

Appendix C: Investigation and Adjudication Procedures and Protocols for Incidents Involving Students

I. Introduction and Overview:

The University is committed to providing a prompt, thorough, equitable, and impartial resolution of all reported violations of Title IX and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy (“the Policy”).

Under Title IX Regulations, Universities are required to distinguish between prohibited conduct that is “under Title IX” and prohibited conduct that is a violation of other University policies. Therefore, the University uses two processes to resolve formal reports of prohibited conduct under this Policy.

The allegation, location of incident, affiliation to Bentley, and other factors can influence which adjudication process is applied to each case. One qualifying allegation under the Federal definition of Title IX, even when allegations applicable under the Gender-Based Harassment & Discrimination policy are included, will result in the Title IX Adjudication process.

1. **The First Process** is defined as the “Title IX Process” and will **only** apply to allegations of sexual harassment that meet the jurisdictional requirements of Title IX involving students. The Title IX Process involves an investigation, a live hearing (with cross-examination), adjudication, and, if appropriate, the imposition of sanctions.
2. In order for a matter to fall under the Title IX adjudication process, the following criteria must be met:

When is a matter adjudicated under Title IX: Qualifications under the required Federal Definition	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sexual Harassment• Sexual Assault• Relationship Violence• Stalking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incident took place on Bentley’s campus• Respondent is actively affiliated with Bentley University at the time of Incident• Must be deemed as severe, pervasive, AND objectively offensive to a reasonable person• Hearing must involve live cross-examination

2. **The Second Process** is defined as the “Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Process,” known as the “GBHD Process” and **will apply** if other allegations are invoked under this policy that do not meet the jurisdictional requirements of Title IX.. Such allegations include, but are not limited to, sexual exploitation, harassment based on sexual orientation, gender or gender identity, online misconduct, and other gender-based harassment and discrimination as defined in the Policy. The applicable resolution of such offenses, known as the GBHD Process, can also apply to sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as defined above) when jurisdiction does not fall within the Title IX Process, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity. The GBHD Process involves an investigation, a three-person panel hearing, adjudication, and, if appropriate, the imposition of sanctions.

In order for a matter to fall under the GBHD adjudication process, the reported matter must fall outside of the jurisdictional requirements of Title IX, **OR** the reported matter must involve a claim of Sexual Exploitation, Harassment based on Sexual Orientation, Gender, and Gender Identity, Online Misconduct, Complicity, or Retaliation:

When is a matter adjudication under GBHD: Qualifications under Bentley University Policy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Harassment • Sexual Assault • Relationship Violence • Stalking • Sexual exploitation • Harassment based on Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity • Online Misconduct • Complicity • Retaliation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident took place off of Bentley's campus (i.e. Study Abroad, Off-Campus House) • Respondent is actively affiliated with Bentley University at the time of Incident • Must be deemed a violation of stated Bentley University policy • Hearing does NOT involve a live-hearing with cross-examination

The primary difference between the two processes is the manner in which the hearing will be conducted during the Adjudication Process. The manner of how the investigation is conducted will be identical. This distinction which will be discussed in further detail in this Appendix.

All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by the Policy will be addressed through procedures elaborated in the student, faculty, and staff handbooks, as discussed in Section V. of the Policy.

Additionally, there may be an option for resolving reports through an **Alternative Resolution**. This process includes informal options for resolving reports. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will determine if this is an appropriate option for resolution after making an initial assessment of the reported information, considering the stated interests of the Complainant and Respondent, campus safety, and the University's obligation to maintain an environment free from harassment and discrimination.

Impacted individuals may also report to law enforcement by filing a police report with the Bentley Police Department at 781-891-2201 or to the City of Waltham Police Department 781-893-1212 or to other local law enforcement authorities.

The processes under this policy are separate and distinct from Massachusetts' criminal process. Proceedings under this policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off-campus. Neither a decision by law enforcement regarding prosecution nor the outcome of any criminal proceeding will be considered determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred.

Furthermore, if there is a Concurrent Criminal or Civil Proceedings, the University will not, as a matter of course, wait for the outcome of a concurrent criminal or civil justice proceeding to take action on a Formal Complaint in a University Adjudication Process. The University has an independent duty to respond to Formal Complaints of sexual harassment and discrimination under this Policy.

Bentley also reaffirms the rights of Complainants to decide whether they wish to be involved in any of the University's processes to address sex- and gender-based harassment or discrimination. The University encourages those who wish to receive confidential support services regarding sex- and gender-based discrimination to seek assistance from staff in the Counseling Center, the Health Center, Community Wellness & Health Promotion, the Boston Area Rape Crisis Center, REACH Beyond Domestic Violence, and/or seek medical attention.

II. Additional Preliminary Information

A. Compliance with Bentley University's Title IX and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination policies and adjudication processes is a community-wide responsibility. Therefore, the University expects all members of the University community to cooperate fully with the investigation and resolution procedures, including but not limited to attending all requested meetings with the Title IX Team, investigators, providing all requested information (e.g., schedules, evidence, etc.) in a timely manner, and active participation in a hearing, where applicable. In an instance where a Complainant declines to participate in the Adjudication process, the University reserves the right to dismiss the reported allegations. Should a Respondent decline to participate in the Adjudication process, the University will continue to reserve the right to render a formal decision based on the information provided by the complainant and witnesses. Witnesses are encouraged to participate in the investigation and adjudication process and are expected to be truthful with investigators and hearing panelists. In accordance with the University's core value of honesty, all participants who provide untruthful information during any portion of an adjudication process may be referred to the Student Conduct process or Human Resources for possible disciplinary action.

B. False Information and False Complaints. Any person, who in bad faith, knowingly files a false complaint under this Policy or provides materially false information is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. A determination that a Respondent is not responsible for allegations of Sexual Misconduct does not imply that a report, Formal Complaint, or information provided was false. Similarly, a determination that a Respondent is responsible for a policy violation does not imply that a Respondent's statements disclaiming responsibility were false.

C. Counterclaims. The University is obligated to ensure that the adjudication process is not abused for retaliatory purposes. The University permits the filing of counterclaims but uses an initial assessment, described above, to assess whether the allegations in the counterclaim are made in good faith. Counterclaims by the Respondent may be made in good faith, but are, on occasion, also made for purposes of retaliation. Counterclaims made with retaliatory intent will not be permitted and may constitute a violation of this policy.

