IX Regulations and incorporates the definitions and procedural requirements from the 2013 Clery Amendments pertaining to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Pursuant to this Policy, Greensboro College will do the following:

- The College will Respond to all reports of discrimination based on sex (which includes sex-based harassment and retaliation).
- It will take necessary measures to end conduct that is in violation of this Policy, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effect on individuals and the community.
- Within any process related to this Policy, Greensboro College provides reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities and reasonable religious accommodations, consistent with state and federal law.

Situations involving other conduct that may be in violation of other Greensboro College student or employee conduct policies should be reported to the Dean of Students for matters involving students, or the Director of Human Resources or the Provost for matters involving faculty or staff.

Any concerns related to conduct prohibited by this Policy should be reported to Greensboro College's Title IX Coordinator:

Emily Scott titleix@greensborocollege.edu 336-272-7102 ext 5496 231 Main Building 815 West Market Street Greensboro, NC 27401

A. Statement of Nondiscrimination

As set forth in this Policy, Greensboro College prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in its programs and activities. As defined by Title IX, discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Greensboro College does not unlawfully discriminate in its admissions practices, in its employment practices, or in its educational programs or activities on the basis of

sex. Greensboro College also prohibits retaliation against any person opposing sex discrimination or participating in any sex discrimination investigation or complaint process, whether internal or external to Greensboro College. Sex-based harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are forms of sex discrimination, which are prohibited under Title IX and by this Policy.

When brought to the attention of Greensboro College, conduct prohibited by this Policy will be addressed by the college according to the procedures set forth in this Policy. Discrimination on the basis of any other protected category will be addressed in accordance with Discrimination, Harassment & Retaliation Policy.

B. Statement of Equal Access

Greensboro College shall provide certain support and modifications to people experiencing pregnancy or related conditions to ensure their equal access to the college's program or activity. Pregnancy or related conditions include pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation; medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; and recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

Greensboro College treats pregnancy or related conditions in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary medical conditions and allows voluntary leaves of absence. Students, employees, or applicants should contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information. Employees or applicants for employment may also contact the Director of Human Resources for more information because additional workplace laws and policies apply.

C. Application of Section 504/Americans with Disabilities Act to this Policy

Greensboro College complies with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended 2008 ("ADAAA"); Sections 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and all other federal and state laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability. Greensboro College is committed to providing individuals with disabilities equal access to the college's programs and activities.

Parties may request reasonable accommodations for disabilities to the Title IX Coordinator at any point relating to the implementation of this Policy, including making a disclosure or report, and initiating a grievance procedure. Accommodations will be granted if they are reasonable and do not fundamentally alter the procedures established by this Policy. Please note that the Title IX Coordinator will not affirmatively provide disability accommodations that have not been specifically requested by the parties, even where the parties may be receiving accommodations in other Greensboro College programs and activities.

With the consent of the impacted student or employee, the Title IX Coordinator will work collaboratively with the Office of Accessibility and the Director of Human Resources to ensure that approved reasonable accommodations (disability-related) are implemented.

II. SCOPE AND JURISDICTION OF THIS POLICY

All members of Greensboro College's community, including, but not limited to, students, student organizations, faculty, administrators, and staff, whether on or off campus, and third parties such as guests, visitors, volunteers, invitees, and alumni when they are on campus or participating in the college's sponsored activities, are subject to this Policy, though the procedures for resolving conduct prohibited by this Policy will vary based on one's status. This Policy applies to all students and employees and all other individuals participating in (or attempting to participate in) Greensboro College programs or activities, including the college's sponsored events that take place off-campus.

This Policy may also pertain to instances in which the conduct occurred outside of the campus or Greensboro College's sponsored activity if the college determines that the off-campus conduct is within the jurisdiction of its disciplinary authority or affects a substantial college interest, including access to the educational program or activity, safety and security, compliance with applicable law, and meeting its educational mission.

Any individual covered by this Policy expected to provide truthful information in any report, meeting, or proceeding under this Policy.

Unless otherwise specified in this Policy, any individual who is accused of engaging in conduct prohibited by this Policy who is not a student, faculty member, or staff member is generally considered a third party. Greensboro College's ability to take corrective action against a third party may be limited and will depend on the nature of the third party's relationship, if any, to the college. When appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will refer such allegations against a third party to the appropriate office.

The status of a party may impact which resources and remedies are available to them under this Policy.

If there is a conflict between the provisions of this Policy and other Greensboro College policies, procedures, rules, regulations, or terms or conditions of employment, the provisions of this Policy will govern unless otherwise stated. Terms used in this Policy are defined as stated or in Section XXI.

III. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

This Policy prohibits sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, and retaliation as defined below. These acts shall also be referred to as Prohibited Conduct under this Policy:

Discrimination on the Basis of Sex

Except as permitted by Title IX, prohibited discrimination on the basis of sex (where sex includes sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity) is defined as actions that cause an individual to be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational training, or other education program or activity operated by Greensboro College.

Except as permitted by Title IX, Greensboro College, including employees, students, participants and agents of the college, shall not, engage in any of the following prohibited discriminatory actions on the basis of sex if it would cause more than *de minimis* harm:

- (1) Treat one person differently from another in determining whether such person satisfies any requirement or condition for the provision of such aid, benefit, or service:
- (2) Provide different aid, benefits, or services or provide aid, benefits, or services in a different manner;
- (3) Deny any person any such aid, benefit, or service;
- (4) Subject any person to separate or different rules of behavior, sanctions, or other treatment:
- (5) Apply any rule concerning the domicile or residence of a student or applicant, including eligibility for in-state fees and tuition;
- (6) Aid or perpetuate discrimination against any person by providing significant assistance to any agency, organization, or person which discriminates on the basis of sex in providing any aid, benefit or service to students or employees;
- (7) Otherwise limit any person in the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity.

For the purposes of this definition, unless permitted by Title IX, adopting a policy or engaging in a practice that prevents a person from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person's gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex and will be considered prohibited discrimination.

Sex-Based Harassment

Sex-based harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, as defined by Title IX, including harassment on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Under this Policy, prohibited Sex-based Harassment includes the following conduct:

1. Quid Pro Quo Harassment:

Quid pro quo harassment occurs when an employee, agent, or other person authorized by Greensboro College to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity, explicitly or impliedly conditions the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

2. Hostile Environment Harassment

Hostile environment harassment is defined as unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from Greensboro College's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- i. The degree to which the conduct affected the individual's ability to access Greensboro College's education program or activity;
- ii. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- iii. The parties' ages, roles within Greensboro College's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about a party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- v. Other sex-based harassment in Greensboro College's education program or activity.

Prohibited forms of hostile environmental harassment under this policy include, but are not limited to the following examples:

- i. Inappropriate or offensive remarks, slurs, jokes, or innuendoes based on a person's Protected Characteristics. This form of impermissible conduct may include, but is not limited to, inappropriate comments on an individual's body, physical appearance, attire, sexual prowess, marital status, or sexual orientation; unwelcome flirting or propositions; verbal abuse, threats, or intimidation; or sexist, patronizing, or ridiculing statements that convey derogatory attitudes based on gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status.
- ii. Inappropriate or offensive touching, assault, or physical interference with free movement. This may include, but is not limited to, kissing, patting, lingering, or intimate touches, grabbing, pinching, leering,

- staring, unnecessarily brushing against or blocking another person, whistling, or sexual gestures. It also includes any physical assault or intimidation directed at an individual due to that person's gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status.
- iii. The display or circulation of visual or written material that degrades an individual or group based on gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status. This may include, but is not limited to, posters, cartoons, drawings, graffiti, reading materials, computer graphics, or electronic media transmissions, including videos, memes, and other social media content.
- iv. A hostile academic or work environment exists where it is permeated by innuendo; insults or abusive comments directed at an individual or group based on gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status; or gratuitous comments on gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status that are not relevant to the subject matter of the class or activities on the job. A hostile environment can arise from an unwarranted focus on sexual topics or sexually suggestive statements in the classroom or work environment. It can also be created by an unwarranted focus on, or stereotyping of, sexual orientations, genders, or other protected statuses. An environment may also be hostile toward anyone who merely witnesses prohibited harassment in their immediate surroundings, although the conduct is directed at others. Determining whether an environment is hostile stems from the totality of the circumstances, including such factors as the frequency of the conduct, the severity of the conduct, whether the conduct is humiliating or physically threatening, and whether the conduct unreasonably interferes with an individual's learning or work.

