



**ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY
AND SECURITY REPORT**

October 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF SAFETY AND SECURITY	3
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT	4
REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES	4
SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES.....	5
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG POLICIES	6
TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS	7
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES.....	8
CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS	8
MISSING STUDENT PROCEDURE.....	9
HOUGHTON UNIVERSITY'S RESPONSE TO SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING	10
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS.....	57
ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT.....	62

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Safety and Security:

Extension 3330 on campus

or

(585) 567-9333

Fire Department/Ambulance:

911

Maintenance:

Extension 4800

or

(585)567-9480

Houghton University has a rich history as an accepting community that attracts the highest caliber students, faculty, staff and administration. This is demonstrated in a variety of ways. From the impact alumni (both many years past, and more recent) continue to have in an ever-changing world, to the faculty who are widely published and respected in their fields, and to the staff and administration who provide an environment where experimentation and learning can take place, the quality of people who come to work and study here is confirmed over and over.

While perhaps more subtle, the personal integrity and character of the people who make up the Houghton University Community is also reflected in the safe atmosphere that results. Not only are the crime and accident rates exceptionally low, the students (as well as faculty and staff), consistently confirm that they feel safe here.

While this is certainly reason for gratitude, the safe community at Houghton doesn't just happen. Being diligent and wise, having plans and systems in place to address issues of crime, disrespect and disaster, and involving the entire community in awareness that each of us has a critical role in preventing and responding to the occasional unsettling things that can (and yes, do) happen even in this environment is absolutely essential in continuing to provide a safe campus for all.

That is why Houghton University's plans and preparations for dealing with conflict, disasters and crime have been constructed. Compliance with state and federal laws is certainly important and may impact how we prepare and present our safety procedures, but our primary goal has always been and will continue to be that of providing the safest environment we can for those who chose to work and study here as well as those who visit.

This report is designed to demonstrate the safe nature of this remarkable community we call Houghton as well as show that we are in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act

Brian O'Gorman
Director of Safety and Security
Houghton University

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Department of Safety and Security prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information gathered and/or maintained by the Safety and Security Department. Also included is information provided by other offices such as the Office of Student Life, Residence Life, The Title IX Coordinator, and other campus authorities, as well as information provided by local law enforcement agencies. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings, or property owned, leased or controlled by Houghton University. Also contained in this report are institutional policies governing campus safety, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

Notice of this report is distributed by October 1 of each year to all members of the Houghton University community. This report may be viewed or printed from the link on the [Security and Fire Safety](#) information page.

A written copy of this is also available through the Director of Safety and Security.

Reporting Crimes and other emergencies

Houghton University has an active prevention of crimes/campus security program. University employees are informed about security-related issues via the employee handbooks, their office supervisors, staff meetings, as well as utilizing campus e-mail. Residence hall staff attends training, in which there is emphasis on security and the need to take precautions to ensure personal safety, the safety of others, and to prevent loss. How and when to contact the Safety and Security Department is also emphasized. This information is then disseminated among the student body, through residence hall meetings, the student handbook, voluntary seminars, campus e-mail, posters and advertisements. It is also incorporated into the mandatory program for first year students.

Campus Law Enforcement

The Safety and Security personnel of Houghton University are uniformed officers, employed by the university to protect Houghton University personnel and property. These officers have the authority to require identification, issue parking citations, and sign complaints with local and state police on behalf of Houghton University. They are on duty twenty-four hours a day, every day of the year.

Policy for Reporting Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

Each student and employee of Houghton University is expected to promptly report any criminal actions or other emergencies to the appropriate authorities. The Campus Safety and Security Office, Houghton Volunteer Fire Department and Houghton University Maintenance Department, as appropriate, will take immediate action to respond.

Residence hall directors or assistants act as the point of contact for all emergencies occurring within their residence hall.

Appropriate authorities will act immediately on any report of criminal action or other emergencies; will investigate, categorize, and report on each instance; and will involve outside police agencies as appropriate. All confirmed violent crimes will be investigated by the NYS Police.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Houghton University is a private institution. During scheduled hours, its facilities are available for all current students, employees, and family members of employees.

Guests accompanied by a current student or employee and those who have membership for specific areas, such as the physical education center and library, are also permitted use of university facilities during scheduled hours.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours/day through each semester. Safety and Security deficiencies are immediately acted upon by maintenance personnel 24 hours per day. Students are responsible for keeping their rooms locked at all times and for keeping personal valuables and university equipment and furnishings secure at all times. They are also expected to keep all exterior doors and windows to residence halls secured during all non-open access hours and to report anything out of the ordinary to Safety and Security.

Safety and Security personnel perform routine security checks of university facilities. They also investigate and act as a catalyst to rectify security deficiencies.

Unless immediate danger exists, intruders and security risks in residence halls should be reported to the Resident Director or Resident Director Assistant, who will report to the Safety and Security Office. Immediate threats should be reported directly to Safety and Security at ext. 3330, or 585-567-9333 then to the RD/ARD.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

For more than a century Houghton University (and its predecessor, Houghton Seminary) has subscribed to a policy of abstinence regarding the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. The possession, use, and/or sale of alcoholic beverages and /or illegal drugs is strictly forbidden at Houghton University for all students and all university employees. Students and employees of Houghton University agree to a Statement of Community Living, committing themselves to abide by these and other standards of Christian conduct. Violation of this policy could subject the individual to immediate dismissal from school or employment, as applicable.

Students and employees of Houghton University will neither participate in nor tolerate the possession, use or sale of illegal drugs or alcoholic beverages on campus.

Alleged instances of possession, use, and/or sale of alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs should be reported to the Safety and Security Office.

There are significant health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Additional information on health risks is available in the Health Center.

Houghton University will provide access to counseling services and to treatment for those university students and employees who seek help in their problems with alcohol and/or drugs and who desire to live a life of sobriety and abstinence. Services and treatment will be at the individual's expense. The contents of this section are included in accordance with the Drug Free School and Communities Act.

Monitoring and Reporting Off-Campus Student Criminal Activity

Off-campus housing owned by Houghton University is treated the same as residence halls (Residence Coordinators are assigned). Other off-campus housing is owned by community individuals. These houses are expected to comply with the same standards as residence halls. Crimes occurring in these houses are reported by the householders to local police authorities and should also be reported to the Office of Student Life.

Crime Statistics

Houghton University reports crime statistics to the federal registry annually. Tables of these statistics are included later in this report. The caliber of students at Houghton University is reflected by the rarity of violent crimes such as rape and assault. Even minor crimes such as petty theft are very uncommon. For the complete report, please contact Safety and Security or go to the national campus crime registry online at:

<http://ope.ed.gov/security>

From this site, you can also compare statistics with other colleges and universities nationwide.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

Houghton University maintains a close and ongoing relationship with both the New York State Police (NYSP) and the Allegany County Sheriff Dept.; the two departments with jurisdiction in this area.

We have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the NYSP that we will report and they will investigate any violent crimes, to include sexual assault, that occur on university property.

Partnering with the Sheriff Dept. includes their presence at major events as well as close involvement in community training and awareness programs.

We also maintain relationships with the Allegany County Victims Advocate Services to provide necessary services in a safe environment for any who are the victims of crimes on or off campus.

Timely Warnings – Campus Alerts – Emergency Notifications

In the event of a situation that presents an immediate or ongoing threat to the university community, the Houghton University Safety and Security Department in conjunction with the Office of Student Life will issue community notifications advising the university community of the situation and providing instructions on steps to take to best ensure everybody's safety.

Depending on the circumstances, the message may be sent by any or all of the following methods:

- Campus wide email
- Houghton Alert* (Houghton's Wireless Emergency Notification System– WENS-)
- Bulletin boards
- Announcements (in Chapel, food service, classes, etc.)

These timely warnings will be issued when the community is at risk from accidents or natural disasters. We will also issue warnings in the event a violent crime has been committed in the area in which the perpetrator has not been apprehended, but is believed to be nearby and a continued threat.

Emergency notifications will be sent only after a threat has been verified either by multiple reports or personal observation of a university official. Once a threat has been reported and confirmed, the Director of Safety and Security in conjunction with the Vice President for Student Life will determine the message that needs to be communicated. In most cases these messages will be campus wide, but may be directed to smaller groups as deemed necessary by the specific circumstances.

*Houghton University has contracted with Inspiron Logistics to provide an alternate off site location for emergency notification using WENS. We use an "opt out" feature which means that all students are automatically enrolled in the WENS system for emergency alerts and will need to actively opt out if they do not want these notifications.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Houghton University has an Emergency Preparedness Plan which is available through the university portal at:

- O:\Miscellaneous\Emergency Plan

This plan is designed to help the campus community best respond to emergencies or disasters on or near campus. The plan emphasizes responsibilities and agreements with area emergency responders (NYSP, Sheriff, Fire Dept., County Emergency Services, Red Cross, etc.) and is designed to allocate resources during and after an event. The goals are prioritized in the following order:

- Protect human life and minimize injury
 - Both to the university community and the surrounding area
- Protect/minimize damage to property and environment
- Put systems in place to restore normal operations

Drills, Exercises and Training

In addition to the multiple fire drills conducted each year, Houghton University regularly conducts exercises to test or evaluate our emergency planning. The effectiveness of the plan is also reviewed after each drill or active implementation.

The drills may be a tabletop drill, local small scale test, or a large scale exercise. The university community will be notified in advance of any large scale exercise.

The University conducts an emergency management exercises to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year, and include various campus departments and sometimes involve external public safety agencies. This experience ensures the University's emergency response capacity is maximized.

Security Policies, Crime prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

The first and primary emphasis for education on crime prevention and safety awareness is directed toward new students and new employees, and other programs are in place to compliment these.

Human Resources Department has resources they actively provide to all new employees so each has information on the importance of everybody having a role in campus safety. Also included are resources available to those who are victims or witness something so they have a course of action.

During the first week even prior to classes, the Title IX coordinator has a formal session with all the new students. During this session various safety awareness tips and programs are presented with emphasis on our programs on sexual assault prevention and response.

Throughout the year there are numerous other systems to ensure campus safety. These include emails with safety reminders, dining hall table posters with safety tips, residence life programs, drills, etc.

MISSING STUDENT PROCEDURE

A Houghton University student will be considered "missing" under the following conditions:

1. He or she has not been seen or heard from for a period of twenty-four hours, at a time when one would reasonably expect him/her to be present or at least to have been in contact with others.
2. Someone searching for another individual fails to locate that person following a preliminary search (phone calls, checking with friends, etc.) and there is good reason to believe his/her disappearance is unusual.
3. Other circumstances which warrant concern: If, for example, a student calls late at night and says she/he is in a certain building and is leaving to go directly to her/his residence, and fails to appear in a reasonable amount of time, such a situation would warrant an immediate action.

Before officially declaring a student as missing, the officer on duty will conduct and/or oversee a preliminary search of areas where the person might reasonably be expected to be found.

Upon determining that a student is missing, the following people will be notified in this order: (In the event it is impossible to reach someone on this list, the next person(s) will be notified.) The family of a missing student is certainly the most critical notification on this list. It is imperative that they be notified in a timely fashion. It is also imperative that we have accurate information and not notify them prematurely in an effort to avoid undue stress.

- 1) Director of Safety and Security
- 2) Vice President for Student Life and/or President (who shall notify the Human Resources Department and/or RD) and other Vice Presidents as determined by Director of Safety and Security
 - a. After consultation with the Director and VP, the designated Vice President will contact the family, as determined by the VP, to involve them in the process of locating their son or daughter.
- 3) *New York State Police and Allegany County Sheriff Department and other police agencies as appropriate (e.g., the hometown police department of the student).*
- 4) Media Relations.
- 5) Local media as determined appropriate (In most cases the media will be contacted by Public Relations, but it is the responsibility of the officer on duty to be certain this is done.)

A full report will be completed by the officer on duty detailing actions taken and final disposition at the end of their shift.