Counterclaims determined to have been reported in good faith will be processed using the adjudication procedures below. At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity and Institutional Equity, such claims may be investigated either during the same investigation as the underlying allegation, or after resolution of the underlying initial allegation, in which case a delay may occur.

D. Retaliation.

Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is taken against an individual for raising concerns about conduct which is prohibited by law or policy. All members of the Bentley community have the right to raise concerns or file a complaint through the student conduct system without fear of retaliation. Additionally, it is both unlawful and a violation of University policy to retaliate against an individual for filing a report of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination, or harassment. Retaliation is also prohibited against anyone who participates, assisted, or refused to participate in an investigation or adjudication of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination, and harassment. Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity and will be promptly investigated. Bentley is prepared to take appropriate steps to protect individuals who fear that they may be subjected to retaliation. Examples of retaliation can include hostility, intimidation, threats, coercion, exclusion, or discrimination directly or indirectly. Individuals found responsible for violating this policy will face sanctions that are commensurate with the severity of the violation, including University expulsion.

Retaliation, or the perception, of, can be committed by any person who retaliates against:

- i.anyone filing a report of under this Policy or a Formal Complaint;
- ii.the parties or any other participants (including any witnesses or any University employee) in the Adjudication Process relating to a Formal Complaint;
- iii.any person who refuses to participate in the Adjudication Process; or
- iv.any person who under this Policy opposed any unlawful practice is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University.

If any participant in the Adjudication Process believes they have been subject to Retaliation (as defined in this Policy), they should immediately report the alleged retaliatory conduct to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity.

- E. Advisors.** Throughout any investigation or resolution, each party has the right to consult with an advisor of their choosing. The advisor may be any person chosen by the party or appointed by the University. The parties may be accompanied by their respective advisor at any meeting or proceeding related to the investigation or resolution of a report under this policy. While the advisor may provide support and advice to the parties at any meeting and/or proceeding, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings. Advisors may not speak on behalf of the parties or otherwise participate in, or in any manner, delay, disrupt, or interfere with meetings and/or proceedings. Generally, the Office of Institutional Equity and investigator will communicate directly with the Complainant or Respondent, and any communications with an advisor may only occur after a FERPA waiver has been executed. An advisor should plan to make themselves reasonably available, and the University will not unduly delay the scheduling of meetings or proceedings based on the advisor's unavailability. It is important to note that the specific role of an advisor will vary depending upon the adjudication method (Title IX/GBHD).

III.Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity Response

A. Notice of Complaint/Reporting Incidents

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity of an alleged violation of the Policy from a Complainant or reporting party, the University will begin a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps the University needs to take.

B. Initial Assessment

After receiving a report of prohibited conduct, the Office of Institutional Equity will gather information about the reported conduct and respond to any immediate health or safety concerns raised by the report. Speaking to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity or Deputy Title IX Coordinator does not launch an immediate investigation. A Complainant will always be given various options for how they would like to proceed, or not proceed. The Office of Institutional Equity will assess the Complainant's safety and well-being, offer the University's support measures and assistance. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will assess the nature and circumstances of the report to determine whether the reported conduct raises a potential policy violation, whether the reported conduct is within the scope of this Policy, and the appropriate manner of resolution under this Policy.

The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity may consult with the University's Threat Assessment Team, or other University administrators as part of the initial assessment.

As part of the initial assessment, the Office of Institutional Equity will:

- Assess the nature and circumstances of the report, including whether it provides the names and/or any other information that identifies the complainant, the respondent, any witness, and/or any other individual with knowledge of the reported incident;
- Provide the Complainant with written information about on-and off-campus resources; notify the complainant of the range of supportive measures available (regardless of whether they choose to participate in a University or law enforcement investigation and adjudication process); and their right to an Advisor;
- Provide the Complainant with an explanation of the procedural options, works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response, an informal resolution option (if available), or a formal investigation and adjudication process through the University.

At the conclusion of the initial assessment, the University will proceed with one of the following options:

1. **Provide supportive measures as a response.** This will occur when the Complainant identified their wishes to received supportive measures as a response. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will then seek to facilitate implementation. The Complainant always has the ability to elect or initiate an investigation and adjudication later, if desired.

2. **Proceed with an investigation under the Title IX Process.** This will occur when a Complainant requests an investigation, and the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity determines that the misconduct alleged falls within the scope of the Title IX regulations and process.
3. **Proceed with an investigation under the GBHD process.** This will occur when a Complainant requests an investigation, and the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity determines that the reported conduct does not meet the criteria for the Title IX Process.
4. **Proceed with an investigation initiated by the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity.** This will occur when the Office of Institutional Equity determines that an investigation must be pursued even when a Complainant requests that no investigation or adjudication process be pursued; or when Alternative Resolution is not appropriate or available.
5. **Proceed with Alternative Resolution.** This option will be available after the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity determines if the complaint is suitable for informal resolution, (and which informal mechanism may serve the situation best or is available under the circumstances). Alternative Resolution/Informal Resolution is a voluntary process requiring the agreement of both the Complainant and the Respondent.
6. **Refer the matter to another appropriate office or department for resolution.** If the nature of the allegations is outside the scope of this Policy, the matter will be referred to another appropriate office or department for resolution under the relevant University policy.
7. **Close the report with the option to re-open it at another time.** If the Complainant requests resolution or if the University subsequently determines there is a need to further investigate the alleged misconduct. This option could include notifying the Respondent of the alleged misconduct. The level of detail shared will be at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity. In these instances, the Respondent will not be required to make a statement or accept/deny responsibility for the alleged conduct.

Please note that dismissing a complaint under Title IX Process is just procedural and does not limit Bentley's authority to address a complaint with an appropriate process and remedies. This process is described in more detail in Section C of this Appendix.

When the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity decides to initiate an investigation, impose supportive measures, or take any other action that impacts a Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will also ensure that the Respondent is notified and receives written information on available resources and options, consistent with the list outlined above, as applicable.

The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will inform and explain the University's policy prohibiting retaliation to all parties involved, that the University will take prompt action when retaliation is reported, and how to report acts of retaliation.