Please note: some of the examples listed above may not rise to the level of being so severe and pervasive as to constitute "sex-based harassment" under this definition. In those circumstances, the conduct listed above will be treated as sex discrimination but not sex-based harassment.

3. Sexual Assault & Interpersonal Violence

Sexual assault is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual assault includes:

- i. 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. Attempted rape falls under this prohibition.
- **ii.** Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **iii.** Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- iv. Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The statutory age of consent is 16.

For the purposes of these definitions, a Sexual Act is defined as conduct between persons consisting of:

Contact between the penis and the vulva or between penises and vulvas Contact between the penis and the anus.

Contact between the mouth and the penis.

Contact between the mouth and the vulva.

Contact involving any of the above or the buttocks or breasts

Private body parts include all of the body parts specified above.

Dating Violence includes violence committed by a person:

- i. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- ii. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - 1. The length of the relationship;
 - 2. The type of relationship; and
 - 3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Emotional and psychological abuse do not constitute violence for the purposes of this definition.

Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a person who:

- Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of Greensboro College, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant;
- ii. Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner;
- iii. Shares a child in common with the complainant; or
- iv. Commits acts against a youth or adult complainant who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of North Carolina.

Emotional and psychological abuse do not constitute violence for the purposes of this definition.

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual exploitation means a person taking sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person's consent, including, but not limited to, any of the following acts:

- i. The prostituting of another person;
- The trafficking of another person, defined as the inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act, or labor or services, through force, fraud, or coercion;
- iii. The recording of images, including video or photograph, or audio of another person's sexual activity or intimate parts, without that person's consent;
- iv. The distribution of images, including video or photograph, or audio of another person's sexual activity or intimate parts, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person depicted in the images or audio did not consent to the disclosure.
- v. The viewing of another person's sexual activity or intimate parts, in a place where that other person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's consent, for the

purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire.

Retaliation

Retaliation is any materially adverse action taken against an individual because they were involved in the disclosure, reporting, investigation, or resolution of a report of Prohibited Conduct under this Policy. Retaliation includes threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion, discrimination, violence, or any other conduct by Greensboro College, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the college to provide aid, benefit, or service under the college's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this Policy or by law, including Title IX or its regulations. Adverse action does not include perceived or petty slights, or trivial annoyances.

The prohibition against retaliation applies to any individuals who participate (or refuse to participate) in any manner in an investigation and to any student who refuses to participate in an investigation or proceeding. Employees are required to participate in Title IX investigations if requested by the Title IX Coordinator.

Retaliation may occur even where there is a finding of "not responsible" under this Policy. Good faith actions lawfully pursued in response to a report of Prohibited Conduct are not Retaliation.

IV. DELEGATION OF DUTIES UNDER THIS POLICY

Greensboro College shall respond to all allegations of Prohibited Conduct, as defined above. Obligations created by this Policy may be delegated by Greensboro College, including to external professionals.

V. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OR BIAS

Any individual carrying out any part of this Policy shall be free from any actual conflict of interest or demonstrated bias that would impact the handling of a matter. Should the Title IX Coordinator have a conflict of interest, the Title IX Coordinator shall immediately notify the Director of Human Resources who will either take, or reassign, the role of Title IX Coordinator for purposes of carrying out the handling and finalization of the matter at issue.

Should any Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Appeals Officer have a conflict of interest, the Investigator, Decisionmaker, or Appeals Officer shall notify the Title IX Coordinator upon discovery of the conflict so that the Title IX Coordinator may reassign the role as appropriate. This Policy will note where parties have the opportunity to challenge the participation of any individual implementing this Policy based on actual conflict of interest or demonstrated bias.

VI. CRIME AND INCIDENT DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

The Clery Act is a federal crime and incident disclosure law. It requires, among other things, that Greensboro College report the number of incidents of certain crimes, including some of the Prohibited Conduct in this Policy, that occur in particular campus-related locations. The Clery Act also requires Greensboro College to issue a warning to the community in certain circumstances.

In the statistical disclosures and warnings to the community, Greensboro College will ensure that a Complainant's name and other identifying information is not disclosed. The Title IX Coordinator will refer information to the Clery Officer when appropriate for a determination about Clery-related actions, such as disclosing crime statistics or sending campus notifications.

VII. REPORTING SEX DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING SEX-BASED HARASSMENT

A. Employee Reporting Obligations

All employees, except for "Confidential Employees" as defined in Appendix A, are required to promptly provide to the Title IX Coordinator all complaints and/or reports of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment and share all information reported or made available to the employee. If an employee in a supervisory capacity has direct knowledge of an incident of harassment or discrimination on the part of, or directed toward, any employee of the community, that supervisor is required to bring the matter to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator.

When providing this information to the Title IX Coordinator, the employee must include their own name and contact information, and all known details about an incident, which may include, if known, the dates, times, locations, names of involved individuals and the nature of the incident.

Aside from this reporting obligation, employees will, to the fullest extent possible, maintain the privacy of an individual's information, consistent with FERPA.

B. How to Make a Report to Greensboro College

All complaints of violations of this Policy will be taken seriously and in good faith. The Title IX Coordinator will provide information and guidance regarding how to file a complaint with Greensboro College and/or local law enforcement, as well as information and assistance about what course of action may best support the individual(s) involved and how best to address the complaint.

Every reasonable effort will be made to maintain the privacy of those making a report to the extent possible. In all cases, Greensboro College will give consideration to the party bringing forward a report with respect to how the matter is pursued. Greensboro College may, when necessary to protect the community, initiate an investigation or take other responsive actions to a report, even when the

person identifying a concern chooses not to participate in a resolution process and/or requests that the college not initiate an investigation.

Employees, students, guests, or visitors who believe that this Policy has been violated should promptly contact the Title IX Coordinator or another member of the Title IX Office as follows:

https://www.greensboro.edu/current-students/safety-security/sexual-harassment/report-sexual-harassment/

There is no timeline for making a report of sex discrimination, however, Greensboro College encourages the prompt reporting of a complaint as the ability of the college to pursue the complaint to conclusion may be hindered by the passage of time.

C. Privacy and Confidentiality

References made to privacy mean Greensboro College offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality, but will maintain privacy to the greatest extent possible, relaying information as necessary to investigate or seek a resolution and to notify the Title IX Coordinator or designee, who is responsible for tracking patterns and spotting systemic issues. Greensboro College will limit the disclosure as much as practicable.

All activities under these procedures shall be conducted with the privacy interests of those involved. While Greensboro College will take all reasonable steps to protect the privacy of individuals involved in a complaint, it may be necessary to disclose some information to individuals or offices on campus in order to address a complaint or provide for the physical safety of an individual or the campus. Thus, Greensboro College cannot, and does not, guarantee that all information related to complaints will be kept confidential.

To maintain the privacy of evidence gathered as part of any resolution process, access to materials under the procedures in this Policy will be provided only by a secure method and parties and advisors are not permitted to make copies of any documents shared or make use of the documents outside of the processes described in this Policy. Parties may request to review a hard copy of materials, and Greensboro College will make that available in a supervised or monitored setting. Inappropriately sharing materials provided during this process may constitute retaliation under this Policy.

Individuals may speak confidentially with a Confidential Employee. Confidential Employees (mental health care providers, health care providers, and clergy, as defined in the Appendix) may not report to Title IX Coordinator any identifying information about conduct that may violate Greensboro College's Policy against sex discrimination without the written consent of the individual who supplied the information, unless required by law. Such disclosures will not be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or initiate any process under this Policy.

State law requires professional counselors to report: (i) when a patient is likely to engage in conduct that would result in serious harm to the patient or others; (ii) if there is reasonable cause to suspect that a minor has been sexually abused.

A list of Confidential Employees may be found in Section XXII and on the GC website link here- https://www.greensboro.edu/current-students/safety-security/sexual-harassment/.

F. Reporting to the Police

Some Prohibited Conduct may constitute a violation of both the law and Greensboro College policy. Greensboro College encourages students to report alleged crimes promptly to local law enforcement agencies. All persons have the right to file with law enforcement, as well as the right to decline to file with law enforcement. The decision not to file shall not be considered as evidence that there was not a violation of Greensboro College policy.