2023-2024

**Houghton University Policy on Title IX Sex Discrimination:
Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking,
and Title IX Sexual Harassment**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION	13
II.	STATEMENT OF POLICY AGAINST TITLE IX SEX DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION	13
III.	SCOPE OF THIS POLICY	14
	(1) <i>On the basis of sex</i>	14
	(2) <i>That occurs within Houghton University's Education Program or Activity</i>	14
	(3) <i>Within the United States</i>	14
	(4) <i>Involves</i>	14
IV.	DEFINED TERMS	15
V.	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR AND DEPUTY TITLE IX COORDINATOR	15
VI.	OPPORTUNITIES FOR REVIEW OR APPEAL	16
VII.	REQUEST TO REMOVE TITLE IX COORDINATOR, AN INVESTIGATOR OR HEARING BOARD MEMBER	16
	(A) REQUEST TO REMOVE THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR/INVESTIGATOR	
	(B) REQUEST TO REMOVE A HEARING BOARD MEMBER	16
VIII.	REPORTING POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY, INCLUDING FORMAL COMPLAINTS	16
IX.	RESPONSE TO POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY	17
	(A) FIRST STEPS	18
	(1) <i>Purpose</i>	18
	(2) <i>Evaluating Risk of Harm</i>	18
	(3) <i>Notifications</i>	18
	(B) DETERMINATION OF NEXT STEP	19
	(C) WEIGHING A COMPLAINANT'S REQUEST NOT TO PROCEED WITH THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS	20
	(1) <i>General Description of Process</i>	20
	(2) <i>Decision to Proceed</i>	20
	(D) SUPPORTIVE MEASURES	20
	(E) EMERGENCY REMOVAL OF A RESPONDENT	21

	(1) <i>Factors to be Considered</i>	21
	(2) <i>Emergency Removal is Not Discipline nor a Determination of Responsibility</i>	22
	(3) <i>Ongoing Evaluation</i>	22
	(4) <i>Notice of Emergency Removal and Opportunity to Request Review</i>	22
	(F) PLACEMENT OF EMPLOYEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE	23
X.	GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR FORMAL COMPLAINTS	23
	(A) OVERVIEW	23
	(B) LENGTH OF PROCESS	24
	(C) PRIVACY OF PROCESS	24
	(D) PARTICIPATION IN GRIEVANCE PROCESS IS VOLUNTARY	24
	(E) RIGHT TO AN ADVISOR AND ADVISOR ROLE.....	24
	(F) AFTER A FORMAL COMPLAINT IS ACCEPTED	25
	(1) <i>Initiate an Investigation</i>	25
	(2) <i>Informal Resolution</i>	26
	(G) CONCURRENT LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY	28
	(H) CONSOLIDATION OF CERTAIN FORMAL COMPLAINTS	28
	(I) INVESTIGATION.....	28
	(1) <i>Assignment of Investigator</i>	28
	(2) <i>Process Overview</i>	29
	(3) <i>Parties' Review of and Response to Information Gathered as Part of Investigation</i>	30
	(4) <i>Investigation Report</i>	30
	(5) <i>Parties' Review of and Response to Investigation Report</i>	30
	(J) DETERMINATION AFTER INVESTIGATION.....	31
	(1) <i>Proceed to Live Hearing</i>	31
	(2) <i>Dismissal of Formal Complaint</i>	31
	(K) LIVE HEARINGS	31
	(1) <i>Notice of Live Hearing</i>	31
	(2) <i>Title IX Coordinator as Hearing Board Chair</i>	32
	(3) <i>Hearing Board</i>	32
	(4) <i>Role and Obligations of Advisors During Hearings</i>	34
	(5) <i>Location of the Live Hearing</i>	34
	(6) <i>Scope of the Live Hearing</i>	35
	(7) <i>Attendance at the Hearing</i>	35
	(8) <i>Expectation of Honesty</i>	35
	(9) <i>Cross-examination Questions and Effect of not Submitting to Cross-examination</i>	35
	(10) <i>Breaks</i>	36
	(11) <i>Rape Shield Protections</i>	37
	(12) <i>Order of the Live Hearing</i>	37
	(13) <i>Hearing Board Deliberations and Written Determination</i>	29

	(14) <i>Implementation of Remedies in Written Determination</i>	40
(L)	SANCTIONS	40
	(1) <i>Possible Sanctions</i>	40
	(2) <i>Factors in Determining Sanctions</i>	41
	(3) <i>Remedial Action</i>	42
	(4) <i>Failure to Comply with Sanctions</i>	42
(M)	EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE WRITTEN DETERMINATION AND POSSIBLE NOTICE TO PARENTS	42
XI.	APPEALS	42
	(A) FILING AN APPEAL FROM A WRITTEN DETERMINATION	42
	(B) APPEAL GROUNDS	43
	(C) ACTIONS UPON RECEIPT OF APPEAL	43
	(D) APPEAL DECISIONS ARE FINAL	44
	(E) WHEN AN APPEAL IS NOT FILED	45
XII.	TRANSCRIPT NOTATIONS	45
XIII.	GRIEVANCE PROCESS TIMEFRAMES	45
	(A) NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION	45
	(B) INVESTIGATION	45
	(C) OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW/RESPOND TO INFORMATION GATHERED DURING INVESTIGATION AND DIRECTLY RELATED TO ALLEGATIONS OF THE FORMAL COMPLAINT	45
	(D) OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW/RESPOND TO INVESTIGATION REPORT	46
	(E) NOTICE OF LIVE HEARING	46
	(F) CHALLENGE TO HEARING BOARD MEMBER	46
	(G) LIVE HEARING	46
	(H) WRITTEN DETERMINATION FOLLOWING A LIVE HEARING	46
	(I) APPEALS	46
XIV.	RECORDKEEPING	47
XV.	MODIFICATIONS TO THIS POLICY	48
XVI.	GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS	48

2023 - 2024

**Houghton University Policy on Title IX Sex Discrimination:
Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking,
and Title IX Sexual Harassment**

I. Notice of Non-Discrimination

Houghton University is a Christian university of the liberal arts and sciences, sponsored by the Wesleyan Church. Houghton asserts its right to employ persons who subscribe to the intent, mission, Statement of Faith and Community Responsibilities of the University.

As a Christian University we strongly affirm that all persons have intrinsic value and should be treated with love, kindness, respect, dignity and grace.

It is the policy of Houghton University to not discriminate against any student, employee or applicant for employment based on: age, race, color, national origin, sex, military or veteran status, marital status, parental status, disability or sexual orientation.

Houghton University does not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation, but does discriminate on the basis of sexual misconduct as defined by our sponsoring denomination, the Wesleyan Church.

Houghton University provides equal opportunity in recruiting, hiring and employment. All personnel actions, including but not limited to, hiring, promotion, transfer, termination, compensation, benefits and training will be conducted in accordance with all applicable laws.

The University complies with all federal, state and local non-discrimination in employment laws.

II. Statement of Policy Against Title IX Sex Discrimination and retaliation

In compliance with Title IX, a federal law, Houghton University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs or activities that it operates. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681, et seq.) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106) prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities.

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any Education Program or Activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Title IX requires that colleges and universities maintain an environment free from Title IX Sex Discrimination for all faculty, staff, and students. Under Title IX, discrimination on the basis of sex is Title IX Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Title IX also prohibits Retaliation.

Title IX Sexual Harassment is also prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and by the New York State Human Rights Law.

Inquiries about this Policy and/or the application of Title IX and its regulations may be referred to:

Title IX Coordinator	Natasha Davis	Deputy Title IX Coord.	Deanna Hand
Office	Library 321	Office	Kerr-Pegula Field House
Address:		Address:	Office #224
Email:	Natasha.davis@houghton.edu	Email:	Deanna.hand@houghton.edu
Telephone Number:	(585) 567-9454	Telephone Number:	(585) 567-9563

Title IX Web page: <https://www.houghton.edu/students/title-ix/>

Inquiries about the application of Title IX and its regulations may be referred to:

Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights
ocr@ed.gov
1-800-421-3481

III. Scope of this Policy

This Policy on Title IX Sex Discrimination applies to all employees (faculty, staff, all other employees) and students. This Policy only addresses Title IX Sex Discrimination as defined in this Policy. All other protected status allegations (including non-Title IX sex discrimination and non-Title IX sexual harassment) are addressed in other Houghton University policies, including other applicable discrimination policies and procedures, such as those found in the Student Code of Conduct, the Faculty Manual, and the Employee Handbook

Title IX Sex Discrimination is defined as conduct:

IV. On the basis of sex,

V. That occurs within Houghton University's Education Program or Activity,

VI. Within the United States, and

(1) Involves

VII. a Houghton University Employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

- VIII. **unwelcome conduct that is determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Houghton University's Education Program or Activity;**
- IX. **Sexual Assault;**
- X. **Dating Violence;**
- XI. **Domestic Violence; or**
- XII. **Stalking.**

All allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination will be addressed according to this Policy. Houghton University may take action against third Parties who engage in conduct prohibited by this Policy in connection with a Houghton University Education Program or Activity. In such circumstances, Houghton University will determine whether to apply this Policy or another policy.

This Policy applies when any Employee of the University is alleged to have engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination as defined by this Policy. To the extent this Policy is inconsistent with any provisions of any faculty or Employee handbook, policy or procedure, because this Policy on Title IX Sex Discrimination is mandated by federal law, this Policy shall prevail. Federal law requires Houghton University to use the same Standard of Evidence in all matters alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination, which, therefore, fall within this Policy. Houghton University has no discretion to do otherwise.

All Employees who have experienced Title IX Sex Discrimination, who have provided a Report alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination, or have been alleged to have engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination can seek confidential assistance through the Employee Assistance Program: 1-800-255-4555.

XIII. Defined Terms

This Policy uses many defined terms, indicated by the capitalization of the first letter(s) in the term. All defined terms are included in a Glossary at the end of the Policy. The definitions in the Glossary are important to a complete understanding of this Policy.

XIV. Responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator coordinates Houghton University's efforts to comply with Title IX, including overseeing this Policy and the publication and dissemination of information required by Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include: (1) receiving and responding to Reports of conduct that may constitute a violation of this Policy; (2) coordinating the effective implementation of Supportive Measures; (3) serving as an Investigator; (4) designating Facilitators and Decision-makers to act pursuant to the Grievance Process; (5) ensuring that the technology needed to conduct and record hearings is available; (6) implementing effectively any Remedies or discipline imposed by a Decision-maker upon a finding of a violation of this Policy; and (7) complying with the record-keeping requirements of this Policy.

*The Deputy Title IX Coordinator supports the Title IX Coordinator in fulfilling their role and responsibilities and may serve as the Title IX Coordinator's designee to carry out any response, action, initiative, project or other responsibility outlined in this Policy. **An individual requiring emergency support or response should call 911 for NY State Police or ambulance or contact Houghton University Office of Safety and Security at (585) 567-9333.***

XV. Opportunities for Review or Appeal

This Policy provides individuals with opportunities to seek review of or appeal from a decision of Houghton University. Information regarding review of an Emergency Removal can be found in Section XXII(C). Information regarding appealing the dismissal of a Formal Complaint can be found in Section XXI, XXII, and XLV(B)(2). Finally, information related to appealing a Written Determination can be found in Section LXXXV.

XVI. Request to Remove Title IX Coordinator, an Investigator or Hearing Board Member

Parties have the right to request that someone other than the Title IX Coordinator oversee the Grievance Process or serve as an Investigator or that the Title IX Coordinator remove a member of the Hearing Board. Such requests must be based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.

(A) Request to Remove the Title IX Coordinator/Investigator

The Houghton University Title IX Coordinator also serves as the Investigator. A request to remove the Title IX Coordinator, including removal from the role of Investigator, should be submitted in writing to the person to whom the Title IX Coordinator reports, which is the President of Houghton University, within (2) Business Days of receipt of the receipt of the Notice of Investigation. If the Title IX Coordinator/Investigator is not removed, the President will notify the requesting Party of the decision. If the Title IX Coordinator/Investigator is removed and replaced, the President will send written notification to the Parties of the name of the new Title IX Coordinator/Investigator.

(B) Request to Remove a Hearing Board Member

A challenge to a member of the Hearing Board must be raised in writing within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to remove the Hearing Board member. If the Hearing Board member is not removed, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the requesting Party of the decision. If a Hearing Board member is removed and replaced, the Title IX Coordinator will send written notification to the Parties of the name of the new Hearing Board member.

XVII. Reporting Potential Violations of this Policy, INCLUDING FORMAL COMPLAINTS

Houghton University strongly encourages anyone who has information about a potential violation of this Policy, including Retaliation, to report to the Title IX Coordinator. Any person may make a Report of a potential violation to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by telephone or by electronic mail. Reports by mail, telephone or electronic mail made be made at any time, including outside of regular business hours.