IV. Investigation Process

A. **Formal Complaint**

1. The Complainant must initiate a request for an investigation and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity. This can be done by submitting a report through the Title IX and Gender-Based Harassment & Discrimination online reporting form [online reporting form](#), sending an email, or otherwise submitting the request in writing. The Complainant must submit a written statement setting out the known details of the alleged conduct that is the subject of the Formal Complaint, including the following:
 - Complainant's name and contact information;
 - Respondent's name;
 - Detailed description of the alleged conduct or event that is the basis of the alleged violation under this Policy;
 - Date(s) and location(s) of the alleged occurrence(s); and
 - Names of any witnesses to the alleged occurrence(s); the resolution sought.
 - The Complainant may also submit any documents or information that is relevant to the Formal Complaint.

The statement and information provided must be written by the Complainant. The Complainant may also submit additional 3rd party reports (i.e. University Police reports, reports from the Administrator on Duty, etc.) to supplement their own written report.

2. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity may also initiate a Formal Complaint against a Respondent (requesting an investigation) and, in doing so, will initiate the Adjudication Process.
3. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity, on behalf of Bentley University, may also initiate an Inquiry to be conducted by an Independent Investigator. The purpose of an inquiry is to determine if there is a policy violation, and if so, which adjudication process the matter will be adjudicated under.

B. **Mandatory and Discretionary Dismissals of Formal Complaint**

Under Title IX Regulations, Universities are required to distinguish between prohibited conduct that is "under Title IX" and prohibited conduct that is a violation of other University policies (GBHD). Under Title IX, the University **must dismiss** a Formal Complaint or the part of the allegations in a Formal Complaint, if applicable, during the investigation or hearing where it determines that:

- The conduct alleged in the formal does not meet the definition of sexual harassment as defined in this policy;
- The alleged conduct did not occur in the University's education program or activity; or,
- The alleged conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

It is important to note that a dismissal under this provision only applies to allegations of sexual harassment under Title IX. In such an instance, the University may still investigate a Formal

Complaint about allegations of sexual harassment as defined under this Policy. The University may also investigate allegations of prohibited conduct under this Policy, but it will not technically be “under Title IX Process.”

The University **may dismiss** a Formal Complaint, at its discretion, under this Policy’s Adjudication Process for any of the following circumstances:

- If the Complainant requests in writing to dismiss a Formal Complaint (e.g., withdraws the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein),
- If the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University at the time the Formal Complaint is filed;
- Any specific circumstances that prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein; or
- The conduct alleged does not meet the definition of any prohibited conduct under this Policy.

If the University dismisses a Formal Complaint, the University must provide both parties with written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal.

C. Notification of Formal Complaint to Respondent

The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will provide written notice of a Formal Complaint to the Respondent when a formal report has been filed against them. The Respondent will be allowed a reasonable time to respond in writing and through an interview with the investigator.

Initial Meeting. Notice that a formal report has been filed against a Respondent will be provided to that student in person or through video conference. The Respondent is welcome to bring an advisor to this initial meeting. At this meeting, the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will discuss the nature of the report, explain the rights and responsibilities of the Respondent and explain the prohibition against retaliation, review the investigation and Adjudication Process and give the responding party a copy of the relevant policies. The University will provide written notice to a party whose participation is invited or expected of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings, investigative interviews, or other proceedings in the Adjudication Process.

Confidentiality/Non-Retaliation Acknowledgment. The Complainant and Respondent will be able to discuss the facts underlying the subject of the Formal Complaint with counselors, clergy, other therapeutic professionals, and family. The Complainant and Respondent should refrain from discussing the Formal Complaint itself and/or the adjudication process with anyone affiliated with Bentley, not related to the Formal Report. This is to preserve the integrity of the investigative process and also to prevent allegations of retaliation. Through this acknowledgment, the Complainant and Respondent also agree to refrain from any retaliatory conduct against the opposing party or any witnesses in the matter and may be responsible for any retaliation by persons affiliated with the opposing party (i.e., a friend or family member).

D. Responding Party's Statement.

The Respondent will be allowed a reasonable time to respond in writing and through an interview with the investigator. The Respondent may choose to provide a written response to the Formal Complaint but is not required to do so. The Respondent's statement will be submitted to the independent investigator and serves as an opportunity to respond to the allegations made by the Complainant. This statement should provide as much detail as possible about the facts surrounding the alleged misconduct and must be written by the Respondent.

Alternative Resolution Option of Certain Formal Complaints- Optional

After the parties have been provided a copy of the written notice of a Formal Complaint, both parties may, in writing, voluntarily agree to use this Alternative Resolution option, if applicable, at any point prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, but the parties are not required to do so. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will review any request for an Alternative Resolution and either approve or deny that request based on the reported behavior and the allegations involved. The Alternative Resolution entails the parties forgoing the Investigation and Adjudication Process (including the investigation, report, hearing, adjudication, and sanctions, if applicable) depending on when the parties agree to engage in an Alternative Resolution). For example, the Alternative Resolution may include a mediation process.

At any point prior to agreeing to an Alternative Resolution, each party has a right to withdraw from the Alternative Resolution process and resume the Investigation and Adjudication Process with respect to the Formal Complaint.

E. University Officials in the Investigation and Adjudication Process.

1. Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity is the senior University administrator who oversees the University's compliance with the federal law of Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity is responsible for the administrative response to reports and Formal Complaints of harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and other conduct prohibited under this Policy. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity is available to discuss the Adjudication Process, coordinate supportive measures, explain University policies and procedures, and provide education on relevant issues. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity may designate the Deputy Title IX Coordinator to facilitate these responsibilities. Any member of the University community may contact the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity with questions.

Investigator. The University will ensure that Formal Complaints are properly investigated under this Policy by independent investigators assigned to the Formal Complaint. The investigators are not Bentley University employees, and are neutral, impartial fact-finders who gather evidence during the investigation. The investigators are responsible for completing an investigation report at the conclusion of the investigation.

3. Hearing Panelist. A Hearing Panelist is responsible for conducting the hearing in an orderly manner, controlling the conduct of all participants and attendees of the hearing, and rendering a written determination regarding the responsibility of the Respondent's alleged conduct charges in an impartial, neutral, and objective manner.

Any of the University Officials and individuals listed above who are materially involved in the administration of the resolution, investigation, and adjudication process may not have or demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias towards any of the parties.

The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will vet the assigned Investigator(s) to ensure impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. The parties may, at any time during the resolution process, raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another member will be assigned, and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity, concerns should be raised with the Vice President/Chief Diversity & Inclusion Officer.

The Formal Adjudication Process involves an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence obtained, including inculpatory evidence which supports that the Respondent engaged in a policy violation and exculpatory evidence which supports that the Respondent did not engage in a policy violation. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

The University operates with the presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the Respondent is determined to be responsible for a policy violation by the applicable standard of proof.