Criminal investigations may be useful in the gathering of relevant evidence, particularly forensic evidence. The standards for finding a violation of criminal law are different from the standards for finding a violation of this Policy. Conduct may constitute Prohibited Conduct under this Policy even if law enforcement agencies lack sufficient evidence of a crime and decline to prosecute.

Proceedings under this Policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus. However, when a complaint is made to Greensboro College as well as to law enforcement, Greensboro College may delay its process if a law enforcement agency requests that the college delay its process for a reasonable amount of time to allow law enforcement to gather evidence of criminal misconduct. Criminal or legal proceedings are separate from the processes in this Policy and do not determine whether this Policy has been violated.

All investigations and determinations under this Policy will be thorough, reliable and impartial, and will seek to collect evidence and names of witnesses to gather information that is directly or substantially relevant to whether the alleged policy violation occurred and will not be based on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the same incident have been filed or that charges have been dismissed or reduced.

In the case of an emergency, where the physical well-being of a member of Greensboro College community or the safety of the college as an institution is threatened, any individual with such knowledge should promptly inform the Director of Campus Safety. Greensboro College may take any immediate steps as may be necessary and appropriate under the circumstances to ensure the well-being of the college community and Greensboro College as an institution.

VIII. RESPONSE TO A REPORT

The following process will be used following the receipt of a report of Prohibited Conduct:

A. Initial Contact

Following receipt of a report alleging a potential violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to meet with the Title IX Coordinator for an initial intake and assessment meeting, and will provide the following:

- 1. An invitation to meet to offer assistance and explain their rights, resources, and options under this Policy;
- 2. Access to this Policy;
- 3. Information regarding available campus and community resources for counseling, health care, mental health, or victim advocacy. Upon request, information regarding legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other available services may be provided;
- 4. The availability of Supportive Measures regardless of whether a complaint is filed and/or any resolution process is initiated;
- 5. The options for resolution (no action, resolution process, investigation) and how to initiate such resolution processes;
- 6. The right to notify law enforcement as well as the right not to notify law enforcement;
- 7. The importance of preserving evidence and, in the case of potential criminal misconduct, how to get assistance from Campus Safety or local law enforcement in preserving evidence;
- 8. The right to an advisor of choice, if applicable, during Greensboro College proceedings under this Policy including the initial meeting with the Title IX Coordinator:
- 9. A statement that retaliation for filing a complaint, or participating in the complaint process, is prohibited; and
- 10. Information on how to initiate the Investigation or Resolution-Based Agreement process.

B. Initial Intake & Assessment

The Initial Assessment process seeks to gather information about the nature and circumstances of the report to determine whether this Policy applies to the report and, if so, which resolution process may be appropriate, as well as which section of the grievance procedures apply based on the conduct and the status of the parties. The Title IX Coordinator may also determine that the provision of supportive measures only is the appropriate response under the Policy. The initial assessment is not a finding of fact or responsibility. If the individual bringing forward

the report is not the actual Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator may limit communication to general information on policies and processes.

Should the Complainant wish to initiate a resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether this Policy applies and, if so, the appropriate process under this Policy. The Title IX Coordinator will communicate to the Complainant this determination. If the Complainant does not wish to initiate a resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will assess whether to proceed as set forth below.

If the information provided does not suggest a potential violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant written notice that the matter is being referred for handling under a different policy, and/or to another appropriate office for handling.

C. Requests for Confidentiality or No Further Action

When a Complainant requests that Greensboro College not use their name as part of any resolution process, or that Greensboro College not take any further action, the college will generally try to honor those requests. However, there are certain instances in which Greensboro College has a broader obligation to the community and may need to act against the wishes of the Complainant. In such circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant in writing of the need to take action. The factors the Title IX Coordinator will consider when determining whether to act against the wishes of a Complainant include:

- 1. The Complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;
- The Complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a Complaint;
- 3. The risk that additional acts of Prohibited Conduct would occur if a Complaint is not initiated;
- 4. The severity of the alleged Prohibited Conduct, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a Respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
- 5. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the Respondent is an employee of Greensboro College;
- 6. The scope of the alleged discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- 7. The availability of evidence to assist a Decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred;
- 8. Whether Greensboro College could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures under this Policy; and
- 9. Whether the conduct as alleged presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the Complainant or other persons, or that the

conduct as alleged prevents Greensboro College from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity.

D. Emergency Removal

For sex discrimination and sex-based harassment, Greensboro College retains the authority to remove a Respondent from the college's education program or activity on an emergency basis, where Greensboro College:

- 1. Undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis;
- 2. Determines that an immediate and serious threat to the health or safety of a Complainant or any student, employee, or other individual arising from the allegations of sex discrimination justifies a removal; and
- 3. Provides the Respondent with notice of and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

The Respondent may challenge the decision immediately following the removal, by notifying the Title IX Coordinator in writing. Greensboro College will designate an impartial individual, not otherwise involved in the case, to consider the challenge to the removal and determine if the emergency removal was reasonable. For all other Prohibited Conduct, Greensboro College may defer to its interim suspension policies for students and administrative leave for employees.

E. Administrative Leave

Greensboro College retains the authority to place an employee Respondent on administrative leave during a pending complaint process under this Policy, with or without pay, as appropriate. Administrative leave implemented as a supportive measure or as emergency removal is subject to the procedural provisions above, including the right to challenge the decision to implement that measure.

F. Student Withdrawal or Employee Resignation While Matters Are Pending

If a student or employee Respondent permanently withdraws or resigns from Greensboro College with unresolved allegations pending, the college will consider whether and how to proceed with the resolution process. Greensboro College will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that may have contributed to the alleged violation(s) and any ongoing effects of the alleged Prohibited Conduct.

A student Respondent who withdraws or leaves while the process is pending may not return to Greensboro College without first resolving any pending matters. Such exclusion applies to all Greensboro College programs.

An employee Respondent who resigns with unresolved allegations pending is not eligible for rehire with Greensboro College and the records retained by the Title IX Coordinator will reflect that status.

G. Dismissal of a Complaint

Before dismissing a complaint, Greensboro College will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the Complainant.

Greensboro College may dismiss a complaint if:

- 1. Greensboro College is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- 2. The Respondent is not participating in Greensboro College education programs or activities and/or is not employed by Greensboro College;
- 3. The Complainant voluntarily withdraws their complaint in writing and the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint;
- 4. The Complainant voluntarily withdraws some but not all allegations in a complaint in writing, and Greensboro College determines that the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint would not constitute Prohibited Conduct under this Policy; or
- 5. Greensboro College determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Prohibited Conduct under this Policy.

Upon dismissal, Greensboro College will promptly notify the Complainant in writing of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the college will notify the parties simultaneously, in writing. If a dismissal of one or more allegations changes the appropriate decision-making process under these procedures, the Title IX Coordinator will include that information in the notification.

Greensboro College will notify the Complainant that a dismissal may be appealed on the basis outlined in the Appeals section. If dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, then Greensboro College will also notify the Respondent that the dismissal may be appealed on the same bases. If a dismissal is appealed, Greensboro College will follow the procedures outlined in the Appeals section of these procedures.

When a complaint is dismissed, Greensboro College will, at a minimum:

- 1. Offer supportive measures to the Complainant, as appropriate;
- 2. If the Respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the Respondent as appropriate; and
- 3. Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within Greensboro College's education program or activity.

Note: the Title IX Coordinator may implement supportive measures if necessary to maintain safety on campus. Supportive measures may be appealed by either party to an appeals officer if the appeal is submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) days of receiving notice of the supportive measures.

A Complainant who decides to withdraw a complaint or any portion of it may later request to reinstate it or refile it.

IX. REFERRALS FOR OTHER MISCONDUCT

Greensboro College has the discretion to refer complaints of misconduct not covered by this Policy for handling under any other applicable Greensboro College policy or code. As part of any such referral for further handling, Greensboro College may use evidence already gathered through any process covered by this Policy.

X. CONSOLIDATION OF COMPLAINTS

Greensboro College may consolidate Complaints as to allegations of sex discrimination against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sex discrimination harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a grievance process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this section to the singular "party," "Complainant," or "Respondent" include the plural, as applicable. Where multiple policies may be implicated by the same set of facts or circumstances, Greensboro College may bifurcate the proceedings in accordance with the requirements of the individual policies.