A Report does not constitute a Formal Complaint. Members of Houghton University's community can find a Formal Complaint form online at <https://www.houghton.edu/students/title-ix/>. A completed Formal Complaint with an individual's physical or electronic signature can be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator through the web or by electronic mail or mail. An individual can also prepare a document with the required contents of a Formal Complaint and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator through electronic mail, mail or an in-person meeting. Finally, an individual may speak with the Title IX Coordinator prior to submitting a Formal Complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in filling out a Formal Complaint with the understanding that the Formal Complaint cannot be accepted without the Complainant's signature.

Those persons designated as Responsible Employees (all employees who are not Confidential Resources) are required to communicate the following information to an individual who alleging a potential violation of this Policy: the employee's obligation to report the name of the alleged Respondent and Complainant; relevant facts regarding the incident (including date, time and location); and the availability of Confidential Resources.

Houghton University employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain the privacy of all parties involved to the greatest extent possible. The information provided to a Responsible Employee will be relayed only as necessary for the appropriate persons to investigate and/or seek a resolution.

Confidential Resources include:

ON CAMPUS:

- Counseling Services (Business hours: 585.567.9622)
- Counseling Services after hours hotline (cell: 585.567.9278)
- Health Center (Business hours: 585.567.9484)
- Dean of the Chapel (Business hours: 585.567.9228)

OFF CAMPUS:

- Cattaraugus Community Action Office of Victims' Services (toll free 1-888-945-3970)
Local Office: 85 N. Main Street, Wellsville, NY (585-593-4685)
- NY State Hotline for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (toll free 1-888-942-6906)
- Local hospitals with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners: Jones Memorial Hospital, Wellsville, NY (585-593-1100); Olean General Hospital, Olean, NY (716-373-2600)

XVIII. Response to Potential Violations of this Policy

When the Title IX Coordinator receives a Report, Houghton University will respond by: (A) equitably offering Supportive Measures to the Complainant and Respondent, whether or not a Formal Complaint is filed; and (B) refraining from imposing upon Respondent disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not Supportive Measures unless and until the Respondent is found responsible for a violation of this Policy through a completed Grievance Process. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Houghton University may impose an

Emergency Removal or Administrative Leave as provided in Sections XXII(C) and XXII(D) below.

(A) First Steps

(1) Purpose

When the Title IX Coordinator receives a Report of alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination or a Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator will seek to gather additional information regarding the alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination, to evaluate any risk of harm to individuals or to the campus community, and to address the immediate physical safety and emotional well-being of the Complainant.

(2) Evaluating Risk of Harm

The Title IX Coordinator will take necessary action to address any risk of harm identified by the Title IX Coordinator, including implementation of Supportive Measures for either or both Parties, as appropriate, and actions designed to protect the larger campus community. Supportive Measures are described in Section XXII(B). Any decision to remove a Respondent from campus pending the Grievance Process will follow the process discussed in the Emergency Removal section of this Policy (Section XXII(C)). At the Title IX Coordinator's discretion, one or more other Campus Officials (including but not limited to the Director of Safety and Security, the Dean of Students and the Associate Director of Human Resources may also be included in the initial assessment or in evaluating information gathered in the initial assessment.

XIX. Notifications¹

During this discussion, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the following information:

- *notify the Complainant of the right to contact law enforcement (or not) and seek medical treatment;*
- *notify the Complainant of the importance of preservation of evidence;*
- *provide the Complainant with information about on- and off-campus resources;*
- *notify the Complainant that the institution can provide assistance in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court;*
- *notify the Complainant of the range of Supportive Measures available with or without filing a Formal Complaint;*
- *provide the Complainant with an explanation of the procedural options; and*
- *explain the University's policy prohibiting retaliation.*

¹ Under the Clery Act, Houghton University must assess reported conduct for the need for a timely warning and, as applicable, enter the Report into Houghton University's daily crime log.

(A) Determination of Next Step

After assessing the information gathered, the Title IX Coordinator will take one of the following steps regarding the Grievance Process:

xx. Initiate Grievance Process

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged misconduct falls within this Policy and a Formal Complaint has already been submitted, the Title IX Coordinator will proceed with one of the options described in Section XXIX(A) below.

If a Formal Complaint has not yet been submitted, the Title IX Coordinator will advise the Complainant that a Formal Complaint is required to initiate an investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant a Formal Complaint form (or link to a website where one can obtain and submit a Formal Complaint through the web, by email or by mail) for the Complainant's completion and signature. Once a signed Formal Complaint is submitted, the Title IX Coordinator will proceed with one of the options described in Section XXIX(A) below.

The Title IX Coordinator may initiate the Grievance Process without a Formal Complaint signed by the Complainant under the circumstances described in Section XXII(A) below and under any other circumstances that, in the Title IX Coordinator's discretion, require the institution to investigate the allegations underlying a Report.

xxi. Dismiss Formal Complaint

A Notice of Dismissal will be issued to the Complainant if a Formal Complaint has been submitted but the Title IX Coordinator determines the alleged misconduct does not fall within this Policy because: the Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in a Houghton University Education Program or Activity; the conduct did not occur within Houghton University's Education Program or Activity; the conduct did not occur within the United States; or the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Houghton University. The Notice of Dismissal, which will be issued to the Complainant within 5 Business Days of the Title IX Coordinator's determination, will include the reasons for the dismissal. The Complainant has the right to Appeal from dismissal of a Formal Complaint on any of the following grounds

- *Procedural Irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;*
- *New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or,*
- *Conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter*

Appeals from a Notice of Dismissal must be submitted in writing to the President of Houghton University, within 5 Business Days from delivery of the Notice of Dismissal and in the method described in the Notice of Dismissal.

XXII. Refer for Action Pursuant to Different Houghton University Policy

With or without a Formal Complaint, when the Title IX assessment concludes with a determination that the alleged conduct does not fall within the scope of this Policy but involves conduct that, if found to have occurred, violates another Houghton University policy, the matter will be referred for further action. The alleged behavior may be in violation of other policies overseen by the Office of Student Life and/or the Office of Human Resources. The determination regarding next steps will be communicated to the Parties in writing. When a Formal Complaint has been submitted, this information will be included in the Notice of Dismissal. The Parties have the right to submit an Appeal from dismissal of a Formal Complaint on the same grounds and in the same manner explained in (b) above.

(A) Weighing a Complainant's Request Not to Proceed with the Grievance Process

(1) General Description of Process

If a Complainant requests that Houghton University refrain from proceeding with the Grievance Process, the Title IX Coordinator may still decide that proceeding with the Grievance Process is necessary. The Title IX Coordinator must weigh such a request against Houghton University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all community members and will confer with the Complainant when reaching a determination whether to proceed.

(2) Decision to Proceed

If Houghton University determines that it must proceed with the Grievance Process, the Title IX Coordinator will notify both Parties prior to commencing any investigation (as described further below in Section XXX). In the event the Title IX Coordinator decides to proceed, the Complainant will still be treated as a Party within the Grievance Process. Even a non-participating Complainant will be offered Supportive Measures, which will be reviewed and evaluated on an ongoing basis, and will be provided information regarding their right to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement and with assistance if they wish to do so.

(B) Supportive Measures

Promptly after receipt of a Report, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant and Respondent (if identified or identifiable based upon the Report) to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures. Supportive Measures are available with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint. In evaluating the Supportive Measures to be provided, the Title IX Coordinator will make an individualized determination, considering Complainant's wishes and other relevant factors, of the non-disciplinary, non-punitive measures that will be provided to the Complainant *and Respondent to restore or preserve equal access to Houghton University Education programs or Activities, to protect the safety of the Parties, and/or to deter Title IX Sex Discrimination.*

All Supportive Measures will be provided without fee or charge and without unreasonably burdening the other Party. Supportive Measures will be maintained as confidential by

Houghton University to the extent that confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the Supportive Measures.

Examples of Supportive Measures that may be implemented by Houghton University include but are not limited to:

- Academic extensions or adjustments
- Campus escort services
- Changes in housing
- Counseling
- Increased security or monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Modifications of class or work schedules
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the Parties

Appropriate Supportive Measures will also be available to Employees.

(C) Emergency Removal of a Respondent

Houghton University may implement emergency removal of a Respondent, whether or not a Formal Complaint has been submitted, if there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual that arises from allegations of conduct that could constitute a violation of this Policy.

Prior to implementing an emergency removal, Houghton University will first gather information to undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis. The analysis will be conducted by an individual who is free from bias or conflict of interest; who has relevant knowledge and experience; and who will not be involved in any later Grievance Process related to the student who is being evaluated for potential removal.

(1) Factors to be Considered

The emergency removal analysis will focus on the specific Respondent at issue and examine the specific circumstances arising from the allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination that potentially pose an immediate threat to a person's physical health or safety.

To evaluate the presence of an "immediate threat," Houghton University will consider a Complainant's stated subjective fear and will also apply an objective reasonable person standard. Houghton University will consider the student's propensity, opportunity, and ability to carry out a stated or potential threat. The analysis will evaluate whether Supportive Measures are a more appropriate and less restrictive means to negate or sufficiently minimize the likelihood of a threat being carried out. As part of its analysis, Houghton University may rely on objective evidence and current medical knowledge, and may consult with a licensed evaluator to analyze the information gathered. Houghton University shall also consider Respondent's rights, if any, under applicable federal and/or state disability laws.

In addition, the relationship between a threat and the physical health or physical safety of any student or other individual will also be carefully evaluated. In some but not all cases, threatening speech or virtual interactions without an associated action may rise to the level of a threat to physical health or physical safety. If the threat a Respondent poses is in the nature of potential emotional impact only, Houghton University will instead focus on identifying appropriate Supportive Measures.

Houghton University will also closely examine whether the emergency created by the immediate threat arises from the allegations of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination under this Policy. As an example, an immediate threat to Complainant's physical safety is likely present when a Respondent threatens physical violence against the Complainant in response to the Complainant's allegations of verbal harassment by the Respondent. Threats of physical self-harm will be addressed under separate, applicable policies. If the individualized safety and risk analysis results in a determination that a Respondent's actions pose an immediate and identified threat, but do not arise from allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination, Houghton University will respond pursuant to other applicable policies and/or procedures.

Houghton University assessment of the appropriateness of emergency removal will account for its multiple potential impacts, including: whether providing the Complainant Support Measures will be sufficient to ensure equal educational access; the adverse impacts of separating a Respondent from educational opportunities and benefits; and the protection of the health and safety of Houghton University's community. When assessing an emergency removal, Houghton University will also consider the anticipated timeline of an investigation and hearing. Given these evaluations are necessarily fact specific, in some cases Houghton University may determine that restricting a Respondent's participation in specific programs or activities will adequately address the situation.

(2) Emergency Removal is Not Discipline nor a Determination of Responsibility

At all stages of the process, Houghton University will ensure that the emergency removal will not impose a premature sanction on the Respondent or circumvent the Grievance Process. An emergency removal does not equate to a Determination of Responsibility for a Policy violation and will not result in a presumption of responsibility in any subsequent Grievance Process.

(3) Ongoing Evaluation

Houghton University will continually evaluate whether the presence of an immediate threat to physical health or safety of a student or another individual has remained the same or changed such that the removed student can be safely returned to programs or activities in a partial or complete manner.

(4) Notice of Emergency Removal and Opportunity to Request Review

In the event Houghton University determines that emergency removal of a Respondent is appropriate, the Respondent will be notified in writing within 2 Business Days of the removal decision. This written notice will include details about the specifically identified emergency threat of physical safety or harm underlying the decision, as well as information about the Respondent's immediate opportunity to request review of the Emergency Removal decision.

(D) Placement of Employee on Administrative Leave

In the event a Formal Complaint alleges conduct that could constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination and identifies an Employee as Respondent, Houghton University may decide to place the Respondent on administrative leave, in emergency and non-emergency situations. The purpose of such an administrative leave is to allow a temporary separation of the Employee while the Grievance Process is ongoing. Houghton University will determine the terms and conditions of *the leave on a case-by-case basis. The decision process for placing an Employee-Respondent on leave will respect their rights under Title VII, Americans with Disabilities Act, and all other applicable employment laws.*

Houghton University may place a student-employee on administrative leave from on-campus employment in a non-emergency situation in order to provide Supportive Measures to a Complainant. Houghton University will make its best efforts not to unreasonably burden the Respondent with placement on leave and will fully evaluate whether there are alternative and less restrictive measures that would be more appropriate. In most situations, a student-employee placed on administrative leave from on-campus employment as a Supportive Measure will continue to receive pay until the conclusion of the Grievance Process.