V. Investigation Process of the Formal Complaint – Gathering of Evidence.

After determining that a reported matter will be investigated, Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will initiate an investigation, utilizing neutral, external investigators retained by Bentley. These investigators have been vetted by the University, are determined to be free from bias, and well-trained in conducting Title IX investigations. If a party has concerns regarding the Independent Investigators' ability to conduct an unbiased investigation, those must be raised within 72 hours of notice of the Independent Investigator's name and place of employment.

It is the responsibility of the investigator, not the parties or their advisor, to gather the evidence relevant to the formal report and the facts raised in the parties' statement, to the extent reasonably possible. At no time should an Advisor or a Party conduct interviews with other involved individuals, but instead should provide the names of those individuals to the investigator for the Investigator to conduct an interview. During the course of the investigation, the investigator may utilize some or all of the following procedures, in whatever order the Investigator deems most appropriate. The scope of the independent investigation will not be limited to information provided by the parties or to the violations outlined in the Formal Complaint. In all cases, the investigator will conduct an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation into the allegations of the report, reviewing all evidence deemed to be relevant. Parties and Witnesses should make themselves reasonably available to the

Investigator. The Bentley Core Values compel all students to act with integrity and honesty in their academic, personal, and professional lives. Students who refuse to cooperate with the Investigator in the independent investigation, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity, are in opposition to this core belief and may face disciplinary action for their refusal to cooperate.

A. Evidence.

The parties in the investigation may present any information and evidence that may be relevant to the Formal Complaint and may have an Advisor of their choice attend any related interview, meeting, or proceeding in the Adjudication Process. New evidence can be submitted to the investigator through the end of designated Preliminary Investigation Report time period in order to be included in the Final Investigation Report. Only the Final Investigative Report will be used by the Panel to render a decision or responsibility. Advisors are not permitted to actively participate in meetings or proceedings in the Adjudication Process unless explicitly outlined in this Policy regarding the Hearing. The parties may present the names of any fact or expert witnesses who may provide relevant information, and how the witnesses may be relevant to the Formal Complaint. The parties may submit to the investigator any questions they would like asked of any known potential witnesses or parties.

B. Witness Interviews.

The investigators will interview relevant and available witnesses or expert witnesses identified by the parties or that the investigator deems to be relevant to the resolution of the Formal Complaint. Neither the Complainant nor the Respondent will attend these interviews.

Witnesses may request from the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity a University Advisor to be present with them during their interview. Prior to being interviewed, a witness will be required to agree and acknowledge the privacy/non-retaliation agreement not to disclose or discuss anything relating to the formal report and their interview with anyone. Through this acknowledgment, the witness will also agree to refrain from any retaliatory conduct against the parties or any witnesses in the matter and may be responsible for any retaliation by persons affiliated with them (i.e., a friend or family member). The investigator will employ best efforts to interview relevant witnesses who are no longer on campus or in the Boston area, attempting to contact them by phone, video conference, or email.

Expert Witnesses. The investigator reserves the right to consult with any experts, which they deem necessary to the determination of the facts of this case. An expert witness could be consulted to review or provide a professional opinion regarding evidence discovered in the independent investigation. Should a Party request that an expert witness be interviewed by the Investigator, the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will request that individual's CV, contact information, as well as a list of questions that the Party would like the investigator to ask of the expert witness. The University will not incur the cost of any Expert Witness retained by an individual Party. All Expert Witnesses must be approved to participate by the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity or Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

C. Investigation Timeframe.

The investigation of a Formal Complaint can vary, typically anywhere from 90 - 120 business days to resolve from the filing of a Formal Complaint. There are always exceptions and circumstances that can cause an investigation to take longer, for good cause. There may be delays such as the complexity of allegations, gathering evidence, number of witnesses involved, availability of the parties and/or witnesses, University breaks or vacations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The University will strive to complete the investigation and avoid delays that are within its control. The parties will be provided updates on the progress of the investigation and informed of any potential delays in the process, as needed.

D. Access to Evidence.

Once the independent investigation has been completed, the investigator will evaluate the information obtained during this process. Prior to the completion of the investigation report, the investigators will provide access to all evidence obtained (whether relevant or not) as part of the investigation to both parties (and the party's advisor, if any, upon a party's signed information release for their advisor of choice). Both parties will have ten (10) days to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence. All responses to the evidence must be submitted by the party in writing to the investigator. Advisors are not permitted to submit written responses to the evidence on their own or on behalf of the party they are advising. The investigators will consider all timely responses submitted by the parties.

The 2020 Federal Regulations protect the privacy of a party's medical, psychological, and similar treatment records by stating that a party must provide written consent to share such materials with the Bentley University. A Complainant or Respondent can submit medical documentation as formal evidence, including with their written consent.

The University will not release copies of evidence, including any reports related to the incident, outside of the University, except for an instance in which the University receives a legally issued subpoena. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity and/or Deputy Coordinator will share reports with any involved party through a secure document sharing platform called OneHub, or in person, if available, in the Office of Institutional Equity located in LaCava. Parties who read or view reports or evidence in person will be prohibited from copying, taking pictures, or otherwise disseminating the content. This is done intentionally to ensure confidentiality and privacy.

E. Investigation Report.

The completed investigation report will outline each of the allegations that potentially constitute prohibited conduct under this Policy, provide the timeline of the investigation, fairly summarize the relevant evidence, participant statements, and responses to questions. The investigator may draw conclusions and make recommendations regarding the credibility of all testimony and the reliability of documentation. The investigator will provide a completed investigation report to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity for review and feedback. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will then provide the investigation report concurrently to both parties and each party's advisor, if any, upon a party's signed information release for their advisor of choice at least ten **(10) days** prior to the date of the scheduled hearing to review and provide a written response at the hearing. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will provide a copy of the completed investigation to the hearing officer assigned for the hearing.

VI. Standard of Evidence and Presumption of Not Responsible.

The University's Adjudication Process will use the preponderance of the evidence standard, which is defined as whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Policy as alleged. By law, it is presumed that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct unless that determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Adjudication Process.