Greensboro College also reserves the right to use this Policy to adjudicate other allegations and conduct charges as defined by policies outside of the scope of this Policy in instances when the conduct is associated with an alleged issue of prohibited conduct under this Policy. The Title IX Coordinator will address these consolidated complaints in collaboration and coordination with other appropriate offices, such as Student Development and Human Resources. Allegations of a violation of a separate policy are not required to be handled using the procedural requirements set forth in this Policy.

XI. OPTIONS FOR RESOLUTION

There are multiple ways to resolve a complaint or report of sex discrimination. During the resolution of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to implement reasonable supportive measures designed to assist all parties (Complainants and Respondents) and community members in maintaining access to and participation in Greensboro College's educational programs, services and activities during the resolution of the complaint.

A. Support-Based Resolution

A support-based resolution is an option for a Complainant who does not wish Greensboro College to take any further steps to address their concern, and when the Title IX Coordinator determines that another form of resolution, or further action, is not required. Some types of support that may be appropriate include but are not limited to: adjustments or changes to class schedules; moving from one residence hall room to another; adjusted deadlines for projects or assignments; adjustments to work schedule or arrangements; escorts to and around campus; no-contact order; and/or counseling.

A support-based resolution does not preclude later use of another form of resolution, for example if new information becomes available to Greensboro College and the Title IX Coordinator determines there is need for additional steps to be taken, or the Complainant later decides to pursue a Resolution Agreement or investigation and decision making.

B. Agreement-Based Resolution

Agreement-Based Resolution is an alternative where the Parties each voluntarily agree to resolve the complaint in a way that does not include an investigation and does not include any finding of responsibility. Agreement-Based Resolution is a voluntary, structured interaction between or among affected parties that balances support and accountability. If Greensboro College offers Agreement-Based Resolution to the parties, and they voluntarily consent to engage in that process, the Title IX Coordinator must still take other prompt and effective steps as needed to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the education program or activity.

Any party may design the proposed agreement between the parties. The Title IX Coordinator must approve of the use of the Agreement-Based Resolution process and approve the final agreement between the parties. Agreement-Based Resolution may be initiated at any time prior to the release of the final determination. Because Agreement-Based Resolution does not involve an investigation, there is not any determination made as to whether a Respondent violated this Policy.

The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to determine that Agreement-Based Resolution is not an appropriate way to address the reported conduct, and that the matter must instead be resolved through an alternate process.

<u>Initiating the Agreement-Based Resolution Process</u>

Prior to the initiation of Agreement-Based Resolution, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Parties written notice that includes:

- 1. The specific allegation and the specific conduct that is alleged to have occurred:
- 2. The requirements of the Agreement-Based Resolution process;

- 3. Any consequences resulting from participating in the Agreement-Based Resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared, and whether Greensboro College could disclose such information for use in a future Greensboro College grievance process, including an investigation and resolution process arising from the same or different allegations, as may be appropriate;
- 4. Notice that an agreement resulting from the Agreement-Based Resolution process is binding only on the parties and is not subject to appeal;
- 5. Notice that once the Agreement is finalized and signed by the Parties, they cannot initiate or continue an investigation procedure arising from the same allegations;
- 6. A statement indicating that the decision to participate in the Agreement-Based Resolution process does not presume that the conduct at issue has occurred:
- 7. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for violating this Policy, unless Respondent admits to violations of this Policy;
- 8. An explanation that all parties may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, who may be a parent, colleague, friend, or attorney;
- 9. A statement that any party has the right to withdraw from the Agreement-Based Resolution process and initiate or resume grievance procedures at any time before agreeing to a resolution;
- 10. The date and time of the initial meeting with staff or the Title IX Coordinator, with a minimum of 3 days' notice;
- 11. Information regarding Supportive Measures, which are available equally to the parties; and
- 12. The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an Agreement-Based Resolution agreement.

Facilitating an Agreement

If all Parties are willing to explore Agreement-Based Resolution, the Title IX Coordinator will then meet separately with each party to discuss the Agreement-Based Resolution process and facilitate an agreement. If an agreement cannot be reached, either because the Parties do not agree, determine they no longer wish to participate in the Agreement-Based Resolution process, or the Title IX Coordinator does not believe that the terms of the agreement or continuing the Agreement-Based Resolution process is appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator may decide that the reported conduct will instead be addressed through the investigation and decision-making process. The Title IX Coordinator will inform the parties of such decision, in writing.

Agreement-Based Resolution processes are managed by facilitators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias in favor of or against Complainants or Respondents generally or regarding the specific parties in the matter. The Title IX Coordinator may serve as the facilitator, subject to these restrictions. The Investigator or Decisionmaker for the matter may not facilitate an Agreement-Based Resolution in that same matter.

Any party may craft or create the terms of their agreement and will be asked for their suggestions or ideas. Examples of agreements may include but are not limited to:

- 1. An agreement that the Respondent will change classes or housing assignments:
- 2. An agreement that the Parties will not communicate or otherwise engage with one another:
- 3. An agreement that the Parties will not contact one another;
- 4. Completion of a training or educational project by the Respondent;
- 5. Completion of a community service project by the Respondent;
- An agreement to engage in a restorative justice process or facilitated dialogue; and/or
- 7. discipline agreed upon by all parties.

To facilitate Agreement-Based Resolution, information shared by any party will not be used in any related resolution process of the same complaint under this policy. No evidence concerning the allegations obtained within the Agreement-Based Resolution process may be disseminated to any outside person, provided that any party to the Agreement-Based Resolution process may generally discuss the allegations under investigation with a parent, advisor, or other source of emotional support, or with an advocacy organization. An admission of responsibility made during an Agreement-Based Resolution process, however, may not be incorporated into the investigation and adjudication proceeding.

Finalizing the Resolution Agreement

Once the final terms of the Resolution Agreement have been agreed upon by all parties, in writing, and approved by the Title IX Coordinator, the matter will be considered closed, and no further action will be taken. Once signed, no appeal is permitted. The Agreement-Based Resolution process is generally expected to be completed within thirty (30) days and may be extended by the Title IX Coordinator as appropriate. All parties will be notified, in writing, of any extension and the reason for the extension.

Records of an Agreement-Based Resolution process can be shared with other offices as appropriate.

Any violations of the terms of the Resolution Agreement may result in disciplinary action.

XII. INVESTIGATION & DECISION-MAKING RESOLUTION

This Policy includes two types of investigation and decision-making procedures.

- 1. Procedures covering all Prohibited Conduct matters **except for** sex-based harassment involving a student as a party; and
- 2. Procedures covering sex-based harassment involving a student as a party.

The following information applies to both types of investigation and decision-making procedures:

Acceptance of Responsibility

If a Respondent accepts responsibility for all or part of the Prohibited Conduct alleged, the Title IX Coordinator or designated sanctioning officer will issue an appropriate sanction or responsive action as to those violation(s) and continue processing remaining allegations of Prohibited Conduct, if any.

Assignment of the Investigator

Greensboro College will assign a trained Investigator to conduct an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation and determination, as applicable, in a reasonably prompt timeframe. Greensboro College reserves the right to utilize internal or external Investigator.

All parties have the option to participate in the investigation, and each have the same rights during the resolution process including the right to an advisor, to submit relevant witness names and evidence, and to review the evidence gathered by the Investigator prior to the Investigator providing the final report to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Investigator will establish deadlines for submission of names of relevant witnesses and submission of evidence and communicate those deadlines to the parties in writing.

Conflict of Interest or Bias

After a Notice of Investigation, as described below, is issued to all parties, any party may object to the participation of the Title IX Coordinator or designated Investigator on the grounds of a demonstrated bias or actual conflict of interest. All parties will have three (3) days from the date of the Notice of Investigation to object to the selection of the Investigator or the Title IX Coordinator. Objections to the Title IX Coordinator are to be made, in writing, to the Director of Human Resources. Objections to the appointment of the Investigator are to be made in writing, to the Title IX Coordinator. All objections will be considered, and changes made as appropriate. If the objection is substantiated as to either the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator, that individual shall be replaced. Any change will be communicated in writing.