XXIII. Grievance Process for Formal Complaints

(A) Overview

All entitlements established in this section apply equally to both Parties. This process applies when a Formal Complaint is signed and submitted, whether by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator on behalf of Houghton University. This process is grounded in a presumption that a Respondent is not responsible unless and until a Determination of Responsibility at the conclusion of this process. The standard of review for determinations regarding responsibility at the conclusion of this process is PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE.

Formal Complaints are resolved either through Live Hearing or Informal Resolution, briefly described as follows:

Live Hearing: The Live Hearing process, and the investigation process that precedes the Live Hearing, are described at Sections XLIII(C) (Investigation) and XLV(C) (Live Hearing). The standard of review for determinations regarding responsibility at the conclusion of this process is PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE.

Informal Resolution: a *voluntary* process for resolution of Formal Complaints. The Title IX Coordinator or any Party may propose or request consideration of Informal Resolution. During the Informal Resolution process, a Facilitator(s) will attempt to help the Parties come to an agreement about how to resolve a Formal Complaint. The Informal Resolution process is available to the Parties any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and before the Written Determination is issued by the Hearing Board, except in matters in which a student

Complainant alleges Title IX Sex Discrimination by an Employee. Participation in the Informal Resolution process is entirely voluntary and all Parties must agree to participate. The Informal Resolution process is more fully described in Section XXXVII(1).

(B) Length of Process

Houghton University seeks to resolve all Reports of Title IX Sex Discrimination promptly, thoroughly, fairly, and equitably. The timeframes which Houghton University strives to meet can be found at Section CIV. Houghton University will inform the Parties at regular intervals of the status of the Grievance Process. Circumstances may arise that require the extension of anticipated time frames. Such circumstances may include the complexity of the allegations, the number of Witnesses involved, the availability of the Parties, Witnesses, or others involved, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, breaks or other closures of campus, faculty sabbatical, approved employee leave or unforeseen circumstances. In the event timelines are modified, Houghton University will provide written notification to the Parties.

(C) Privacy of Process

Houghton University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a Report or Formal Complaint, and the identity of any Complainant, Respondent, and Witness except as permitted by FERPA, required by law, or as necessary for the Institution to take action under this Policy.

(D) Participation in Grievance Process is Voluntary

Neither Parties nor Witnesses are required to participate in the Grievance Process, but without their live testimony at the hearing, the Hearing Board cannot rely upon their Statements. Houghton University may not threaten, coerce or intimidate a Party or Witness into participating, nor may Houghton University retaliate against a Party or Witness for declining to participate in any part of the Grievance Process.

(E) Right to an Advisor and Advisor Role

Each Party has the right to choose an Advisor to assist and advise them (at the Party's own expense, if the Advisor is paid). Each Party has the right to be accompanied by their Advisor throughout the Grievance Process, including during all related meetings and hearings. Parties are encouraged to identify an Advisor as soon as practical, as Advisors play an important role. Advisors:

XXIV. provide support to the Party but do not serve as a proxy voice for the Party;

XXV. can confer quietly with their advisee as needed, but if there is a need for an extended discussion, the Party should ask for a break in the meeting, interview or Live Hearing;

XXVI. may not make statements or arguments or answer questions on behalf of Parties during meetings, interviews or during the Live Hearing;

XXVII. may not speak during the hearing process, except in connection with Cross-examination Questions, described in Section LI(5);

XXVIII. cannot direct the Party how to answer a question; and

XXIX. must conduct themselves quietly and professionally, must not disrupt any meeting, interview or proceeding, and must comply with any rules of decorum imposed by Houghton University.

An Advisor who does not follow the guidelines above may be removed from the meeting, interview or Live Hearing.

Each Party must notify the Title IX Coordinator promptly of the name, title, and contact information for their Advisors and any change in their Advisor. If a Party does not select an Advisor and the matter proceeds to a Live Hearing, an Advisor will be appointed by Houghton University at no fee to the Party, to ask Cross-examination Questions on that Party's behalf.

(A) After a Formal Complaint is Accepted

Once a Formal Complaint is signed, submitted, and approved to proceed by the Title IX Coordinator, Houghton University will take one of the following actions:

XXX. Initiate an Investigation (see Section XLIII(C) below)

In these circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a Notice of Investigation to known Parties sufficiently in advance of any request to meet with the Investigator and no more than five (5) Business Days after acceptance of a signed Formal Complaint. This Notice of Investigation will include:

xxxI. Notice of these grievance procedures, including the Informal Resolution process, and a copy of this Policy.

xxxII. The conduct alleged to violate this Policy, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

xxxIII. Known Parties involved in the alleged incident

xxxIV. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged misconduct and that a Determination of Responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the process.

xxxv. Notice of the Parties' right to an Advisor of choice, who will be permitted to accompany them to investigation meetings, interviews, and any hearing and to review materials provided to their advisee throughout the process. The role of Advisors during the Grievance Process is explained in Sections XXIII(E), XLVII(1), and LI(5) of this Policy.

xxxvi. Notice of and citation to Houghton University's prohibition on knowingly making false Statements or submitting false information during a Houghton University process.

xxxvii. The name(s) and title(s) of the Investigator(s).

If during the course of an investigation, new or additional allegations arise that require investigation, Houghton University will send the Parties an updated Notice of Investigation revising the scope of the Investigation. Any objection to a named Investigator must be submitted as provided in Section VII(A) above.

(1) Informal Resolution

The Informal Resolution process will be followed when a signed Title IX Formal Complaint has been accepted and: (a) the Title IX Coordinator suggests that an Informal Resolution may be an appropriate course of action and the Parties agree to that approach, or (b) a Party requests that the Title IX Coordinator consider allowing an attempted resolution of the Formal Complaint through the Information Resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator finds the matter appropriate for Informal Resolution, and the Parties agree to proceed in that manner. The Informal Resolution process is available to the Parties any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and before the Written Determination is issued by the Hearing Board. Participation in the Informal Resolution process is entirely voluntary and all Parties must agree to participate. Information Resolution is not available when a Formal Complaint alleges that a Houghton University employee engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination toward a student.

xxxviii. Notice

Prior to beginning the Informal Resolution process, Houghton University will provide the Parties notice of the allegations of the Formal Complaint and will direct the Parties' attention to this provision of the Policy for an understanding of the requirements of this process and the consequences of participating in this process. The notice will also advise of the requirement that each Party must sign the "Consent to Informal Resolution Process" form and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator before the Informal Resolution process can begin.

XXXIX. Commencement of Informal Resolution Process and Its Effect on the Grievance Process

When all Parties to a Formal Complaint have submitted the consent forms, Houghton University will pause the Grievance Process, including any ongoing investigation or hearing, for a period of 15 business days (unless a shorter or longer time is set by the Title IX Coordinator), to allow the Parties to proceed with the Informal Resolution Process. The time period during which the Grievance Process is paused for the Informal Resolution process shall not count toward the time periods set forth in Section CIV below.

In the event that the Parties are unable to reach an agreement through the Informal Resolution process, the Grievance Process will be resumed. The Facilitator(s) of an Informal Resolution Process may not be called to serve as a witness to information learned during the Informal Resolution in the Grievance Process.

XL. The Process

The Facilitator(s) will decide the process and procedures to be used in the Informal Resolution process but shall not take actions inconsistent with this Policy. The Facilitator(s) will treat the Parties fairly and equitably. Each Party may be accompanied by their Advisor during the Informal Resolution process. The Facilitator(s) may meet with the Parties separately, may share information obtained during the course of any investigation with the Parties, may make suggestions about the terms of an Informal Resolution, and may take other reasonable steps to assist the Parties in determining if they can reach an Informal Resolution.

The Facilitator(s) shall not require the Parties to meet together, in person; the Parties will meet together only if they choose to do so.

XLI. Informal Resolution Agreements

If the Parties reach an agreement, the Facilitator(s) shall create a written agreement that lists the terms of the Informal Resolution for the Parties to sign.

A Party may withdraw from the Informal Resolution process at any time before they sign a written document agreeing to an Informal Resolution of a Formal Complaint.

XLII. Title IX Coordinator Approval of Agreement

The Title IX Coordinator will defer to the Parties' agreement unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that it is impractical, unduly burdensome or inconsistent with Houghton University's obligations under this Policy, Title IX or another applicable law or policy. If the Title IX Coordinator declines to approve the Parties' written agreement on one of these bases, with the assistance of the Facilitator(s), the Parties may agree to modify and resubmit the agreement. If they do not agree to do so and/or do not submit a modified written agreement, Houghton University shall resume the Grievance Process.

XLIII. Recordkeeping

When a Formal Complaint is resolved through an approved written agreement after Informal Resolution, Houghton University shall retain the Formal Complaint, any documents prepared in the course of the Grievance Process, any documents prepared in

the course of the Informal Resolution process, the final approved written agreement documenting the Informal Resolution, and any documentation of the implementation of the Informal Resolution. Those documents shall be retained in accordance with the Recordkeeping requirements set forth in this Policy at Section CXIX.

(A) Concurrent Law Enforcement Activity

When Houghton University receives a Report or Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination to which it has determined it must respond through its Grievance Process, Houghton University's process continues regardless of whether a Complainant has made or decides to make a report to law enforcement. The filing of a report with law enforcement, or an ongoing law enforcement investigation or proceeding, does not relieve Houghton University of its obligation to address the Complaint through its Grievance Process. At Houghton University's discretion, Houghton University may temporarily pause its investigation at the request of law enforcement. In that circumstance, the Title IX Coordinator will send written notice to both Parties explaining the reason for pausing the investigation. Extension of timelines at the request of law enforcement typically will not exceed ten (10) days unless law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer extension. Houghton University and law enforcement may coordinate their investigations, including sharing information to the extent it is prudent and feasible.

(B) Consolidation of Certain Formal Complaints

Houghton University may consolidate its processing of Formal Complaints in appropriate circumstances, such as when allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances and multiple Complainants allege misconduct by one Respondent, multiple Complainants allege misconduct by more than one Respondent, one Complainant makes multiple allegations against one Respondent or a Respondent makes a cross-complaint against the Complainant. All parties will be notified in writing of a decision to consolidate Formal Complaints.

(C) Investigation

Houghton University's investigation process is designed to (1) allow for the thorough, impartial, and reliable gathering of information and (2) result in a comprehensive investigation report summarizing relevant, admissible evidence. Houghton University strives to assemble and share with the Parties all inculpatory and exculpatory information gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint (see Section XLV(1) below) within sixty (60) Business Days of receipt of Notice of Investigation, understanding that numerous issues arise during investigations that may justify a good cause extension of the timeline as described in Section XXIII(B) above.

(1) Assignment of Investigator

The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the investigation and may serve as an Investigator. The Investigator may be: a Houghton University Employee or Employees; an external Investigator or Investigators; or a team of Investigators that pairs an external Investigator with a Houghton University Employee.

(2) *Process Overview*

All Investigators will conduct the investigation with a presumption that the Respondent is not responsible and will investigate free of bias or any conflict of interest. The Investigator(s) will conduct the investigation in a manner appropriate in light of the circumstances of the case, which will typically include interviews with the Complainant, the Respondent, and any Witnesses. The Investigator(s) will provide advance written notice to Parties of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any requested meeting(s).

Interviews will be supplemented by the gathering of any physical, documentary, and other evidence, as appropriate and available. The burden of gathering relevant, admissible information rests on Houghton University. The Parties will have an equal opportunity to submit evidence and suggest Witnesses (including fact and expert Witnesses). Investigation interviews will be conducted in a thorough, impartial, and fair manner; all involved individuals will be treated with appropriate sensitivity and respect.

The Investigator(s) will decide which individuals to interview based on the information the Investigator(s) gathers as part of the investigation and, with respect to Witnesses offered by a Party, the Investigator may ask the Witnesses to describe the information the Party expects the Witness to provide. The Title IX Coordinator may also direct that additional interviews be conducted.

