

Title IX Administrative Hearing Guide Involving Students as Respondents

As detailed in the document, "[Title IX Sexual Harassment Cases involving Students as Respondents](#)", a live hearing is required to resolve an investigation of allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment in the *Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment and Related Interpersonal Violence*. That document also describes the roles of the participants in the hearing. This document explains the structure of the hearing.

Title IX Administrative Hearing Process Involving Students as Respondents

While this is a general flow of the hearing, parties may ask procedural questions directed to the Hearing Chair during the hearing. Reasonable delays and/or breaks, including the temporary adjournment of the hearing, may be anticipated.

Introduction of all participants

Hearing Chair, Hearing Officers, Complainant, Respondent, Support Persons, Advisors, Witnesses, and ISCO introduce themselves and their role in the hearing.

The Hearing Chair reviews the Hearing Process and Proceedings

The hearing begins with optional opening statements by both parties, transitions to questions from the Hearing Officers, and questions from Advisors to the Complainant, Respondent, and Witnesses. Following that, the Complainant and Respondent are permitted to give an optional closing statement.

Opening Statements by Complainant and Respondent

Each party may provide an opening statement focused on responding to the allegations, investigation report, and documentation. The opening statement is limited to 10 minutes.

Questions from the Hearing Officers, and Advisors of Parties, Witnesses and ISCO

The Hearing Officers and Advisors may ask questions of the Complainant, Respondent, Witnesses, and if necessary, the ISCO.

Closing Statements by Complainant and Respondent

Each party may provide a closing statement response to the allegations, investigation report, documentation and information shared in the live hearing. The closing statement is limited to 10 minutes.

Concluding Remarks

The hearing concludes and the hearing chair explains the deliberation and notification of determination.

After Live Portion Of Hearing

Impact Statement

At the conclusion of the live portion of the hearing, parties may submit an impact statement to hearings@uconn.edu within 1 business day from the conclusion of the live portion of the hearing the impact statement may include any information about how this experience has impacted them. Additionally, the complainant's impact statement should include any requested remedial measure. These are designed to address the Complainant's safety and well-being and continued access to educational opportunities. The respondent and complainant will continue to be offered supportive measures if they are engaged in University programs or activities. Submitted statements will only be shared with the Hearing Officers If it is determined that there was a violation of *The Student Code*, for the purpose of identifying appropriate sanctions and remedial measures.

Deliberation and Determination of Findings

The Hearing Officers meet in private following the live hearing and determine if a violation of *The Student Code* occurred as alleged, using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

Sanctions and Remedial Measures

If the Hearing Officers determine a violation of *The Student Code* occurred, they identify appropriate sanctions and remedial measures.

Notification of Outcome

The parties receive written notification of the outcome, including rationales, sanctions (if applicable), remedial measures (if applicable), and steps to appeal.

Appeals

Parties may appeal the hearing outcome by submitting an electronic appeal form (included in the written notification of outcome) with any supplemental documentation (if necessary) within five (5) business days of the written notification of the decision, indicating the grounds for the appeal. Should a party submit an appeal, they receive written confirmation of receipt. The appeal and any other information submitted is shared with the other party.

When an appeal is submitted an appellate officer reviews the appeal and case information and renders a decision. Parties receive written notice of the decision at the conclusion of the appeal deliberations.-