Timeline

Greensboro College strives to complete the investigation process within ninety (90) days from the date of the Notice of Investigation.

The timeline for any part of the resolution process may be extended for good cause by the Title IX Coordinator. All parties shall be notified, in writing, of any extension to the timeline that is granted, the reason for the extension, and the new anticipated date of conclusion of the investigation and/or hearing. Good cause reasons for extension may include ensuring availability of witnesses and other participants and ensuring participants have sufficient time to review materials.

Greensboro College shall not unreasonably deny a student party's request for an extension of a deadline related to a complaint during periods of examinations or school closures.

The Investigator and/or Title IX Coordinator may provide the Parties with periodic status updates, in writing.

Burden of Evidence

Greensboro College has the burden of conducting an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether Prohibited Conduct occurred. This

Standard of Proof

The standard of proof used in any investigation and decision-making process is the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that the allegation(s) are more likely than not to have occurred.

Evidence Gathering

A. Interviews

The Investigator will interview all parties and relevant witnesses and gather relevant documentary evidence provided by the parties and any identified witnesses. Interviews may be conducted in person, or via video conference. When a party meets with an Investigator, the Investigator will ask questions related to the allegations in the complaint and a party is given the opportunity speak to the allegations and related events. Parties may identify fact witnesses and provide evidence that is relevant to the allegations and not otherwise impermissible. This will include inculpatory evidence (that tends to show it more likely that someone committed a violation) and exculpatory evidence (that tends to show it less likely that someone committed a violation). The Investigator ultimately determines whom to interview to determine the facts relevant to the complaint.

B. Impermissible Evidence

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible. This means this information will not be accessed or considered, except

by Greensboro College to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies. This information will not be disclosed or otherwise used, regardless of relevance:

- 1. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- Evidence provided to an employee designated by Greensboro College as a Confidential Employee under this Policy, unless the person who made the disclosure or otherwise provided evidence to that employee has voluntarily consented to re-disclosure;
- 3. A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless Greensboro College obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
- 4. Evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to prove consent to alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the parties does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent to other sexual activity or preclude a determination that Prohibited Conduct occurred.

XIII. INVESTIGATION & DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURES FOR ALL PROHIBITED CONDUCT EXCEPT SEX-BASED HARASSMENT INVOLVING A STUDENT PARTY

This procedure is for all allegations of Prohibited Conduct being investigated and determined under this Policy, except for sex-based harassment involving a student as a party.

A. Notice of Allegations and Investigation

Prior to the start of an investigation, the Parties will be provided a written Notice of Investigation communicating the initiation of an investigation. Should additional allegations be brought forward, or information regarding location or date of the incident(s), a revised written Notice of Investigation shall be provided to all parties.

The Notice shall include, at a minimum:

 Greensboro College's Title IX grievance procedures, including the applicable determination procedure, and any alternative resolution process, with a link to the full procedures;

- 2. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), a description of the facts alleged to constitute Prohibited Conduct, the type of Prohibited Conduct, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- 3. statement that Retaliation is prohibited;

B. Individual Interviews

The Investigator will hold individual interviews with parties and witnesses to ask relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions and follow-up questions, including questions exploring credibility. Only the Investigator and the party or witness may attend each individual interview. A party's advisor may attend these meetings, subject to the rules described above in this Policy. Additional attendees may be permitted at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator in connection with an approved disability-related accommodation. All persons present at any time during any part of the investigation or resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings and not discuss or otherwise share any information learned as part of those proceedings, and may be subject to further Greensboro College discipline for failure to do so.

The individual interviews may be conducted with all participants physically present in the same geographic location, or, at Greensboro College's discretion, with all participants joining virtually through a video conferencing option.

Greensboro College may also adopt and apply other reasonable rules regarding decorum, provided they apply equally to the parties. Greensboro College will share expectations of decorum to be observed at all times in any meeting or proceeding under this Policy. These expectations are applied equally to all parties and advisors. Greensboro College has the discretion to remove, with or without prior warning, from any meeting or proceeding an involved party, witness, or advisor who does not comply with these expectations and any other applicable Greensboro College rules.

C. Evidence Review

At the conclusion of all fact-gathering, the Investigator will provide each party and their advisor, if any, the opportunity to review a summary of evidence gathered.

The parties will have a minimum of 5 days to review the evidence summary and submit a written response in writing to the Investigator. Greensboro College will provide access to copies of the parties' written responses to the Investigator to all parties and their advisors, if any. The Title IX Coordinator shall have the discretion to extend the evidence review period based on the volume and nature of the evidence. At the conclusion of the evidence summary review, when deemed appropriate by the Investigator, the Investigator shall then conduct any additional fact-gathering as may be necessary. If new, relevant evidence is gathered during this second fact-gathering period, a summary of the new evidence will be made available for review by the parties and their advisors. The parties shall have 5 days to provide a response to the newlygathered evidence. No new evidence will be accepted as part of any response, except

that the Investigator shall have the discretion to accept relevant evidence that was not previously available or known to exist, and that was not previously discoverable with the exercise of reasonable diligence.

The Parties may each submit a written impact statement prior to the conclusion of the resolution process. The impact statement is not evidence and will be reviewed only after a determination of responsibility is reached.

D. Decision of Responsibility

The Investigator is charged with making a determination of responsibility. The Investigator shall evaluate the relevant and not impermissible evidence and make a factual determination as to whether the allegations of sex discrimination are substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence and also determine whether a violation of the Policy occurred. The Investigator may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refused to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible, or declined to participate. The Investigator will not draw an inference about whether sex discrimination occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to questions.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that Greensboro College provides the parties with the written determination of the result of any appeal, or, if no party appeals, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Investigator's determination shall be provided to the Title IX Coordinator. In the event that the Investigator has determined that a violation of Greensboro College policy has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator shall then provide the determination to the appropriate office to determine and implement the sanction, and the Title IX Coordinator shall then determine any additional appropriate remedy(ies) for the Complainant and any impacted parties. The determination and relevant disciplinary measures/sanctions will be communicated to each party, and notice of the right to appeal (as explained further in Part XV below).

XIV. INVESTIGATION & DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURES IN CASES OF SEX-BASED HARASSMENT INVOLVING A STUDENT

This procedure is for all allegations of sex-based harassment involving a student as a party (either a student Complainant or student Respondent), regardless of the status of the other party.

A. Notice of Investigation

Prior to the start of an investigation, the Parties will be provided a written Notice of Investigation communicating the initiation of an investigation. Should additional allegations be brought forward, or information regarding location or date of the incident(s), a revised written Notice of Investigation shall be provided to all parties.

The Notice shall include, at a minimum:

- 1. Greensboro College's investigation procedures, including the applicable determination procedure that will be used in this investigation and resolution, and a link to the relevant policies;
- 2. Information about the agreement-based resolution procedures, with a link to the full procedures;
- 3. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), a description of the facts alleged to constitute Prohibited Conduct, the type of Prohibited Conduct, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- 4. A statement that retaliation is prohibited;
- 5. A statement indicating whether the Investigator, or another individual, shall serve as the Decisionmaker;
- 6. A statement indicating the expected length of the major stages of the resolution process, as well as any applicable deadlines;
- 7. A statement informing the parties that the Investigator will establish and communicate, in writing, all investigation deadlines, including the final deadlines for submitting names of witnesses, evidence, and relevant questions to ask a party or witness. These deadlines may be extended by the Title IX Coordinator for good cause, and any changes will be provided, in writing, to the parties, along with the rationale for the revised deadline(s);
- 8. A statement explaining the process for raising a challenge to the appointed resolution officer or Title IX Coordinator, and the deadline for doing so;
- 9. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for Prohibited Conduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of the resolution process. Prior to such a determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial Decisionmaker;
- 10. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice who may be a friend, parent, therapist, colleague, or attorney;
- 11. A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an investigation report that accurately summarizes this evidence.
- 12. Greensboro College's Code of Conduct prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance procedures;
- 13. The identification of the Decisionmaker; and

14. The date and time of the initial interview with the Investigator, with a minimum of five (5) days' notice.

B. Individual Interviews

The Investigator will hold individual interviews with parties and witnesses to ask relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions and follow-up questions, including questions exploring credibility, and to request of the parties the names of relevant witnesses and relevant evidence. Only the Investigator and the party or witness may attend each individual interview. A party's advisor may attend these meetings, subject to the rules described above. Additional attendees may be permitted at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator in connection with an approved disability-related accommodation. All persons present at any time during any part of the investigation or resolution process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings and not discuss or otherwise share any information learned as part of the grievance process and may be subject to further discipline for failure to do so.