VII. Referral for Hearing

Provided that the Formal Complaint is not resolved through Informal Resolution, once the final investigation report is shared with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will refer the matter for a hearing. The hearing will be conducted by a panel of three professionals, trained in the law and procedural requirements of Title IX. The panelists may be drawn from a combination of individuals from within and/or outside Bentley University. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity and Institutional Equity will have discretion to determine the composition of the Hearing Panel. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity and Institutional Equity will designate one of the members of the panel to serve as Hearing Panel Chair.

The hearing cannot be less than ten (10) days from the conclusion of the investigation (when the final investigation report is transmitted to the parties and the Hearing Panel) unless all parties and the Hearing Panel agree to an expedited timeline.

VIII. Hearing Proceedings for Adjudication under Title IX

- A. Live Hearing.** In accordance with the 2020 Federal Regulations, the University will provide a live hearing for all Formal Complaints subject to the Adjudication Process as outlined in this Policy under the "Title IX Process." It is important to note that due to recent changes to the federally mandated Title IX Final Rules, any complainant, respondent, or witness, may choose not to offer evidence and/or not to answer questions at the hearing, either because they do not attend the hearing, or because they attend but refuse to participate in some or all questioning. The hearing panelists will rely on whatever relevant evidence is available through the investigative report and hearing in making the ultimate determination of responsibility. The panelists may not draw any inference solely from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to submit to cross-examination or answer other questions.
- B. Written Notice of the Hearing.** The University will provide at least ten (10) days written notice to participants of the hearing (and the participant's advisor, if any, upon a participant's signed information release for their advisor of choice), including the date, time, location, names of all participants of the hearing (including the Panel Members and hearing officer), and all parties and participants in the investigation report), the purpose of the hearing, a statement of the alleged conduct charges, and a summary statement of the evidence gathered.
- C. Challenges to the Panel Members and Hearing Officer.** Either party may challenge the fairness, impartiality, or objectivity of the Hearing Panel Members. The challenge must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional

Equity within 72 hours after notice of the identity of the Panel Members and Hearing Officer and must state the reasons for the challenge. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will be the sole judge as to whether members can serve with fairness, impartiality, and objectivity. If the Panel Members or Hearing Panel Chair recuse themselves, an alternative Panel Member or Hearing Panel Chair will be assigned in accordance with the University procedures.

D. Hearing Panel Chair Duties at the Hearing. The Hearing Panel Chair will rule on all procedural matters and on objections regarding exhibits and testimony of participants at the hearing, may question participants who testify at the hearing, and is entitled to have the advice and assistance of legal counsel from the Bentley's General Counsel or outside Counsel retained by the University.

E. Access to Evidence. Each party will have access to all of the evidence from the investigation, including a copy of the completed investigation report.

F. Separate Rooms and Virtual Participation. Unless otherwise noted, the hearing will take place over the Zoom platform. At the request of either party, the University will provide the hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology, enabling the hearing officer and the parties to simultaneously see and hear the participants answering questions. Participants may appear at the hearing virtually and are not required to be physically present at the same physical location of the hearing.

G. Opening and Closing Statements: Each party may make opening and closing statements if they wish but are not required to do so.

H. Privileged Information Excluded. No person will be required to disclose information protected under a legally recognized privilege. The hearing officer must not allow into evidence or rely upon any questions or evidence that may require or seek disclosure of such information, unless the person holding the privilege has waived the privilege. This includes information protected by the attorney-client privilege.

I. Advisor of Choice. Each party is required, under the Title IX Regulation, to have an Advisor of their choice at the hearing. If a party does not have an advisor for the hearing, the University will provide one. The University will appoint a trained Advisor for the limited purpose of asking questions of the other party and witnesses necessary at the Hearing. Advisors are not permitted to actively participate in the hearing, except for asking questions of the other party and any other witnesses. In addition, witnesses may have an Advisor of their choice at the hearing.

J. Questioning of the participants at the hearing. The Hearing Panel may, at their discretion, ask questions during the hearing of any party or witness and may be the first person to ask questions of any party or witness. Each party's Advisor will have an opportunity to ask relevant questions and follow-up questions of the other party, if they choose to participate, and of any witnesses that participate in the hearing, including questions that challenge credibility. Each Advisor may ask questions directly, orally, and in real-time at the hearing. As stated above, due to recent changes to the federally mandated Title IX Final Rules, any complainant, respondent, or witness, may choose not to offer evidence and/or not to answer questions at the hearing, either because they do not attend the hearing, or because they attend but refuse to participate in some or all questioning. The parties will not be permitted to personally ask questions of the other party or any witnesses that participate in the hearing. The Advisors may

ask questions under the following procedure to any party or witness who agrees to participate in cross-examination:

- The Advisor will ask a question of the applicable participant.
- Before the participant answers a question, the hearing officer will rule as to whether the advisor's question is relevant to the alleged conduct charges.
- If the Hearing Officer rules the Advisor's question as not relevant, then the hearing officer must explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If the hearing officer allows the question as relevant, the participant will answer it.

L. The hearing will be recorded in audio or audiovisual format and may be transcribed at the discretion of the University. The recording or transcript, if applicable, will be available for the parties to inspect and review, upon request.

M. Format. An example of how a Title IX Hearing will proceed is below. This example assumes that all Parties and Witnesses choose to attend and participate in the Hearing:

- Planned for time span to include all witnesses called to participate (2-3 hours, on average)
- Hearing convenes to introduce all Parties, Advisors, Panelists, Coordinators, Witnesses
- Review agenda and procedures
- Opening statement from the Investigator summarizing findings
 - Panel Chair may pose questions to the investigator
 - Advisor of Complainant may pose questions of the investigator through the Panel Chair
 - Advisor of Respondent may pose questions of the investigator through the Panel Chair
- Testimony/Opening statement from Complainant
 - Panel Chair may pose questions of the complainant
 - Advisor of Respondent may pose questions of the complainant through the Panel Chair
 - Advisor of Complainant may pose questions of the complainant through the Panel Chair
- Testimony/Opening statement from Respondent
 - Panel Chair may pose questions of the respondent
 - Advisor of Complainant may pose questions of the complainant through the Panel Chair
 - Advisor of Respondent may pose questions of the respondent through the Panel Chair
- Witness Testimony (the following is replicated for each witness)
 - Review written testimony of witness
 - Panel Chair may pose questions of the witness
 - Advisor of Respondent may pose questions of the witness through the Panel Chair
 - Advisor of Complainant may pose questions of the witness through the Panel Chair
- Remaining questions for Complainant (panel, respondent advisor, complainant advisor)

- Remaining questions for Respondent (panel, complainant advisor, respondent advisor)
- Closing Statements
 - Complainant
 - Respondent
- Hearing adjourned

IX. Hearing Proceedings for Adjudication under Gender-Based Harassment & Discrimination (GBHD)

The GBHD Adjudication Process will apply in Formal Complaints where the Respondent is a student at the time of the alleged conduct, and the alleged conduct did not meet the requirements under the Title IX Process (as defined by Title IX Regulations and this Policy). The GBHD Process involves an investigation, a three-person panel hearing, adjudication, and, if appropriate, the imposition of sanctions.