The Investigator(s) will not ask questions or gather information or documents protected by a legally recognized privilege, including treatment records of a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in a professional capacity, without written consent to use such documents in the Grievance Process from the person protected by the privilege. Further, the Investigator(s) will not seek information about a Complainant's sexual predisposition and will only allow submission of or pursue information about a Complainant's prior sexual behavior if such questions and evidence: (1) are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or (2) concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to establish Consent.

XLIV. Confidentiality Cannot be Promised

The investigation will be conducted in a manner that is respectful of individual privacy concerns. To be clear, however, confidentiality cannot be promised during an investigation because, for example, the Investigator may need to speak with Witnesses and others to gather evidence.

XLV. Parties' Rights to Discuss the Allegations and Consequences for Providing False or Manipulated Information

The Parties are not restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or from gathering and presenting relevant evidence. However, where the investigation reveals intentional efforts by a Party to fabricate or alter information they submit or to influence the information a Witness provides to the Investigator, conduct charges may result.

(1) Parties' Review of and Response to Information Gathered as Part of Investigation

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will assemble all inculpatory and exculpatory information gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint, including information upon which Houghton University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The information gathered during investigation and directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint will be provided to the parties in hard copy or electronic format within sixty-five (65) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Investigation. The Investigator will redact information that is unrelated to the allegations of the Formal Complaint or otherwise not admissible in the Grievance Process (i.e., (a) because it is subject to an unwaived legally recognized privilege, (b) it relates to Complainant's sexual predisposition or (c) constitutes prior sexual history not offered to establish: (i) Consent or (ii) that Respondent did not engage in the alleged misconduct). Houghton University will create a list describing information it has redacted or removed as *irrelevant, inadmissible or not directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint, which it may allow the Parties to inspect*.

The assembled information will then be shared with the Parties and their Advisors in hard copy or an electronic format with at least ten (10) Business Days to review and submit a written response. Depending on the nature of the information shared, Houghton University may require Parties and their Advisors to agree to restrictions or sign a non-disclosure agreement prohibiting dissemination of any of the information provided for inspection and review or use of such evidence for any purpose unrelated to this Grievance Process.

The Investigator will review the Parties' responses to evaluate whether further investigation may be required to ensure the investigation is thorough and complete. In consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator will determine any further action indicated by the Parties' responses and develop a plan to complete the investigation.

(2) Investigation Report

After considering the Parties' responses and conducting any additional investigation indicated by those responses, the Investigator will prepare a report summarizing all of the relevant, admissible information obtained during the investigation, including Inculpatory Evidence and Exculpatory Evidence. The Investigator will incorporate the Parties' responses to the report, as well as an explanation of any additional steps taken after receipt of Party responses, and include any related materials. All of these written submissions and all relevant, admissible information gathered during the investigation will collectively be considered the investigation report.

To the extent that the investigation report includes an assessment of Party and Witness Credibility, Credibility determinations may not be based upon a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent or Witness.

(3) Parties' Review of and Response to Investigation Report

Houghton University will share the investigation report with the Parties and their Advisors either in hard copy or an electronic format, and each Party will have at least ten (10) days to review and respond to the investigation report in writing. Upon receipt of the Parties'

responses after review of the investigation report and a determination by the Title IX Coordinator (in consultation with the Investigator) that the investigation is complete, Houghton University will notify all Parties that the investigation is complete and provide information about next steps in the process.

(B) Determination After Investigation

(1) Proceed to Live Hearing

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will review the investigation report to determine whether the conduct, if proved, falls within this Policy. When the alleged conduct, if proved, falls within this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator, will prepare a Notice of Live Hearing based on information contained in the investigation report. (See Section XLV(C)(1) below.)

(2) Dismissal of Formal Complaint

If the conduct, even if proved, does not fall within this Policy because it would not constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination, the conduct did not occur within Houghton University's Education Program or Activity or did not occur within the United States, Houghton University must dismiss the Formal Complaint. Houghton University may also dismiss a Formal Complaint if the Title IX Coordinator determines: that there is not sufficient cause to believe the alleged conduct may have occurred; the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Houghton University; or specific circumstances prevent Houghton University from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility.

In either instance, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a Notice of Dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, to the Parties simultaneously within ten (10) Business Days of the Title IX Coordinator's determination. If the alleged conduct would potentially violate a different Houghton University Policy, the Notice of Dismissal will include information about the referral and immediate next steps.

The Parties have a right to submit an Appeal from a dismissal of a Formal Complaint on the same grounds and using the same process described in Section XXI above.

(C) Live Hearings

(1) Notice of Live Hearing

The Live Hearing process begins with the issuance of a Notice of Live Hearing. The Notice of Live Hearing will be sent to the Parties simultaneously within 10 Business Days of the conclusion of the investigation, which occurs after receipt of the Parties' response to the Investigation Report and when Houghton University determines no further investigation is warranted. The Live Hearing will begin no sooner than fourteen (14) Business Days and no more than twenty-one (21) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Live Hearing. The Notice of Live Hearing will include the following information:

- the date, time, and location of the Live Hearing;

- a brief factual summary of the conduct alleged to have violated the Policy, including date, time, and location;
- the specific Policy provision(s) at issue;
- possible sanctions associated with a finding of responsibility for the alleged Policy violation(s);
- the composition of the Hearing Board empaneled by the Title IX Coordinator;
- the Parties' right to be accompanied by an Advisor at the Live Hearing and the obligation to notify the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing of: (1) the name, title, and contact information for their Advisors, (2) whether they will continue to be advised by the same Advisor as during the investigation (if applicable) or (3) that they do not intend to select an advisor;
- a statement that there is a presumption of No Responsibility on the part of the Respondent until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Grievance Process;
- information regarding the Informal Resolution process (as applicable);
- and notification that a Party has within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing to make a written request that the Title IX Coordinator remove a member of the Hearing Board based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.

In addition, the Notice of Live Hearing will attach a copy of this Policy or include a web link to this Policy.

(2) Title IX Coordinator as Hearing Board Chair

*Hearings are convened by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all hearings. In rare circumstances when the Title IX Coordinator is unavailable or ineligible to do so, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint a delegate to convene and oversee the Hearing Board process. The Title IX Coordinator will be the **non-voting** chair of all Hearing Boards during Live Hearings, serving as a process and policy advisor to the Hearing Board.*

The Title IX Coordinator is never a Decision-maker, whether in connection with a Live Hearing or an Appeal, but may be an Investigator.

(3) Hearing Board

Prior to the Live Hearing, the Hearing Board will have read all of the information in the file. The Parties will have the same information as the Hearing Board. In Formal Complaints in which the Respondent is an employee, the Hearing Board decision-maker will be the Associate Director of Human Resources. In Formal Complaints in which the Respondent is a student, the Hearing Board decision-maker will be the Dean of Students.

The Title IX Coordinator is able to designate an alternate Hearing Board decision-maker in the event of a substantiated conflict of interest.

XLVI. Gathering Information

The Hearing Board will focus its questions on those areas where it needs clarification or more information. The Hearing Board will not necessarily need or want Parties or Witnesses to repeat everything they shared during the investigation, but as the Decision-maker, the Hearing Board is obligated to come to its own Findings of Fact.

The Hearing Board has the right and responsibility to ask questions and elicit information from Parties and Witnesses on the Hearing Board's own initiative to aid the Hearing Board in obtaining relevant information, both inculpatory and exculpatory.

Only members of the Hearing Board may ask questions of any person testifying, except in connection with Cross-examination Questions asked by Advisors (See Section LI(5)). The Hearing Board is responsible for ensuring that it has sought and probed all information necessary to make an informed decision. At times, the Hearing Board will need to ask difficult or sensitive questions in order to understand the allegations, related information, and to gain a full understanding of the context.

If at any time a Party does not understand a question or why the Hearing Board is asking a question, the Party should let the Hearing Board know. The Hearing Board will explain and modify its question at its discretion.

The Parties have equal rights to present information in front of the Hearing Board, which ensures that the Hearing Board has the benefit of each Party's perspectives about the evidence.

Parties have no right to self-representation and may not ask questions directly of the other Party or Witnesses.

XLVII. Evaluating Information

*The Hearing Board must objectively evaluate all admissible, relevant evidence for weight or Credibility, including both Inculpatory Evidence and Exculpatory Evidence. The Hearing Board must focus on evidence pertinent to proving whether facts material to the allegations under investigation are more or less likely to be true. Determinations of Credibility must be based on objective evaluation of relevant evidence, not on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent or Witness or inferences from Party or Witness status. Factors related to Credibility are set forth in the definition of Credibility. Credibility determinations are based on a number of factors, including demeanor (but **never** only demeanor); opportunity and capacity to observe the event; contradiction or consistency with other evidence; availability of corroboration (where it should logically exist, noting that corroborating evidence is not required); level of detail in Statement or testimony; motive to be untruthful; and inherent plausibility or implausibility.² The evaluation of Credibility also takes into account the normal fallibility of human memory.*

² U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Enforcement Guidance on Vicarious Employer Liability for Unlawful Harassment by Supervisors (June 18, 1999). <https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/enforcement-guidance-vicarious-liability-unlawful-harassment-supervisors>

A Party's answers to Cross-examination Questions will be evaluated by the Hearing Board in context, taking into account that a Party may experience stress while answering Cross-examination Questions. Parties will not be unfairly judged if they are unable to recount every specific detail in sequence, whether such inability is due to trauma, the effects of drugs or alcohol or simple fallibility of human memory. These factors will also be considered as part of the Credibility assessment.

(1) Role and Obligations of Advisors During Hearings

The Advisor's role and consequences for exceeding that role are set forth at Section XXIII(E) above with the following important additions relevant to the Live Hearing:

XLVIII. Advisors may not speak during the hearing process, except in connection with Cross-examination Questions, described in Section LI(5). Therefore, in all instances other than Cross-examination Questions, Advisors may not speak to the Hearing Board, make statements or arguments, or answer questions on behalf of a Party.

XLIX. Advisors conducting Cross-examination must be capable of understanding the purpose or scope of Cross-examination. Equal competency between the Parties' Advisors is not required.

L. When conducting Cross-examination, Advisors need not be advocates for Parties, but simply may be individuals who ask questions.

LI. Advisors cannot direct the Party how to answer a question. Parties should provide their own responses to questions, not the responses their Advisor believes would be best.

(1) Location of the Live Hearing

Live Hearings may be conducted with all Parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at Houghton University's discretion, any or all Parties, Witnesses, and other participants may appear virtually at the Live Hearing, with the Parties being able to see and hear each other and Witnesses live.

Houghton University reserves the right to conduct all or part of the Live Hearing (including Cross-examination) with the Parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the Parties to see and hear each other. Unlike Parties, Witnesses may be asked to testify

in person with both Parties and their Advisors, but Houghton University in its discretion, may permit any participant to appear remotely.

(2) Scope of the Live Hearing

The Live Hearing will relate solely to charges set forth in the Notice of Live Hearing received by the Parties. If the Parties or any Witnesses share information that goes beyond these charges, the Hearing Board will redirect the speaker to the charges at hand. Parties may be accountable for additional violations discovered through the Grievance Process even if they do not appear in the Notice of Charge/Notice of Live Hearing. In this instance, a separate Grievance Process under this Policy or under other applicable policies will commence.

(3) Attendance at the Hearing

The Live Hearing is closed, meaning it is not open to the public. Witnesses may be present only for their individual meeting with the Hearing Board. Advisors and Parties may be present throughout the proceeding. If a Party, after having been given notice, does not appear at the Live Hearing, the Live Hearing will be conducted in their absence, and the Party's Advisor may appear and conduct Cross-examination. In the event neither a Party nor their Advisor appear at the hearing, Houghton University will provide an Advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing Party.

(4) Expectation of Honesty

Parties and other individuals who offer information at a Live Hearing are expected to respond honestly and to the best of their knowledge. The Hearing Board reserves the right to recall any Party or Witness for further questions and to seek additional information as it deems necessary. A Party or Witness who intentionally provides false or misleading information may be subject to discipline under this Policy or other applicable policies.

(5) Cross-examination Questions and Effect of Failure to Submit to Cross-examination

LII. Advisors Conduct Cross-examination

Advisors are allowed, on behalf of the Party they are advising, to cross-examine the other Party and Witnesses by asking relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions challenging Credibility.