The Investigator will then gather from parties, witnesses, and other sources, all relevant evidence.

At the initial interview with each party, the Investigator will invite the parties to provide, in writing and in advance of the individual interviews, questions to ask of the parties and witnesses that are relevant and not otherwise permissible, including questions exploring credibility. Upon receiving the question list, the Investigator will determine whether a proposed question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible and will explain, in writing in advance of the individual interview, any decision to exclude a question as not relevant or otherwise impermissible. Questions that are unclear or harassing of the party or witness being questioned will not be permitted. The Investigator must give a party an opportunity to clarify or revise any question that the Investigator has determined is unclear or harassing and, if the party sufficiently clarifies or revises a question, the question will be asked.

An Investigator will not permit questions that are unclear or harassing of any party or witness being questioned.

Greensboro College will share expectations of decorum to be observed at all times in any meeting or proceeding under this Policy. These expectations are applied equally to all parties and advisors. Greensboro College has the discretion to remove, with or without prior warning, from any meeting or proceeding an involved party, witness, or advisor who does not comply with these expectations and any other applicable college rules.

The individual interviews may be conducted with all participants physically present in the same geographic location, or, at Greensboro College's discretion, with all participants joining virtually through a video conferencing option. All interviews will be recorded.

The Investigator will determine, in their sole discretion, whether parties and witnesses are likely to provide relevant information about the allegations and has the sole discretion to determine which parties and witnesses to call to an interview. The Investigator may conduct follow-up interviews as they deem appropriate.

C. Investigator Determination of Relevance

The Investigator will determine whether parties and witnesses are likely to provide relevant information about the allegations and has the sole discretion to determine which parties and witnesses to call to individual follow-up meetings. The Investigator will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance. Character evidence is not relevant evidence, and therefore will not be considered. If the Decisionmaker is not the Investigator, the Decisionmaker is not bound by the Investigator's determinations about relevance.

D. Evidence Review

At the conclusion of all fact-gathering, the Investigator will provide each party and their advisor the opportunity to review all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence gathered. In the event that an audio or audiovisual recording is shared, the recording will only be made available at an in-person and monitored meeting on campus, and will not otherwise be transmitted for review, so as to maintain the privacy of those participating in the process.

The purpose of the inspection and review process is to allow each party the equal opportunity to meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation, to submit any additional relevant evidence, and the names of any additional witnesses with relevant information. This is the final opportunity to offer evidence or names of witnesses. Evidence not provided during the investigation process will not be considered by the Decisionmaker. Given the sensitive nature of the information provided, Greensboro College will facilitate this review in a secure manner. None of the parties nor their advisors may copy, remove, photograph, print, image, videotape, record, or in any manner otherwise duplicate or remove the information provided. Any student or employee who fails to abide by this may be subject to discipline. Any advisor who fails to abide by this may be subject to discipline and/or may be excluded from further participation in the process.

The parties will have a minimum of 5 days to inspect and review the evidence and submit a written response in writing to the Investigator. The Title IX Coordinator shall have the discretion to extend the evidence review period based on the volume and nature of the evidence.

When deemed appropriate by the Investigator, the investigator shall then conduct any additional fact-gathering as may be necessary. If new, relevant evidence was submitted as part of evidence review, or is gathered during this second fact-gathering period, the new relevant evidence will be made available for review by the parties and

their advisors. The parties shall have 5 days to provide a response to the newly-gathered evidence. No new evidence will be accepted as part of any response, except that the investigator shall have the discretion to accept relevant evidence that was not previously available or known to exist, and that was not previously discoverable with the exercise of reasonable diligence.

The Investigator will consider the parties' written responses before finalizing the investigation report.

E. Determination and Investigation Report

The Investigator may serve as the Decisionmaker. The Decisionmaker shall evaluate the relevant and not impermissible evidence and make a factual determination regarding each allegation.

The Decisionmaker may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refused to respond to questions deemed relevant and not otherwise impermissible, or who was not available, despite reasonable diligence, for a follow-up interview. The Decisionmaker will not draw an inference about whether sexbased harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to questions.

- 1. A description of the alleged sex-based harassment;
- 2. A reference to the policies and procedures used to evaluate the allegations;
- 3. Description of all procedural steps taken to date;
- 4. The Decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant evidence along with the finding of facts;
- 5. Determinations for each allegation, with the rationale;
- 6. Sanction determination (if applicable);
- 7. Whether remedies will be provided; and
- 8. The procedures for an appeal.

The Investigator's report shall be provided to the Title IX Coordinator. In the event that the Investigator has determined that a violation of Greensboro College policy has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator shall then provide the report to the appropriate designated office to determine and implement the sanction, and the Title IX Coordinator shall then determine the appropriate remedy(ies) for the Complainant and any impacted parties.

- 1. Designee for Student Respondents: Dean of Students;
- 2. Designee for Staff Respondents: Director of Human Resources; or
- 3. Designee for Faculty: Dean of Faculty, Provost, and/or Director of Human Resources

The Title IX Coordinator shall then provide the parties and their advisors, if any, with a written Notice of Outcome and a copy of the Decisionmaker's report.

The Notice of Outcome shall include:

- 1. Any disciplinary sanctions for the Respondent;
- 2. Whether remedies will be provided;
- 3. And the procedures for appeal.

In addition, the Complainant shall be informed of any remedies that apply to the Complainant.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide each party, and their advisor, written communication regarding the decision, the sanction determination, and the procedures for appeal, along with a copy of the Investigation Report. The Title IX Coordinator will also provide written communication to the Complainant regarding any appropriate remedies.

XV. REMEDIES & SANCTIONS

Remedies must be designed to restore or preserve equal access to Greensboro College's education program or activity.

Sanctions are distinct from remedies. Remedies, such as housing reassignment, limiting access to certain areas of campus, or no-contact order, may be implemented at any time, even if a formal complaint and investigation is not pursued, and may be implemented in addition to any disciplinary sanctions that are imposed as the result of a findings of responsibility. The institution of emergency removal as a supportive measures may be appealed as described in the policy.

A student found responsible for a violation of this Policy will be subject to sanction(s) regardless of whether legal proceedings involving the same incident are underway or anticipated. An employee found responsible for a violation of this Policy will be subject to sanction(s) up to and including termination of employment.

Possible sanctions and remedies that Greensboro College may implement following any determination of responsibility include: expulsion, withdrawal of an awarded degree, a no contact order, written warning, suspension, a fine, restitution, community service, probation, reference to counseling, termination of employment, and notation in the Respondent's official student or personnel file of the fact of a violation and the sanction.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Failure to Complete Sanctions/Comply with Responsive Actions

All responding parties are expected to comply with conduct sanctions/responsive actions/ corrective actions within the timeframe specified by Greensboro College.

Responding parties needing an extension to comply with their sanctions must submit a written request to the Title IX Coordinator stating the reasons for needing additional time.

Failure to follow through on conduct sanctions/responsive actions/corrective actions by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect or any other reason, may result in additional sanctions/responsive actions/corrective actions, such as suspension, expulsion, termination, or a transcript notation. Students who fail to comply will be referred to the Dean of Students in accordance with Greensboro College's Student Code of Conduct.

XVI. APPEALS

Determinations may be appealed in writing by either party. Appeals will be sent to the Title IX Coordinator, who will then send the appeal to the designated Appeals Officer assigned to conduct a written review of the appeal(s) and to make a final determination. Appeals must be in writing and filed within ten (10) days following the issuance of the Notice of Outcome.

When an appeal is filed, the other party shall be notified and provided with a copy of the filed appeal within one (1) day and have five (5) days to respond to the appeal in writing. Any party's decision not to submit a reply to an appeal is not evidence that the non-appealing party agreed with the appeal.

Within three (3) days of an Appeal Officer being assigned, either party may provide written objection to the Appeal Officer on the basis of an actual bias or conflict of interest. Any objection is to be sent to the Title IX Coordinator. Should the Title IX Coordinator determine that there is an actual bias or conflict of interest, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint another Appeal Officer.