Although, as a general rule, the University will expect that the parties will participate in the GBHD hearing, the Panel may proceed without the parties' presence at the hearing.

The details of the Hearing under the GBHD Process is detailed below:

A. Investigation Report. Once the independent investigation has been completed, the Investigator will present the investigation report to Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity for review and feedback, and then the investigation report will be reviewed by the GBHD Panel. Both the Complainant and Respondent will be allowed to review the investigation report prior to the Hearing.

B. Rebuttal Documentation. After reviewing the investigation report, the parties have the opportunity to provide any rebuttal statements, documents, or other new information regarding the sources of potentially relevant information and/or witnesses in writing to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity within three (3) days of the GBHD Panel Hearing. Any information that is submitted will be made available to the other party for review and will be provided to the panel.

C. Written Notice of the Hearing. The University will provide at least ten (10) days written notice to participants of the hearing (and the participant's advisor, if any, upon a participant's signed information release for their advisor of choice), including the date, time, location, names of all participants of the hearing (including the Panel Members and Hearing Panel Chair), and all parties and participants in the investigation report), the purpose of the hearing, a statement of the alleged conduct charges, and a summary statement of the evidence gathered.

D. Challenges to the Hearing Panel Members. Either party may challenge the fairness, impartiality, or objectivity of the Hearing Panel Members. The challenge must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity within 72 hours after notice of the identity of the Hearing Panel Members and must state the reasons for the challenge. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will be the sole judge as to whether members can serve with fairness, impartiality, and objectivity. If any member of the panel recuse themselves, an alternative Panel Member or Hearing Panel Chair will be assigned in accordance with the University procedures.

E. **Hearing Panel Chair Duties at the Hearing.** The Hearing Panel Chair will rule on all procedural matters and on objections regarding exhibits and testimony of participants at the hearing, may question participants who testify at the hearing, and is entitled to have the advice and assistance of legal counsel from outside counsel or Bentley's General Counsel.

F. **Opening and Closing Statements:** Each party may make opening and closing statements if they wish. Any final statement or rebuttal documentation may be sent to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity within 72 hours prior to the start of the Hearing.

G. **Privileged Information Excluded.** No person will be required to disclose information protected under a legally recognized privilege. The Hearing Panel Chair must not allow into evidence or rely upon any questions or evidence that may require or seek disclosure of such information, unless the person holding the privilege has waived the privilege. This includes information protected by the attorney-client privilege.

H. **Advisor of Choice.** Each party has the option to have an Advisor with them during the Hearing. Advisors are not permitted to actively participate in the hearing. In addition, witnesses may have an advisor of their choice at the hearing.

- I. **Format.** An example of how a GBHD Hearing will proceed is below:
- GBHD Panel convenes via Zoom (15 minutes)
 - GBHD Panel will meet with the Investigator via Zoom (30 minutes)
 - GBHD Panel will meet with Complainant to hear final statement via Zoom (45 minutes)
 - GBHD will meet with Respondent to hear final statement via Zoom (45 minutes)
 - GBHD will meet with Investigator to conclude, if needed, via Zoom (30 minutes)
 - GBHD Panel concludes

X. Policies that Apply in Both Title IX and GBHD Processes

A. Sexual History. Generally, the past sexual history (including sexual interests or prior sexual conduct) of the Complainant or Respondent will not be considered in the Investigative Procedure. However, there are limited circumstances in which such information might be considered relevant. Those situations may include:

1. When the sexual history of the Complainant is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or to show the injuries alleged to have been inflicted by the Respondent were inflicted by another individual.
2. When the existence of a dating relationship or prior/subsequent consensual sexual relations between the Complainant and the Respondent are relevant to how the parties communicated consent in prior/subsequent consensual sexual relations.

3. When a specific incident(s) of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent is offered to prove consent to the alleged conduct. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the Complainant and Respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent to the alleged conduct or preclude a determination that conduct was non-consensual.

If information under this section will be considered in the Process, the Investigator (or designee) shall provide a written explanation to the Parties as to why consideration of the information is being allowed. The Investigator will consult with the AVP as needed in determining whether to include this information.

B. Interference with the Adjudicatory Process. Any person who interferes with the Adjudication Process outlined in this Policy is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. Interference with the Adjudication Process may include, but is not limited to:

- i. Attempting to coerce, compel, or prevent an individual from providing testimony or relevant information;
- ii. Removing, destroying, or altering documentation relevant to the Adjudicatory Process; or
- iii. Knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity, investigator or hearing officer, or encouraging others to do so.

C. Hearing Panel Determination. After the panel convenes, the Hearing Panel Chair will issue a written determination no sooner than 72 hours, but within ten (10) business days of the Hearing, which must include the following:

- The allegations that potentially constitute prohibited conduct under this Policy;
- A description of all of the procedural steps of the Adjudication Process under this Policy (from receipt of a Formal Complaint to the determination regarding the responsibility of the Respondent, including any notifications of the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held);
- The findings of fact supporting the hearing officer's determination;
- The conclusion(s) and a rationale as to whether the Respondent is responsible for each allegation;
- The disciplinary sanctions, if applicable;
- The remedies, if applicable, designed to restore the Complainant's access to the education program or activity; and
- The institution's procedures and permissible bases for the parties to appeal, if applicable

The Panel Chair will send a copy of the written determination to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity. The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will then share with the parties simultaneously.

D. Sanctions

Where there is a finding of responsibility, the sanctions and remedies that are listed below may be considered by the Hearing Panel in accordance with this Policy. The panel may

impose one or more sanctions, and the full list of sanctions available through the Student Code of Conduct, up through Expulsion from the University, may be imposed.