LIII. Relevance Determination Before Answering

Before a Party or Witness answers a Cross-examination question, the Hearing Board must determine if the question is relevant. If a question is deemed irrelevant, the Hearing Board must explain why. The requirement of relevancy (see definition of Relevance at Section CXXXV) applies throughout the hearing, including during Cross-examination, and will be determined by the Hearing Board. Parties should understand that the process of Cross-examination may be difficult and may feel uncomfortable because its purpose is to promote the perspective of the other Party. Cross-examination Questions may not be submitted in writing in advance of the Live Hearing or during the Live Hearing for purposes of seeking an evaluation of Relevance. Houghton University has the right to the presence of legal consultation regarding questions of relevance; however, each decision related to relevance rests solely with the Hearing Board.

LIV. Effect of Not Submitting to Cross-examination³

In accordance with a Department of Education Office of Civil Rights decision letter of August 24, 2021, a decision-maker at a postsecondary institution may now consider statements made by parties or witnesses that are otherwise permitted under the regulations, even if those

³ In his July 28, 2021 decision in *Victim Rights Law Center et al. v. Cardona*, No. 1:20-cv-11104, 2021 WL 3185743 (D. Mass.), United State District Court Judge Young struck down as arbitrary and capricious the provision of the 2020 TIX regulations that prohibits reliance on statements of parties and witnesses who do not submit to cross-examination as part of live hearings required by the regulations, and remanded that provision to the DOE for further review.

parties or witnesses do not participate in cross-examination at the live hearing, in reaching a determination regarding responsibility in a Title IX grievance process. For example, a decision-maker at a postsecondary institution may now consider statements made by the parties and witnesses during the investigation, emails or text exchanges between the parties leading up to the alleged sexual harassment, and statements about the alleged sexual harassment that satisfy the regulation's relevance rules, regardless of whether the parties or witnesses submit to cross-examination at the live hearing.

A decision-maker at a postsecondary institution may also consider police reports, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner documents, medical reports, and other documents even if those documents contain statements of a party or witness who is not cross-examined at the live hearing.

LV. “Submit to Cross-examination” means answering those Cross-examination Questions that are relevant, as determined by the Hearing Board in real time during the Live Hearing. If a Party or Witness disagrees with the Hearing Board’s Relevance determination, they may either (a) abide by the Hearing Board’s determination and answer the question or (b) refuse to answer the question.

(1) Breaks

The Hearing Board may need to take breaks during testimony to ensure that it can confer regarding the information that has been offered and can determine whether further questions are necessary. The Hearing Board will take as few breaks as possible, but breaks are needed and help to avoid having to call individuals back to meet with the Hearing Board at a later date. At any time, a Party may request a break to talk with their Advisor or for another reason. In almost all instances, a break will be allowed.

(2) *Rape Shield Protections*

All questions and evidence about Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are irrelevant unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or offered to prove Consent.

(3) *Order of the Live Hearing*

- LVI. The Chair will call the Live Hearing to order and will explain the hearing process, which will include a reading of the charge(s) at issue and will provide an opportunity for all Parties to ask procedural questions prior to opening statements.**
- LVII. The Parties shall be informed that the hearing is being recorded. The recording is the sole official verbatim record of the Live Hearing and is the property of the University.**
- LVIII. The Complainant will have 5 minutes to present an opening statement related to the charges.**
- LIX. The Respondent will have 5 minutes to present an opening statement related to the charges.**
- LX. The Hearing Board will ask the Complainant questions relevant to the charges.**
- LXI. The Respondent's Advisor may ask Complainant relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging Credibility (Cross-examination Questions).**
- LXII. The Hearing Board will ask the Respondent questions relevant to the charges.**
- LXIII. The Complainant's Advisor may ask Respondent relevant questions and follow up questions, including those challenging Credibility (Cross-examination Questions).**

- LXIV. The Hearing Board may call Witnesses individually to provide relevant information to the Hearing Board.**
- LXV. At the conclusion of each Witness, Complainant and Respondent's Advisors may ask each Witness relevant questions and follow up questions, including those challenging Credibility (Cross-examination Questions). The Parties may never ask questions directly of the Witnesses.**
- LXVI. For each of the witnesses, the order of questioning will proceed as follows: Complainant's Advisor will ask questions of the Witness and then Respondent's Advisor will ask questions of the Witness. Complainant's Advisor will then have one more opportunity to ask questions of the Witness and Respondent's Advisor will have one more opportunity to ask questions of the Witness.**
- LXVII. Before a Witness answers a Cross-examination Question from an Advisor, the Hearing Board must first determine whether the question is relevant.**
- LXVIII. At the conclusion of the testimony of the Parties and the Witnesses, the Parties will be given 5 minutes to make a closing statement, with the Complainant going first and the Respondent going next.**
- LXIX. The Chair announces that the Live Hearing is concluded.**

(1) Hearing Board Deliberations and Written Determination

LXX. Deliberations

When the Live hearing concludes, the Hearing Board will privately deliberate and make its decision in accordance with the Preponderance of the Evidence standard of evidence.

LXXI. Delivery and Contents of Written Determination

The Hearing Board will issue a Written Determination, which will be sent to the Parties simultaneously within fourteen (14) Business Days of the conclusion of the Live Hearing, which will include:

(a) Procedural History

- LXXII. Summary of allegations in Notice of Charge/Notice of Live Hearing**
- LXXIII. Policy provisions at issue**
- LXXIV. Findings of Fact related to each allegation potentially constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination, made by the applicable standard of evidence**
- LXXV. Rationale (or evidentiary basis) for the Findings of Fact related to each allegation, which should include an evaluation of the weight or Credibility of admissible, relevant evidence**
- LXXVI. A determination of whether the conduct found to have occurred violates this Policy (Determination of Responsibility) or not (Determination of No Responsibility)**
- LXXVII. Rationale (or evidentiary basis) for the Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility**
- LXXVIII. A statement of any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent and the rationale for the sanctions**
- LXXIX. Whether Remedies will be provided to the Complainant, using the phrase: “Remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to Houghton University’s Education Program or Activity will be provided by Houghton University to the Complainant, and include [Remedies to be filled in here].”**
- LXXX. *The nature of such Remedies will not appear in the Written Determination***
- LXXXI. *Remedies that do not directly affect the Respondent must not be disclosed to the Respondent***

LXXXII. Information about how to file an Appeal and how to access the [transcript or recording] before the time to file an Appeal lapses.

(1) Implementation of Remedies in Written Determination

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of Remedies.

(B) Sanctions

(1) Possible Sanctions

The following sanctions and/or conditions may be imposed following a Determination of Responsibility for a violation of this Policy. Title IX requires that Houghton University provide notice of a range of sanctions; the list below is intended as notice of possible Remedies and disciplinary sanctions and does not reflect the probability that any particular outcome will occur.

LXXXIII. Students

- Expulsion (permanent separation)
- Suspension
- Deferred Suspension
- Disciplinary Probation
- Disciplinary Probation with deferred removal from the residence halls
- Loss of housing contract
- Residence hall probation
- Conduct warning
- Title IX Sex Discrimination education or other relevant education
- Parent or guardian notification (subject to privacy restrictions)
- Financial restitution
- Organizational sanctions including probation and rescinding recognition or other organizational restrictions
- Fine
- Community restoration and/or community service
- Loss of campus privileges

- Loss of campus employment and/or opportunities for campus employment
- Withholding records or degree
- Revocation of admission and/or degree
- Bar against registration
- Discretionary action
- Substance abuse education and/or evaluation

LXXXIV. Employees

- Termination of employment
- Revocation or denial of tenure
- Suspension
- Demotion
- Progressive discipline
- Warning
- Loss of pay or other pay adjustments
- Job transfer
- Change or restrictions in work location and/or job responsibilities
- Title IX Sex Discrimination education
- Restrictions on the Employee's communications
- Limitations on the Employee's movement in or on Houghton University's campus, programs, and activities

(1) Factors in Determining Sanctions

In considering the appropriate sanction within the recommended outcomes, the Hearing Board may consider the following factors:

- Respondent's prior discipline history;
- how Houghton University has sanctioned similar incidents in the past;
- the nature of the conduct at issue, including whether there was violence or other use of force;

- the impact of the conduct on the Complainant;
- the impact of the conduct on Houghton University's community, its members or Houghton University's property;
- whether the Respondent accepted responsibility;
- whether the Respondent is reasonably likely to engage in the conduct in the future;
- any other mitigating or aggravating circumstances, including Houghton University's values; and
- Houghton University's obligation to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, remedy its effects, and to maintain an environment free from Title IX Sex Discrimination.

Respondent's lack of comprehension that conduct constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination violates the bodily or emotional autonomy and dignity of a victim does not excuse the misconduct, though genuine lack of understanding may, in Houghton University's discretion, factor into the sanction decision.

(2) Remedial Action

The Hearing Board may consider other remedial actions that may be taken to address and resolve any incident of Title IX Sex Discrimination and to prevent its recurrence, including: strategies to protect the Complainant and any Witnesses from retaliation; provide counseling for the Complainant; other steps to address any impact on the Complainant, any Witnesses, and the broader campus community, and any other necessary steps reasonably calculated to prevent future occurrences of harassment.

(3) Failure to Comply with Sanctions

Failure to comply with the sanctions or conditions imposed by the Hearing Board will result in action under Houghton University's student code of conduct or Faculty or Employee Handbooks, as applicable.

(B) Effective Date of the Written Determination and Possible Notice to Parents

The Written Determination becomes final only after the time period to file an Appeal has expired (See Section CII(B) below) or after the Appeal decision has been sent to the Parties. The Written Determination will identify to whom any Appeal must be addressed. Houghton University reserves the right to notify parents of dependent students when student conduct has resulted in serious disciplinary sanctions.

LXXXV. Appeals

(A) Filing an Appeal from a Written Determination

The Parties have equal rights to file an Appeal. Appeals must be submitted to the individual identified in the Written Determination on or before the date specified in the

Written Determination, which shall be seven (7) Business Days after the delivery of the Written Determination.

(B) Appeal Grounds

An Appeal is not intended to be a rehearing of the information presented at the Live Hearing. An Appeal may only be based upon one or more of the following grounds:

LXXXVI. Procedural Irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

LXXXVII. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or,

LXXXVIII. Conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter

(A) Actions upon Receipt of Appeal

LXXXIX. When the Title IX Coordinator receives an Appeal, he/she will provide the request to the Appeal Decision-makers.

XC. Within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal by the Title IX Coordinator, the Appellant will be given notice of the receipt of the Appeal, which will also serve as notice to the non-appealing Party of the Appeal, and notice to the Parties of the Appeal Decision-makers.

XCI. The Parties will have two (2) days after notice of receipt of the Appeal to request that the Title IX Coordinator remove an Appeal Decision-maker based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to remove an Appeal Decision-maker member. If the Appeal Decision-maker is not removed, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the requesting Party of the decision. If a Appeal Decision-maker is removed and replaced, the Parties will be sent simultaneous written notification of the name of the new Appeal Decision-maker.

XCII. When the time to request removal of an Appeal Decision-maker has run, the Appeal Decision-makers will be provided with the entire file provided to the

Hearing Board, together with the Written Determination.

XCIII. The Appeal Decision-makers will first determine whether the Appeal will be accepted, based upon whether one or more of the Appeal Grounds set forth above has been properly alleged by the Appellant. Within seven (7) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appeal Decision-makers will send written notice to the Parties simultaneously:

XCIV. That the Appeal has been rejected due to insufficient grounds, with the Appeal Decision-makers' rationale, or

XCV. That the Appeal has been accepted.

XCVI. The non-appealing Party will be entitled to submit a response to the Appeal, which must be sent to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) Business Days of receipt of notice that the Appeal was accepted.

XCVII. The Appeal Decision-makers will then analyze all of the materials related to the Appeal and will take one of the following actions:

XCVIII. Uphold the original decision

XCIX. Send the matter back to the Hearing Board for further consideration

C. Refer the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for further investigation or a new hearing with a new Hearing Board

CI. The written Appeal decision, which will include the Appeal Decision-makers' rationale, will be sent to the Parties simultaneously.

CII. The Appeal Decision-makers will issue its written decision on Appeal within fourteen (14) Business Days of the notice to the Parties that the Appeal was accepted (step 5 (b) above).