Appeals may be filed only on the following three grounds:

- Procedural Error: A procedural error occurred would change the outcome. A
 description of the error and its impact on the outcome of the case must be
 included in the written appeal; or
- 2. New Evidence: New evidence or information has arisen that was not available or known to the party during the investigation, that would change the outcome. Information that was known to the party during the resolution process but which they chose not to present is not considered new information. The new evidence, an explanation as to why the evidence was not previously available or known, and an explanation of its potential impact on the investigation findings must be included in the written appeal; or
- 3. Actual Conflict of Interest or Demonstrated Bias: The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or others with a role in the process with an actual conflict of interest or demonstrated bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or the individual Complainant or Respondent, that would change the

outcome. Any evidence supporting the alleged conflict of interest or demonstrated bias must be included in the written appeal.

The Appeal Officer will make a determination regarding the appeal and communicate that decision, along with a rationale for the decision to the Title IX Coordinator who will communicate the Appeal Officer's decision to the parties. The decision of the Appeals Officer is final.

XVII. PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION

No one may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right established by this Policy or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy.

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right under this Policy constitutes retaliation.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this section.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination In this policy.

Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this Policy does not constitute retaliation prohibited under of this section, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

XVIII. RECORD RETENTION

In implementing this Policy, records of all reports and resolutions will be kept by the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the applicable Greensboro College records retention schedule. All records will be afforded the confidentiality protections required by law, including but not limited to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act governing confidentiality of student information. This means that Greensboro College will protect the party's privacy consistent with this Policy but may disclose information to those who have a legitimate need to know and in order to process complaints under this Policy.

XIX. ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) investigates reports of unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation, including sex-based harassment, in employment.

The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) investigates complaints of unlawful discrimination and harassment of students and employees in education programs or activities.

Questions about Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator or to the assistant secretary for civil rights:

Office for Civil Rights,
Office for Civil Rights, District of
Columbia Office
U.S. Department of Education 400
Maryland Ave. SW Washington, DC
20202-1475 Telephone: 202-453-6020*

Fax: 202-453-6021

E-mail: OCR.DC@ed.gov

Any person may report conduct prohibited by this Policy to the Title IX Coordinator or to the Director of Human Resources. A complaint about the Title IX Coordinator may be made to the Director of Human Resources.

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) https://www.eeoc.gov/contact-eeoc

Greensboro Local Office

Asheville Building 1500 Pinecroft Road, Suite 212 Greensboro, NC 27407

Office Hours: M-F 8:30 AM-4:30 PM

Phone: 336-547-4188

XX. POLICY REVIEW & REVISION

These policies and procedures will be reviewed and updated regularly by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will submit modifications to this Policy in a manner consistent with institutional policy upon determining that changes to law, regulation or best practices require policy or procedural alterations not reflected in this Policy and procedure. Procedures in effect at the time of its implementation will apply. The Policy definitions in effect at the time of the conduct will apply even if the Policy is changed subsequently, unless the parties consent to be bound by the current Policy.

This Policy may be revised at any time without notice. All revisions supersede prior policy and are effective immediately upon posting to Greensboro College's website.

XXI. KEY DEFINITIONS

Advisor: Each party has the right to choose and consult with an advisor of their choice at their own expense. The advisor may be any person, including a friend, family member, therapist, or an attorney. Greensboro College will not limit their choice of advisor. Parties in this process may be accompanied by an advisor of choice to any meeting or proceeding to which they are required or are eligible to attend. Except where explicitly stated by this Policy, advisors shall not participate directly in the process. Greensboro College will provide the parties equal access to advisors; any restrictions on advisor participation will be applied equally.

An Advisor may not represent, advocate, or speak on behalf of a Complainant or Respondent. An Advisor may not disrupt or impede any resolution proceeding.

Affirmative Consent: means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that they have the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time.

- 1. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent;
- 2. Silence does not mean consent;
- 3. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent;
- 4. It shall not be a valid excuse that the Respondent believed that the Complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the Complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

Incapacitation, Force, or Coercion.

Coercion/Force: Consent cannot be procured by the use of physical force, compulsion, threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. Sexual activity accompanied by coercion or force is not consensual.

- 1. Coercion refers to unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When someone makes it clear that they do not want to engage in sexual activity or do not want to go beyond a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be considered coercive. The use of coercion can involve the use of persistent, excessive pressure, manipulation, substances, or force. Ignoring objections of another person is a form of coercion.
- Force refers to the use of physical violence or imposing on someone physically to engage in sexual contact or intercourse. Force can also include threats, intimidation (implied threats), or coercion used to overcome resistance.

Complaint: A complaint means an oral or written request to Title IX Coordinator that objectively can be understood as a request for Greensboro College to investigate and make a determination about alleged sex discrimination under this Policy. A complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail (email), by using the contact information listed on the Title IX/Equal Opportunity website, or as described in this Policy. Individuals who would like more information about filing a complaint are invited to contact the Title IX Coordinator for additional information.

Complainant: Any individual who has reported being or is alleged to be impacted by Prohibited Conduct as defined by this Policy, and who was participating in a Greensboro College program or activity (or attempting to participate) at the time of the alleged misconduct.

Confidential Employees: any individual identified by Greensboro College who receives information about conduct prohibited under this Policy in their confidential capacity and who are privileged under state law will not report prohibited conduct disclosed to them without written consent. At Greensboro College, these individuals are the employees in the Student Health Center, the Counseling office, and the Campus Chaplain. Designation as a confidential Employee this Policy only exempts such individuals from disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator. It does not affect other mandatory reporting obligations under state child abuse reporting laws, the Clery Act as a campus security authority, or other laws that require reporting to campus or local law enforcement.

Decisionmaker: Trained professional designated by Greensboro College to decide responsibility, sanction, or appeals. A Decisionmaker may be one person or a panel of multiple people as determined by Greensboro College. The Investigator may be appointed as the Decisionmaker.

Disclosure or Report: A disclosure or report may be made by anyone, whether they learned about conduct potentially constituting sex discrimination under this Policy, or whether they personally experienced such conduct. A person making a disclosure or report may or may not be seeking to initiate an investigation. And may not be a Complaint.

Education Program or Activity: Greensboro College's "education program or activity" includes all campus operations, including off-campus settings that are operated or overseen by Greensboro College; including, for example, field trips, online classes, and athletic programs; conduct subject to Greensboro College's disciplinary authority that occurs off-campus; conduct that takes place via Greensboro College's sponsored electronic devices, computer and internet networks and digital platforms operated by, or used in the operations of, Greensboro College. Conduct that occurs outside of the education program or activity may contribute to a hostile environment within the program or activity but may not always be subject to disciplinary sanctions.

Finding: a written conclusion by a preponderance of the evidence, issued by an Investigator, that the conduct did or did not occur as alleged.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing and informed consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, and how" of their sexual interaction). Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of a person's state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, or being under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This Policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs, or who are sleeping.

No-Contact Order: A No Contact Order is a document issued by Greensboro College administrator that is designed to limit or prohibit contact or communications between the parties. A No-Contact Order may be mutual or unilateral.

When requested by a Complainant or otherwise determined to be appropriate, Greensboro College shall issue an interim, mutual no-contact order prohibiting the parties from contacting each other during the pendency of the decision-making process under this Policy, including any appeal.

Upon issuance of an interim no-contact order, Greensboro College shall provide the parties with a written justification for the directive and an explanation of the terms of the directive, including the circumstances, if any, under which a violation could be subject to disciplinary action.

Where a unilateral no-contact directive is issued after a decision of responsibility, it shall only apply against the party found responsible.

Notice: All notices under this Policy are written and sent to the student or employee's assigned Greensboro College's email address or delivered via Certified Mail to the local or permanent address(es) of the parties as indicated in official Greensboro College records, or personally delivered to the intended recipient.

Remedies: Remedies means measures provided, as appropriate, to a Complainant or any other person Greensboro College identifies as having had their equal access to the college 's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination or other prohibited conduct covered by this Policy. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the education program or activity after a Greensboro College determines that sex discrimination occurred. Only the Complainant will be informed of any remedies pertaining to them. Some examples are academic support and/or opportunity to retake a class or resubmit work or time extensions on course or degree completion, or non-academic support such as counseling, or changes to work assignments or locations. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the implementation of remedies.