The policy prohibits a broad range of conduct, all of which are serious in nature. In keeping with the University's commitment to foster an environment that is safe, inclusive, and free from discrimination and harassment, the hearing officer has great latitude in the imposition of sanctions tailored to the facts and circumstances of each report, the impact of the conduct on the Complainant, surrounding community, and accountability for the Respondent. The imposition of sanctions is designed to eliminate prohibited conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects while supporting the University's educational mission and federal obligations.

E. Possible Sanctions for Student Respondents:

1. **Written Warning:** A formal admonition which appears in an individual's disciplinary record at the University. Any further violation of any University policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
2. **Educational Training/ Counseling:** A requirement to meet with and engage in a Bentley-sponsored training designed to help the party become aware of University rules, policies and regulations, and or external counseling to help students better comprehend the misconduct and its effects.
3. **Probation:** A more serious admonition, assigned for a definite amount of time that identifies a student's status is no longer in good standing. Probation may also include exclusion from Bentley-owned or operated property and/or Bentley sponsored events. It also implies that any future violation, of whatever kind, during that time, may be grounds for suspension, suspension with conditions, or, in especially serious cases, expulsion from the University. Probation will be taken into account in judging the seriousness of any subsequent infraction, even if the probationary period has expired.
4. **Suspension:** Termination of student status for a specific period of time. A party suspended from the university is not to be on campus unless they received permission from the Office of Institutional Equity or the appropriate Vice President. Additional action will be taken against those who trespass, and/or criminal prosecution for trespassing is possible.
5. **Expulsion:** A permanent termination of student status at the University. A party expelled will not have an opportunity for readmission or a right to be on campus for any reason or to attend any University activity or program. The individual may not be in or on any University-owned or leased property. Additional action will be taken against those who trespass and/or criminal prosecution for trespassing is possible. Students expelled from the university are not eligible for a refund of their tuition.
6. **Withholding of Degree:** In cases involving seniors or graduate students in their final semester, the University may withhold a student's Bentley degree for a specified period of time and/or deny a student participation in commencement activities. This penalty is imposed instead of suspension at the end of senior year or final year of graduate study when all other degree requirements have been met.

7. **Revocation of Degree:** The University reserves the right to revoke a degree previously awarded from the University for fraud, misrepresentation, and/or other violation of Bentley's policies, procedures, or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

8. **Other Sanction(s)/Actions:** In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

9. **Suspension of rights and privileges:** Including but not limited to the restriction of access to space, a prohibition from participating in athletic or extracurricular activities.

10. **University Residential Housing/Other Facilities:** When appropriate to the infraction, removal from University housing or relocation within University housing, or restrictions other campus facilities.

11. **Sanctions will be imposed immediately.** The Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity will review the sanctions issued by the Hearing Panel and will consider the appropriateness of continuing supportive measures on an ongoing basis. Extended supportive measures may be included in the sanctions. Students who are found responsible and therefore receive sanctions are not eligible for a refund of their tuition or housing costs.

F. Possible Sanctions for Employee Respondents:

The appropriate disciplinary authority will determine the sanction, which may include (in accordance with the employment policies governing the employee in question):

1. Counseling or Training;
2. Warning;
3. Employment probation;
4. Job demotion or reassignment of duties;
5. Suspension with or without pay for a specific period of time;
6. Dismissal or termination;
7. Ineligible for rehire; and/or
8. Other sanction(s) or remedies as deemed appropriate under the circumstances

Sanctions will be determined based on the seriousness of the misconduct and on the individual's prior disciplinary history if any. Sanctions will be communicated to the parties, as appropriate, in writing by the Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer or designee. The notification will include the parties' rights of appeal if any. In all cases involving sex

discrimination or sexual misconduct, the file will be archived by the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity.

XI. Appeals

Either party may appeal in writing the Hearing Panel's determination regarding a Respondent's responsibility under the Adjudication Process or from the University's dismissal of a Formal Complaint (or any allegations in the Formal Complaint) within five (5) business days of notification of such a determination. A party filing an appeal is called the Appellant, the responding party is called the Appellee.

The Title IX Coordinator will identify an Appeals Officer who has been trained in the applicable policies and procedures of appeals. To submit a written appeal, an Appellant should write a letter via email to the Appeals Officer, or their designee, outlining their grounds of appeal. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the name and contact information of the Appeals Officer to the parties. Appeals Officers will be provided access to the Investigative Report and related evidence and the Hearing Officer's decision.

Grounds of Appeal

Parties may appeal only on the following grounds:

1. Procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter;
2. The appellant alleges that, subsequent to the issuing of the Investigative Report, new information about the alleged conduct has become available which could have changed the outcome of the Formal Complaint. The appellant must: (i) present the new information; (ii) show why it was unavailable prior to completion of the Investigative Report; *and* (iii) show how the new information could have changed the outcome of the complaint. If new information is presented, the Appeal Panel has the option to ask the Investigator to reopen the Investigation regarding that information.
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant(s) or respondent(s) generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The written appeal must specifically state the grounds under which the appeal has been filed and it must be submitted within five (5) business days after notice of the Hearing Panel's determination. Appeals that do not comply with these requirements may not be considered. The appeal is not an opportunity to argue that the initial decision was wrong or because they disagree with the finding(s) or sanction(s). The appeal is not a new fact-finding process.

Response to Appeal

The opposing party or Appellee will be notified in writing if an appeal has been filed, and provided a copy of the appeal. In some situations, both parties may file an appeal and the Appeals Officer will consider and review both appeals together.

An opposing party may respond in writing to an appeal. The response must be filed within five (5) business days from their receipt of the notice and copy of the appeal.

Once the appellate process is complete, the Appeals Officer will issue a final decision that will be provided to both parties.

The Appeals Decision will be sent in writing to all parties simultaneously. The Appeals Decision will specify the finding on each ground for appeal and specify instructions to:

- Affirm the hearing officer's determination regarding the Respondent's responsibility and affirm the disciplinary sanctions and remedies, if applicable;
- Affirm the hearing officer's determination regarding the Respondent's responsibility and amend the disciplinary sanctions and remedies, if applicable;
- Remand the adjudicatory process back to the hearing stage for the hearing officer to remedy any procedural irregularity or consider any new evidence;
- Reverse the hearing officer's determination of the Respondent's responsibility and amend the disciplinary sanctions and remedies, if applicable; or
- Affirm or amend the sanctions and/or remedies outlined in the administrative disposition issued under this Policy.

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the hearing will remain in place during the appeal process. Any supportive measures may also be reinstated.

