

Have You Been Accused of Sexual Misconduct?

*Here are some important things you should know, from
the Office for Institutional Equity and Title IX (IEX Office):*

1. **You Are Presumed Not Responsible**

- You are presumed not to be responsible for any policy violation(s) unless and until a determination is made based on the full review process.

2. **Supportive Measures Are Available to You**

- The IEX Office can offer support, resources, and information, regardless of whether you choose to participate in an investigation. Examples of supportive measures may include:
 - Academic support and assistance;
 - Adjustments to academic or work schedules;
 - Modifications to campus housing assignments;
 - Connections to medical and mental health care;
 - No Contact Agreements.

3. **You Can Access Supportive Measures Without Participating in an Investigation**

- Accessing supportive measures does not require your participation in the investigative process. These measures are available to support you regardless of whether you engage with the investigation.

4. **Your Participation is Voluntary**

- You have the option to respond to concerns and share your perspective, but you are not required to do so. The choice to participate or refrain from participating will not impact your access to supportive measures.

5. **You May Bring a Support Person or Advisor**

- You may bring a support person or advisor of your choosing to any meeting with the IEX Office. This person may be a friend, family member, legal advisor, or other individual who can provide support.

6. **The Next Steps Depend on the Complainant's Wishes**

- Any investigation or resolution process is initiated based on the Complainant's wishes. The IEX Office will keep you informed about the status of any investigation, proposed resolution, and any actions taken by the university.

7. **Retaliation is Strictly Prohibited**

- The university prohibits retaliation against any party involved in the Title IX process. Retaliation includes any negative action intended to punish or deter someone for reporting or participating in a Title IX process in good faith.
 - Examples of retaliation include threats, harassment, adverse grades or evaluations, and/or other disciplinary actions. This prohibition applies to all parties, including Complainants, Respondents, and witnesses.