(A) Appeal Decisions are Final

A decision denying the entitlement to an Appeal and all decisions made by the Appeal Decision-makers are final.

(B) When an Appeal is not Filed

The Parties will be notified if the time to file an Appeal has expired without any Appeal having been submitted.

CIII. Transcript Notations

New York law requires Houghton University to make specific notations on the transcripts of Respondents found responsible for the following conduct prohibited by this Policy: Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

- Students suspended after a finding of responsibility will receive the following notation on their transcript: “suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation.” Such notations will remain for at least one year after the conclusion of the suspension, at which point a suspended student can seek removal of the notation by appealing to the Vice President of Student Life. Students seeking removal of the notation should contact the Office of the Vice President of Student Life for Appeal procedures.
- Students expelled after a finding of responsibility will receive the following notation on their transcript: “expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation.” Such notation shall not be eligible for removal.
- Students who withdraw pending resolution of alleged violations of this Policy will receive the following notation on their transcript: “withdrew with conduct charges pending.” Such notation shall not be eligible for removal unless the charges are later resolved.
- If Houghton University vacates a finding of responsibility for any reason, any such transcript notation shall be removed.

CIV. Grievance Process Timeframes

Houghton University strives to meet the following timeframes for the Grievance Process. All days are measured in Business Days with the Grievance Process commencing as of date of acceptance of a signed Formal Complaint.

CV. Notice of Investigation: Within five (5) Business Days of acceptance of signed Formal Complaint.

CVI. Investigation: The investigation process will typically be completed within sixty (60) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Investigation.

CVII. Opportunity to Review/Respond to Information Gathered During Investigation and Directly Related to Allegations of the Formal Complaint: The information gathered during investigation and directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint will be provided to

the parties in hard copy or electronic format within sixty-five (65) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Investigation. Parties and their Advisors have ten (10) days to review and respond.

- CVIII. *Opportunity to Review/Respond to Investigation Report: Parties and their Advisors have ten (10) Business Days from the delivery of the Investigation Report to review and respond to the Investigation Report.***
- CIX. *Notice of Live Hearing: As applicable, a Notice of Live Hearing will be sent the Parties simultaneously within ten (10) Business Days of the conclusion of the investigation, which occurs after receipt of the Parties' response to the Investigation Report and when {Institution} determines no further investigation is warranted.***
- CX. *Challenge to Hearing Board Member: Within two (2) Business Days of receipt of the Notice of Live Hearing, Parties have the right to make a written request that the Title IX Coordinator remove a member of the Hearing Board based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.***
- CXI. *Live Hearing: The Live Hearing will begin no sooner than fourteen (14) Business Days and no more than twenty-one (21) Business Days of issuance of the Notice of Live Hearing.***
- CXII. *Written Determination following a Live Hearing: Following a Live Hearing, the Written Determination will be sent to the Parties simultaneously within fourteen (14) Business Days of the conclusion of the Live Hearing. A Live Hearing is not concluded until Hearing Board deliberations have ended.***
- CXIII. *Appeals:***

CXIV. *Parties must file an Appeal within seven (7) Business Days of receipt of the Written Determination.*

CXV. *Within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal by the Title IX Coordinator, the Appellant and non-appealing Party/ies will receive written*

notice that an Appeal has been submitted and the identity of the Appeal Decision-makers.

CXVI. The Parties will have two (2) days after notice of receipt of the Appeal to request that the Title IX Coordinator remove a member of the Appeal Decision-maker based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial.

CXVII. Within seven (7) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appeal Decision-makers will send written notice to the Parties either accepting or rejecting the Appeal.

CXVIII. The Appeal Decision-makers will issue its written decision on the Appeal within fourteen (14) Business Days of the notice to the Parties that the Appeal was accepted.

CXIX. Recordkeeping

Houghton University will maintain the records identified in this section of this Policy for a period of seven (7) years. The records maintained shall be kept confidential and not disclosed, except as permitted or required by law. The records may be maintained in paper or digital files.

In connection with each Report and each Formal Complaint, Houghton University will maintain the following records, to the extent they exist:

CXX. documentation of any Report of alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination;

CXXI. documentation of any Supportive Measures or if no Supportive Measures are provided, the reasons why and an explanation of how Houghton University's response was not clearly unreasonable;

CXXII. the Formal Complaint;

CXXIII. Notice of Dismissal of Formal Complaint and any associated documents;

CXXIV. documentary evidence gathered in the course of an investigation and photographs or descriptions of nondocumentary evidence gathered in the course of an investigation;

CXXV. written responses of the parties provided prior the finalization of the Investigation Report;

CXXVI. the Investigation Report;

CXXVII. the audio recording, audiovisual recording, or transcript of any Live Hearing;

CXXVIII. the Written Determination;

CXXIX. any Appeal and Written Appeal Decision;

CXXX. records of the sanctions and/or remedies;

CXXXI. records of any other steps taken to restore or preserve equal access to Houghton University's Education Program or Activity,

CXXXII. any written agreement of an Informal Resolution; and

CXXXIII. a statement documenting the basis for Houghton University's conclusion that its response to a report or formal complaint was not deliberately indifferent.

Houghton University shall also maintain all materials used to train its Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-makers, and Facilitators and a copy of each version of its Title IX Policy on Sex Discrimination.

CXXXIV. Modifications to this Policy

This Policy may be modified from time-to-time, during an academic year or otherwise, in Houghton University's discretion and as may be required by law. Houghton University Employees and Students will be notified whenever this Policy is modified.

CXXXV. Glossary of Defined Terms

- **Advisor:** A person selected by a Complainant or Respondent to assist them during the Grievance Process; or appointed by Houghton University to support Complainant or Respondent pursuant to this Policy.
- **Administrative Leave:** Temporary separation from a person's job, with or without pay and benefits intact, as determined by Houghton University and any relevant obligations binding Houghton University.
- **Appeal:** An objective review of the prior process (including Dismissal of a Formal Complaint) and outcome, unless new evidence must be considered.
- **Appeal Decision-maker:** An individual or a group of people that makes decisions when Parties submit an Appeal. An Appeal Decision-maker cannot be the Investigator, the Title IX Coordinator or members of the Hearing Board.
- **Amnesty:** Houghton University recognizes that students who have been drinking or engaging in consensual sexual behavior at the time of an incident of sex discrimination, including sexual and relationship violence, may be hesitant to report the incident for fear of the potential

consequences for their own conduct. A bystander reporting in good faith to Houghton University officials or law enforcement will not be subject to campus conduct action for violations of relevant policies occurring at the time of the violation

- **Appellant:** A person who files an Appeal.
- **Business Days:** Any day, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and federal and state holidays.
- **Bystander:** An individual who witnesses or learns of violations of this Policy but who is not directly impacted as a survivor of the violation.
- **Campus Official:** An Employee of Houghton University who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of Houghton University. Also referred to as a “Responsible Employee” to distinguish this person from a Confidential Resource. .
- **Complainant:** An individual who is alleged to have been the target of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination under this Policy, whether or not the individual has filed a Formal Complaint.
- **Confidential Resources:** Complainants and bystanders are encouraged to access Confidential Resources for support in the aftermath of a violation of this Policy to address any medical, legal or emotional needs resulting from the violation. Individuals who are Confidential Resources will not report violations to law enforcement or to University officials without the complainant’s written permission, except when exceptions to confidentiality are required by law.

ON CAMPUS:

- Counseling Services (Business hours: 585.567.9622)
- Counseling Services after hours hotline (cell: 585.567.9278)
- Health Services (Business hours: 585.567.9484)
- Dean of the Chapel (Business hours: 585.567.9228)

OFF CAMPUS:

- Cattaraugus Community Action Office of Victims’ Services (toll free 1-888-945-3970)
Local Office: 85 N. Main Street, Wellsville, NY (585-593-4685)
- NY State Hotline for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (toll free 1-888-942-6906)
- Local hospitals with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners: Jones Memorial Hospital ,
Wellsville, NY (585-593-1100); Olean General Hospital, Olean, NY (716-373-2600)
- **Consent:** Affirmative Consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual

activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate Consent. The definition of Consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any Party does not necessarily constitute Consent to any other sexual act.

Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.

Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot Consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to Consent.

Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.

When Consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

This definition is required by New York State Education Law Article 129B.

- **Credibility:** The worthiness of belief of information shared by a Party or a Witness.
- **Cross-examination Questions:** Relevant questions and follow-up questions, including questions challenging Credibility. Cross-examination Questions are intended to give both Parties equal opportunity to meaningfully challenge the plausibility, reliability, Credibility, and consistency of the information provided by the other Party and Witnesses so that the outcome of each individual case is more likely to be factually accurate.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person: (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and, (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Title IX requires that Houghton University use this definition, from 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10).
- **Decision-maker:** A person or persons designated to conduct Live Hearings, to decide whether or not a violation of this Policy has or has not occurred, to determine disciplinary sanctions and Remedies when a violation has occurred, and/or to decide Appeals. Decision-makers may or may not be Employees of Houghton University. Decision-makers are trained on the definition of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the scope of Houghton University's program or

activity, the Grievance Process, Relevance, the technology to be used at a hearing, how to conduct hearings and Appeals, and how to serve impartially.

- **Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility:** A determination by the Hearing Board regarding whether or not the Respondent violated this Policy.
- **Domestic Violence:** Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the state, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the state. Title IX requires that Houghton University use this definition, from 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8).
- **Education Program or Activity:** Locations, events or circumstances over which Houghton University exercised substantial control over the Respondent and the context in which the conduct allegedly constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination occurred. Education program or Activity includes any building owned or controlled by Houghton University and/or by a student organization that is officially recognized by Houghton University.
- **Emergency Removal:** A decision to remove a Respondent after an individualized analysis concluding that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from allegations of Title IX Sex Discrimination. Respondents can request review of an Emergency Removal.
- **Employee:** Faculty, staff, administrator, and any other individual employed by Houghton University in any capacity or role, except an Employee does not include a Houghton University Employee who is also enrolled as a full-time student of Houghton University.
- **Exculpatory Evidence:** Evidence that shows or suggests that a Respondent did not engage in the alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination.
- **Facilitator:** A person or persons designated to facilitate an Informal Resolution of a Formal Complaint. Facilitators may or may not be Employees of Houghton University. Facilitators are trained on the definition of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the scope of Houghton University's program or activity, how to conduct an Informal Resolution process, and how to serve impartially.
- **Formal Complaint:** A document signed by a Complainant or a Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX Sex Discrimination against a Respondent(s) and requesting that the allegation(s) be investigated.

- **Findings of Fact:** A Hearing Board's decision regarding what occurred.
- **Grievance Process:** The process for investigating and resolving a Formal Complaint.
- **Hearing Board:** A single Decision-maker or group of Decision-makers who conduct the Live Hearing. Regardless of a Hearing Board's composition, the Decision-makers will be referred to as the Hearing Board. The Hearing Board cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator.
- **Inculpatory Evidence:** Evidence that shows or suggests that a Respondent engaged in the alleged Title IX Sex Discrimination.
- **Informal Resolution:** A voluntary process that allows the Parties and Houghton University to engage in discussions in an attempt to come to an agreement to resolve a Formal Complaint that does not involve a full investigation and/or hearing and adjudication. This process is not available when a Formal Complaint alleges that an Employee has engaged in Title IX Sex Discrimination toward a student.
- **Investigator:** A person or persons, internal or external to Houghton University, designated by Houghton University to investigate the allegations of a Formal Complaint. An Investigator may also be the Title IX Coordinator, but may not be a member of the Hearing Board or the Appeal Decision-maker. Investigators are trained on the definition of Title IX Sex Discrimination, the scope of Houghton University's program or activity, the Grievance Process, Relevance, how to conduct an investigation, how to create an investigation report, and how to serve impartially.
- **Live Hearing:** A hearing where all Parties can see and hear each other in real time, whether in the same location or connected via technology.
- **Non-Title IX Sexual Harassment Violations, including Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking:** Houghton University has additional policies that may apply to an allegation of sexual harassment even if the alleged violation does not qualify under Title IX. For information, contact the Offices of Student Life and Human Resources.
- **Notice of Dismissal:** Written notice of the Title IX Coordinator's decision to dismiss a Formal Complaint, including the basis of the decision. A Complainant may submit an Appeal of a dismissal of a Formal Complaint.
- **Notice of Informal Resolution:** As applicable, a Notice of Informal Resolution will be sent to the Parties simultaneously following receipt of each Party's completed Consent to Informal Resolution form.