XII. Other Information About Adjudication Process

A. Adjudication Process Documentation/Record Keeping. The University's Office of Institutional Equity will retain all of the documentation included in the Adjudication Process for seven years, in accordance with state and federal records laws and University policy. All documentation of records is private and confidential to the extent possible under the law. Student records of the Adjudication Process are disciplinary records under FERPA.

B. Adjudication Process Timeframe. The entire Adjudication Process, as outlined in this Policy, including any appeal, can take 90-120 business days from the filing of the Formal Complaint. However, the circumstances may require a temporary delay in this timeframe, and the University may extend this timeframe for a good cause. In such an instance, the University will provide written notice to the parties of the delay or extension and the reason(s) for the action. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or an accommodation of disabilities. The time period in this section does not include the period the parties

attempted but failed to reach an agreement in the Alternative Resolution Process, if applicable, and in such a case, the Adjudication Process timeframe will be extended by the period the parties attempted to reach an Alternative Resolution.

C. Safeguarding the Privacy of Complainants and Respondents

Individuals involved in proceedings under this policy are encouraged to exercise discretion in sharing information in order to safeguard the integrity of the process and to avoid the appearance of retaliation. While discretion regarding the process is important, Bentley may not prevent complainants and respondents from discussing and sharing information with others who may support or assist them during the process. All parties are required to maintain the confidentiality of documents obtained as part of an investigation. Parties are encouraged to review the University's Policy against retaliation and act accordingly.

During the Adjudication Process, the University may share information only as necessary with people who need to know in compliance with the law, which may include but is not limited to the investigators, witnesses, Complainant, Respondent, parties' advisors, hearing officer, and the appellate officer—if applicable. The University will take all reasonable steps to ensure there is no retaliation against the parties or any other participants in the investigation or in any other part of the Adjudication Process.

- D. Standard of Review.** The Panel Hearing is not intended to serve as an additional investigatory process. If either party provides any new and relevant information during their final statements, it will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity who will determine, with input from the Panel Chair, whether or not to implement a supplemental investigation or separate investigation where the other party will have a fair opportunity to respond.
- E. Supplemental Investigation Procedures.** After meeting with the parties and reviewing any additional information submitted for consideration, the panel may determine that additional inquiry is needed in order for a decision to be rendered regarding the Formal Complaint. If so, the Panel chair will ask that the investigator conduct a supplemental investigation regarding the areas of concern. The investigator will focus any additional investigation on the specific inquiries made by the Panel. The Investigator will then prepare and submit a supplemental investigation report addressing the findings as to the issues raised by the Panel. Under ordinary circumstances, any additional investigation and supplemental investigation report should be completed and submitted to the Panel within 30 days of the request for the supplemental investigation. The Panel Chair reserves the right to schedule a subsequent Panel Hearing to address the findings from the supplemental investigation with the parties separately, at its discretion, should the Panel feel that such a meeting would be helpful to the process.

F. Withdrawal/Acceptance of Charges

1. Complainant May Withdraw the Report: Prior to the Panel's Decision, the Complainant may withdraw the Formal Complaint. Withdrawal of the report will, under most circumstances, end the Adjudication Process for that Formal Complaint. Once a Formal Complaint has been withdrawn, it cannot be filed again by the Complainant within this process. The University reserves the right to move forward with the Formal Complaint, even after the Complainant decides to withdraw it, in order to protect the interests and safety of the Bentley community.

2. Respondent May Accept Responsibility: Prior to the Panel's decision, the Respondent may accept responsibility for the misconduct alleged in the Formal Complaint. This acceptance, under most circumstances, will end the Adjudication Process, and the matter would then be referred to the Panel to decide the issue of the appropriate disciplinary action for the Respondent. The Panel may take the Respondent's acceptance of responsibility into consideration in determining the appropriate sanction. Once the Respondent accepts responsibility, such acceptance cannot be withdrawn. A written finding of the accepted report and the resulting disciplinary action will be issued by the Panel, which will become part of the Respondent's student records and will be shared with the Complainant.

3. Withdrawal from Bentley: If a student respondent withdraws from Bentley while an investigation under this policy is pending, and before any findings have been made, the responding party's transcript will reflect that the student withdrew pending an investigation of disciplinary charges. If a student respondent withdraws after an investigation or hearing found that person responsible for violating the policy, but before a sanction was implemented, the student's transcript will reflect that the student withdrew pending disciplinary sanctions.

G. The Panel's Decision. Upon determining that all of the issues regarding the formal report have been fully investigated and adequately addressed, the Panel will render its decision. The decision will be made on the preponderance of the evidence standard – which means whether the facts presented in the investigation report support a finding that it is more likely than not that University policy has been violated. The decision of the panel will be reached by a majority. The panel will base its decision on the information presented in the investigation report and any supplemental investigation report. Under ordinary circumstances, the Panel's decision will be issued in writing no sooner than 72 hours, but within seven business days after the Panel Hearing. The Panel Chair will draft the Panel's written decision and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity.

The Panel may issue the following decisions to a Formal Complaint:

- A finding that a University policy was violated. The panel will then determine the appropriate sanction(s) for the prohibited conduct.
- A finding that a University policy was not violated. Based on this finding, the matter will be considered resolved, and the investigation will be closed.
- A finding that a University policy was not violated as there is insufficient evidence to support a finding that the Respondent violated these policy allegations based on the Formal Complaint. Based on this finding, the matter will be considered resolved, and the investigation will be closed. Appropriate remedial measures (including but not limited to supportive measures issued to both parties) may, however, remain in effect.

Where possible, the parties will receive an immediate notification of the Review Panel's determination. Written notice of the outcome, sanction (if appropriate), and rationale for each will typically be provided within ten (10) business days of the hearing, and that time frame may be extended depending on the complexity of the matter under consideration by the Panel. Once the Panel's decision has been issued, the Title IX Coordinator will notify both the Complainant and the Respondent. Each party will meet with the Title IX Coordinator/Director of Equal Opportunity & Institutional Equity separately to receive a copy of the Panel's decision, referencing the supporting information that the Panel relied on from the investigation report. The Panel's decision is a confidential document that can only be shared with authorized persons, as noted in this process (i.e., advisor, support persons, attorneys, counselors, or clergy). Anyone disclosing the Panel's decision to a person not authorized to see it shall be subject to disciplinary action. If the Panel's decision results in disciplinary action which includes separation from campus, that sanction will be imposed immediately, regardless of whether an appeal has or will be filed.