Respondent: an individual, or group of individuals such as a student organization, who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Prohibited Conduct under this policy; or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.

Sanctions: One or more of the sanctions or disciplinary steps listed here may be imposed on a Respondent who is found responsible for a violation of Greensboro College's policies. Sanctions or disciplinary steps not listed here may be imposed in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator.

The form of sanction or discipline used will depend on the nature of the offense, as well as any prior disciplinary history. Such discipline or sanction will be imposed pursuant to and in accordance with any and all applicable Greensboro College's rules, policies, and procedures. Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include:

- 1. The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation;
- 2. An individual's disciplinary history;
- 3. Previous grievances or allegations involving similar conduct;
- 4. The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the sex discrimination or retaliation;
- 5. The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of sex discrimination or retaliation;
- 6. The need to remedy the effects of the sex discrimination or retaliation on the victim and the campus community.

Student sanctions imposed are implemented when the decision is final (after an appeal, or, if there was no appeal, after the appeals period expires).

Faculty found responsible for violating this Policy may be referred to the appropriate academic official for any other applicable processes.

Possible sanctions and disciplinary steps for student Respondents include, but are not limited to the following:

Level of Sanction	Type of Sanction	
Level 1	Disciplinary Warning, Mandatory Education/Training, Mandated	
	Counseling, Community Restitution	
Level 2*	Mandatory Education/Training, Mandated Counseling, Disciplinary	
	Probation, Loss of Housing Privileges	
Level 3	Loss of Housing Privileges, Disciplinary Suspension, Dismissal	

^{*}Repeated or multiple offenses will result in a **minimum** of Level 2 sanctions, and sanctions imposed for repeat offenses will be more severe than those imposed for the first offense.

Violation	Type of Offense	Recommended Sanctions
Sexual	A. – Verbal, written, or electronic	Level 1
Harassment	harassment; inappropriate language; or	
	discriminatory treatment (single offense)	
	B. – Requests for sexual favors; unwanted	Level 2
	sexual advances; or non-consensual	
	touching of non-intimate body parts (single	
	offense)	
	C. – Pattern of harassment, non-consensual	Level 3
	touching, or discriminatory treatment	
Sexual Assault	A. – Non-consensual, coerced, or forced	Level 2
(Interim	touching of intimate body parts or other	
Suspension may be	sexual contact	
imposed prior to	B. – Rape or attempted rape (non-	Level 3
the final resolution	consensual oral, vaginal, or anal	
of a complaint)	penetration)	
Sexual	A. – Indecent exposure	Level 1*
Intimidation	B. – Verbal, written, or electronic aggression	Level 2
	based on gender or threats to commit a	
	sexual act against someone	
	C. – Physical act(s) of bullying, aggression,	Level 2 or Level 3 (depending on
	or hostility based on gender	whether the act resulted in physical
		injury)
Sexual	A. – Viewing another person's sexual activity,	Level 1*
Exploitation	intimate body parts, or nakedness without	
	their knowledge or consent	
	B. – Recording and/or distributing sexual	Level 2
	images or audio of another person without	
	their consent	
	C. – Prostituting another person	Level 3
Domestic or	A. – Threat of physical or sexual violence	Level 1
Dating Violence	B. – Act of physical or sexual violence;	Level 2
(against a current	excluding rape or serious physical injury	
or former intimate	C. – Act physical or sexual violence that	Level 3
partner)	resulted in physical injury; including rape	
Stalking or	A. – First offense	Level 1
Cyberstalking	B. – Repeat offense	Level 2 or Level 3 (depending on
D. A. II. III	A Vantal and	safety concerns)
Retaliation	A. – Verbal, written, or electronic	Level 1*
(against a person because of they	intimidation, threats, hostility, or aggression	Level 0 and such 0 ()
reported sexual	B. – Physical act of intimidation, coercion,	Level 2 or Level 3 (depending on
harassment)	hostility, or aggression	whether the act resulted in physical injury)
•	Any incident of providing folco information	
Providing False Information	Any incident of providing false information	Level 1 or Level 2 (depending on whether another person's
Inioiniation		educational opportunity was
		impacted)

Possible sanctions and disciplinary steps for staff and faculty Respondents may include, but are not limited to:

- withholding a promotion or pay increase,
- · reassigning employment,
- terminating employment,
- temporary suspension without pay, or
- compensation adjustments.

Student: Any person who has (or will have) attained student status by way of:

- 1. Admission, housing or other service that requires student status.
- 2. Registration for one or more credit hours.
- 3. Enrollment in any non-credit, certificate or other program offered by Greensboro College.

Supportive Measures: Individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a Complainant or Respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent to:

- Restore or preserve that party's access to Greensboro College 's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or Greensboro College's educational environment; or
- 2. Provide support during Greensboro College's grievance procedures or during an alternative resolution process.

Supportive measures may include but are not limited to: counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties; leaves of absence; changes in class, work, housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; no-contact orders; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive. Supportive Measures will also be offered to Respondents when they are notified of the allegations.

Any Supportive Measures put in place will be kept confidential, except when doing so impairs the ability of Greensboro College to provide the Supportive Measures.

Greensboro College will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the parties as applicable to restore or preserve their access to Greensboro College's program or activity or provide support during Greensboro College's alternative resolution process or grievance procedures. Parties under this

Policy have the right to request supportive measures from the college regardless of whether they desire to make a complaint or seek alternative resolution.

A party may challenge Greensboro College 's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures when such measures are applicable to them. An impartial employee will be designated to consider modification or reversal of Greensboro College 's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures. When the individual providing Supportive Measures is an individual identified by the Title IX Coordinator to provide Supportive Measures, the Title IX Coordinator will be designated to consider the challenge regarding supportive measures. The impartial employee will typically respond to the challenge within five (5) days.

The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to implement or modify supportive measures. Violation of the parameters of supportive measures may violate existing codes or handbooks.

XXII. RESOURCES

Emergency Response

Campus Safety and Security – (336) 312-9911; available 24-hours a day

Campus Safety and Security can assist in contacting police or getting medical treatment as needed.

Greensboro Police Department - Call 911

Guilford County Sheriff Department – Call 911

Rape Crisis Line; available 24-hours a day – (336) 273-RAPE(7273) ·

Medical Treatment

Campus Health Services, Greensboro Hall – (336) 272-7102, ext. 5277

*The following providers can complete a rape kit and have Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) on call. It is recommended that you see one of these providers, if needed, to ensure that any physical evidence is preserved:

Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital* 1200 North Elm Street, Greensboro, NC 27401

Main Number: 336-832-7000 Emergency Room: (336) 832-8040 MedCenter High Point* 2630 Willard Dairy Road, High Point, NC 27265

Main Number: (336) 832-7000

Wesley Long Hospital*
501 N. Elam Avenue, Greensboro,
NC 27403 Main Number: 336-832-1000
Emergency Room: (336) 832-1402

Alamance Regional Health Center*
1240 Huffman Mill Road, Burlington, NC 27215

Main Number: (336) 538-7000

The following providers offer free, confidential testing for HIV/AIDS and STIs:

Guilford County Health Department – (336) 641-3245 1100 E Wendover Ave, Greensboro, NC 27405

Triad Health Project - (336) 275-1654 801 Summit Avenue, Greensboro 27405

Employees Exempt from Reporting, for Students

Campus Counseling Services - (336) 272-7102, ext. 5224 Micah D. Wyatt, Director of Counseling Services Main Building, Office 325 counseling@greensboro.edu

Campus Health Services - (336) 272-7102, ext. 5277 Lauren Childrey, Director of Student Health & Wellness, Greensboro Hall

Campus Ministry – (336)272-7102 ext. 5597 Rev. Robert Brewer, Campus Minister, Campbell Center

Crisis Helplines

Family Services 24/7 Partner Violence and Rape Assistance: 336-273-7273

Local Behavioral Health Crisis Line, 24/7 assistance: 800-256-2452

Moses Cone Behavioral Health Hotline: 800-711-2635 or 336-832-9700

988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: 988

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

National Dating Abuse Helpline: 1-866-331-9474

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)