- **Notice of Investigation:** A written notice to the Parties commencing the Grievance Process.
- **Notice of Live Hearing:** The letter sent to the Parties detailing and providing notice of the allegations falling within the scope of this Policy that will proceed to a Live Hearing.
- **Party or Parties:** Individuals who are Complainants and Respondents in a Grievance Process. When referencing the Complainant, the Respondent may be referred to as the “other Party” and when referencing the Respondent, the Complainant may be referred to as the “other Party.”
- **Procedural History:** A section of the Written Determination describing the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including notifications to the Parties; the date Respondent received the Notice of Investigation; the investigation process; and hearings held.

Regarding the description of the investigation process, the Procedural History section should include: which Parties and Witnesses were interviewed and when; site visits; methods used to gather evidence; what type of evidence was reviewed; and the process undertaken to inspect and review the evidence and to disseminate the investigation report, including timelines. The Written Determination should include any actual or perceived procedural issues. For example, if a process was delayed for good cause, that delay should be explained in the Written Determination. Likewise, if the Parties requested that the Investigator follow certain “leads” that the Investigator was not reasonably able to pursue based on a lack of time, resources, or the unavailability of Witnesses that should be addressed in the timeline.

- **Procedural Irregularity:** A failure to follow Houghton University’s own procedures.
- **Prohibited Conduct:** Five types of Title IX Sex Discrimination that violate Title IX and this Policy: (1) Title IX Sexual Harassment; (2) Sexual Assault; (3) Dating Violence; (4) Domestic Violence; and (5) Stalking.
- **Rape Shield Protections:** Protects Complainants from questions about or submission of evidence regarding the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or, except in very limited circumstances, Complainant’s prior sexual behavior.
- **Relevance:** Information that is relevant directly relates to the allegations in dispute, and, therefore, is probative of a material fact concerning the allegations. Information that is not relevant includes: information protected by a legally recognized privilege; evidence about a Complainant’s prior sexual predisposition; evidence about a Complainant’s prior sexual behavior unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant or offered to prove Consent, where Consent is at issue (and it concerns specific instances of sexual behavior with Respondent); any Party’s medical,

psychological, and similar records unless the Party has given voluntary, written consent; Party or Witness Statements that have not been subjected to Cross-examination at a Live Hearing; and evidence duplicative of other evidence.

- **Remedies:** Measures taken by Houghton University following a Determination of Responsibility on the part of Respondent designed to restore or preserve equal access to Houghton University's Education Program or Activity. Remedies may be disciplinary or punitive and may burden the Respondent; such Remedies are referred to as Sanctions.
- **Report:** The submission of information to the Title IX Coordinator or a Campus Official regarding a potential violation of this Policy. A Report is not a Formal Complaint and, therefore, does not trigger the Grievance Process.
- **Respondent:** Any individual who has been alleged to have engaged in conduct that could violate this Policy.
- **Responsible Employees:** All staff and faculty who are not bound by professional ethics guaranteeing confidentiality for their clients. Houghton University Responsible Employees include faculty; staff; Board of Trustee members; administrators; Student Life personnel, including Resident Directors and Resident Assistants; coaches, the Title IX Coordinator and all Deputy Coordinators; and contracted workers such as Metz dining and Sodexo facilities staff.
- **Retaliation:** Intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve Title IX Sex Discrimination, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a Report or Formal Complaint of Title IX Sex Discrimination, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy.
- **Sanctions:** Disciplinary or punitive measures imposed on a Respondent by Houghton University following a Determination of Responsibility on the part of Respondent.
- **Sexual Assault:** Any conduct that would constitute a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sexual Assault includes the following Prohibited Conduct:
 1. **Rape** (Except Statutory Rape) - the carnal knowledge of a person, without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. "Carnal knowledge" means contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration of any sort, however slight.

2. **Sodomy** - oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. **Sexual Assault with An Object** - to use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. **Fondling** - touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the Consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
5. **Incest** – non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
6. **Statutory Rape** – non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Title IX requires that Houghton University use this definition, from 20 U.S.C. 1092 (f)(6)(A)(v).

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Title IX requires that Houghton University use this definition, from 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

- **Standard of Evidence:** The Standard of Evidence reflects the degree of confidence that a Decision-maker has in the correctness of the factual conclusions reach. Houghton University will apply the PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE Standard of Evidence to matters falling under the Policy.
- **Statement:** Evidence that constitutes a person’s intent to make factual assertions.
- **Supportive Measures:** Non-disciplinary and non-punitive services that are offered, without fee or charge, by Houghton University on an individualized basis to a Complainant or Respondent that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to Houghton University’s Education Program or Activity without unreasonably burdening the other Party.
- **Title IX Coordinator:** The person or persons designated by Houghton University as a Title IX Coordinator, including any persons designated as an “acting,” “deputy” or “interim” Title IX Coordinator. In the event that special circumstances require the Title IX Coordinator to delegate responsibilities, the term also includes the Title IX Coordinator’s delegate.

- **Title IX Sex Discrimination or Discrimination:** Discrimination on the basis of sex prohibited by Title IX (20 USC 1681, *et seq.*), Title 34 CFR Part 106, and this Policy in the form of (1) Title IX Sexual Harassment; (2) Sexual Assault; (3) Dating Violence; (4) Domestic Violence; and (5) Stalking. *See* also Prohibited Conduct.
- **Title IX Sexual Harassment:** Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
 1. An Employee of Houghton University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of Houghton University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or
 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Houghton University's Education Program or Activity.
- **Witness:** A person who has seen, heard or otherwise has knowledge or information relevant to an alleged violation of this Policy, but not including the Investigator. The Investigator and Hearing Board meet with Witnesses at their request and at the suggestion of the Parties.
- **Written Determination:** A letter delivered simultaneously to the Parties that describes the Hearing Board's decision regarding responsibility, which must be supported by evidence.

Annual disclosure of Crime Statistics

Each year, Houghton University prepares crime statistics in compliance with the Jean Clery Act. These are reported on a federal registry at <http://ope.ed.gov/security> and summarized in this report in the following pages. On the federal registry, not only can you review the crime statistics for Houghton University, you can also compare them with other schools and universities.

Following is a list of crimes that are reported in the federal registry as well as the definition of each crime as used for this report.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes: The definitions used to determine if crimes should be included in the Clery report are as follows:

Murder/Manslaughter – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.
Negligent Manslaughter – is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault – is defined as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape.

Rape — is defined as 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 victim.

Fondling — is defined as touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest — is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape — is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery – is defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson – any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Domestic Violence – A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed--

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to--

- (i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crimes – *includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below.*

Categories of Prejudice:

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Gender Identity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because of a person's internal sense of being male, female, or a combination of both.

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Ethnicity - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or cultural origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions.

National origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origins who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions.

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

The following crimes are also considered hate crimes if they are committed based on any of these biases:

Larceny/Theft—includes, pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

Simple Assault—an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation—to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property (except Arson)—to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Additionally, hazing while not included in the Clery reports, is included in this report.

Hazing - any action, condition, or behavior, involving physical or psychological tactics, inflicted on a person for the purpose of initiation, affiliation, or membership in an organization.

Crimes and disciplinary reports that meet these criteria are reported in the following graphs beginning on the next page.

For information about Sex Offenders in New York State, please visit the [sex offender registry](#) .

Houghton University

Houghton University Crime report									
	On Campus (including Housing)			Student Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sex Offenses – forcible fondling	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	NA	1	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Hate Crimes	We did not experience any incidents in these categories that would be classified as hate crimes								

Houghton University Hate Crimes									
	On Campus (including Housing)			Student Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias	*This crime was based on religion/ethnicity								

Houghton University Main Campus Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) crimes									
	On Campus (including Housing)			Student Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Houghton University Main Campus Arrests for Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law violations									
	On Campus (including Housing)			Student Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Weapons law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Houghton University Main Campus Discipline for Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law violations									
	On Campus (including Housing)			Student Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	13	11	5	13	1	3	0	0	0

Fire Safety Report:

An effective fire safety program requires sufficient resources to attain code compliance, education of the campus community in fire safety practices, and enforcement to correct fire safety violations. Beyond basic life safety code compliance, fire safety should be a primary component in the design and construction of new or renovated campus buildings. Equally important are the inspection, testing and maintenance of alarm systems, sprinkler systems, emergency signs and lighting, inspection of smoke detectors, and maintenance of fire suppression equipment. Fire risk analysis and fire prevention programs are also key components of a comprehensive fire safety program.

The Houghton University Fire Safety Plan is designed to provide guidelines for identifying, monitoring, and addressing fire safety issues at Houghton University. The plan describes emergency procedures, fire safety equipment, drills, inspections, training and procedures that reduce the possibility of fires. This plan is evaluated annually and revised as needed by the Director of Facilities and the Director of Safety and Security.

The rules, regulations, and recommendations in the plan are in conformity with codes established by the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA), The New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC), the New York State Education Code, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The full plan is available for community members at:
O:\Miscellaneous\Emergency Plan

Reporting

All building fires will be reported to both the New York State Department of Fire Prevention and Control and included in the annual report with the Federal crime and fire registry as appropriate.

Fire Detection and Warning Equipment

Fire alarms

Manual pull-stations are located along the means of egress, usually at exit doors, to provide a means to alert occupants to a hazardous condition. All alarms in academic buildings and auxiliary buildings are connected to the Safety and Security Office. To reduce malicious alarms, some stations may be equipped with covers (STOPPERS) that sound an internal alarm when the cover is removed.

Testing. Fire alarm systems are installed, repaired, and tested by Houghton University Department of Facilities as well as some outside contractors. All horns are checked for operation. In accordance with NFPA regulations, an outside contractor tests the alarms in the Residential Halls annually. Problems are corrected as quickly as possible. Records are maintained in the maintenance office concerning all tests.

False Alarms. Persons who knowingly cause a false fire alarm endanger the lives of others and may cause damage to the persons and equipment responding to the false alarm. This is a violation of New York State law and could result in fines and/or jail terms. Persons maliciously activating fire alarms or fire detection equipment will be severely disciplined which may include dismissal from student residence, expulsion from school, and/or criminal prosecution.

Investigations. The Department of Safety and Security and a Houghton Volunteer Fire Department Line Officer will investigate all fire alarms to determine the cause and to prevent recurrence. A fire incidence report is completed by the Resident Director in Residence Halls and forwarded to the Safety and Security Office for review. In buildings with safety coordinators, those individuals are responsible for assisting the Safety and Security Office in preparing those reports.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors respond to both visible and invisible products of combustion and sense fire at the earliest practical detection stage. Smoke detectors are used for numerous fire alarm functions ranging from warning occupants to automatically closing doors.

Residential buildings have detection/suppression equipment as follows:

Building	System in common areas	Building/HVFD alerted	System in sleeping areas	Building/HVFD alerted
Gillette	Hard wired smoke	Yes	Battery operated	No
Lambein	Hard wired smoke	Yes	Hard wired smoke	Yes
Roth	Hard wired smoke heat w/ sprinkler	Yes	Hard wired smoke heat w/ sprinkler	Yes
Shen	Hard wired smoke	Yes	Battery operated	No
Equestrian	Battery operated	No	Battery operated	No
Flats	Hard wired smoke heat w/ sprinkler	Yes	Battery operated	No
Hazlett	Hard wired smoke up Battery op. down	Yes No	Battery operated	No
LH	Hard wired smoke up Battery op. down	Yes No	Battery operated	No
Perkins	Hard wired smoke up Battery op. down	Yes No	Battery operated	No
Randal	Hard wired smoke up Battery op. down	Yes No	Battery operated	No

Battery powered and hardwired smoke detectors are also located in certain academic buildings and off-campus buildings. Some smoke detectors are connected to the fire alarm system and provide many functions such as shutting down air handler units, elevator recall, and release of magnetic door holders. These detectors are powered by the building fire alarm power source.

Summary of Fires in student housing:

Name of Facility	2023			2024			2025		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Gillette Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lambein Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rothenbuhler Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shenawana Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Flats	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hazlett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perkins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Randall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Farm House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0