



TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES 2024

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Introduction

California Healing Arts College is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment. Policies and procedures have been adopted in compliance with federal laws, to raise awareness, prevent and respond to incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving members of the school and campus community. Guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors. Students are educated about sexual harassment during new student orientation. Employees are trained on sexual harassment topics yearly. Resources and referrals are available to students, staff and faculty in the Student Services department. The school will promptly initiate its sexual harassment response system/grievance process when a complaint is received or when the school has actual knowledge of a possible incident of sexual harassment. Supportive measures are available to the person alleged to be the victim; should a formal complaint be filed, the grievance process conducted by the Title IX Coordinator will be prompt, equitable, consistent, and transparent; and, an appealable decision will be made on the basis of preponderance of evidence gathered to impose the corresponding disciplinary sanctions, as warranted. The Title IX Coordinator may or may not be involved in the investigative process, but not in the decision making process. All personnel involved in processes related to alleged TIX misconduct are duly trained.

Any student or employee reporting incidents of sexual harassment, including VAWA crimes, occurring on campus or off campus at any school sponsored activity will be provided with supportive measures, including but not limited to:

- Being assisted by campus authorities if wishing to report a crime to law enforcement
- Changing academic or work situations to avoid a hostile environment
- Obtaining or enforcing a no contact directive or restraining order
- Having a clear description of the school's disciplinary process to include the range of possible sanctions
- Receiving referrals with information about existing counseling, health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available in the community
- Being protected against any form of retaliation

Any student, employee, or member of the public may direct questions about this policy to the Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary of Education for the Office of Civil Rights, or both.

Definitions

- *Complainant* means:
 - (1) A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations; or
 - (2) A person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations and who was participating or attempting to participate in the recipient's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

- *Complaint* means an oral or written request to the recipient that objectively can be understood as a request for the recipient to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.
- *Disciplinary sanctions* means consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated the recipient's prohibition on sex discrimination.
- *Party* means a complainant or respondent.
- *Relevant* means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation as part of these grievance procedures. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.
- *Remedies* means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the recipient identifies as having had their equal access to the recipient's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the recipient's education program or activity after a recipient determines that sex discrimination occurred.
- *Respondent* means a person who is alleged to have violated the recipient's prohibition on sex discrimination.
- *Retaliation* means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the recipient, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the recipient to provide aid, benefit, or service under the recipient's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Title IX regulations.
- *Sex-based harassment* is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:
 - (1) *Quid pro quo harassment*. An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the recipient to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the recipient's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 - (2) *Hostile environment harassment*. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient's education program or activity (*i.e.*, creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
 - (i) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the recipient's education program or activity;
 - (ii) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - (iii) The parties' ages, roles within the recipient's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
 - (iv) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
 - (v) Other sex-based harassment in the recipient's education program or activity; or
 - (3) *Specific offenses*.

- (i) Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (ii) Dating violence meaning 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 based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (1) The length of the relationship;
 - (2) The type of relationship; and
 - (3) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
- (iii) Domestic violence meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who:
 - (A) Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the recipient, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
 - (B) Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - (C) Shares a child in common with the victim; or
 - (D) Commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction; or
- (iv) Stalking meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- *Supportive measures* means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:
 - (1) Restore or preserve that party's access to the recipient's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the recipient's educational environment; or
 - (2) Provide support during the recipient's grievance procedures or during an informal resolution process.

Nondiscrimination Policy & Notice of Nondiscrimination (§ 106.8(b)-(c))

California Healing Arts College does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX, including in admission and employment.

Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to CHAC's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both. CHAC's Title IX Coordinator is:

Cesar Morales
Accreditation Specialist
500 E. Carson Plaza Drive, Suite 103
Carson, CA 90746
951-848-7543
c.morales@chac.edu

CHAC's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be found in the school catalog located at <https://www.chac.edu/catalog/>.

To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

California Healing Arts College prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates. Individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of nondiscrimination is posted in the school catalog located at <https://www.chac.edu/catalog/>.

Grievance Procedures for Complaints of Sex Discrimination (§ 106.45)

California Healing Arts College has adopted grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in its education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title IX or the Title IX regulations.

Complaints:

The following people have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination, including complaints of sex-based harassment, requesting that California Healing Arts College investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX:

- A "complainant," which includes:
 - a student or employee of California Healing Arts College who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or
 - a person other than a student or employee of California Healing Arts College who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in CHAC's education program or activity;
- A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or
- CHAC's Title IX Coordinator.⁶

Note that a person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(f)(1)(v).

With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the people listed above, the following persons have a right to make a complaint:

- Any student or employee of the school; or
- Any person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in CHAC's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

California Healing Arts College may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances.⁷ When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references below to a party,

complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

Basic Requirements of Title IX Grievance Procedures:

California Healing Arts College will treat complainants and respondents equitably.

California Healing Arts College requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. A decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

California Healing Arts College presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

California Healing Arts College has established the following timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures:

- Evaluation, which is the decision whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint, will be complete in 48 hours.
- Investigation will be completed within seven (7) calendar days.
- Determination will be made within fifteen (15) calendar days.
- Appeals, if any, will be decided within seven (7) calendar days.

California Healing Arts College has also established the following process that allows for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay:

- Submit email request to Title IX Coordinator for an extension detailing the circumstances supporting the request – Title IX Coordinator may extend timeframes without prior requests when circumstances warrant the extension at the school's discretion.
- Title IX Coordinator will assess request, make a determination within 24 hours, and notify the parties by email.

California Healing Arts College will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

California Healing Arts College will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (*i.e.*, will not be accessed or considered, except by California Healing Arts College to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the

party or witness, unless California Healing Arts College obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and

- Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. 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 sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Notice of Allegations

Upon initiation of California Healing Arts College's Title IX grievance procedures, California Healing Arts College will notify the parties of the following:

- CHAC's Title IX grievance procedures and any informal resolution process;
- Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- Retaliation is prohibited; and
- The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence.

If, in the course of an investigation, California Healing Arts College decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated, California Healing Arts College will notify the parties of the additional allegations.

Dismissal of a Complaint

California Healing Arts College may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination if:

- California Healing Arts College is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- The respondent is not participating in CHAC's education program or activity and is not employed by California Healing Arts College;
- The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and California Healing Arts College determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or
- California Healing Arts College determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Before dismissing the complaint, California Healing Arts College will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

Upon dismissal, California Healing Arts College will promptly notify the complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then California Healing Arts College will also notify the respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.

California Healing Arts College will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then California Healing Arts College will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed. Dismissals may be appealed on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.

If the dismissal is appealed, California Healing Arts College will:

- Notify the parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
- Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
- Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title IX regulations;⁹
- Provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- Notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

When a complaint is dismissed, California Healing Arts College will, at a minimum:

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

Investigation

California Healing Arts College will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints.

The burden is on California Healing Arts College—not on the parties—to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.

California Healing Arts College will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

California Healing Arts College will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

California Healing Arts College will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:

- California Healing Arts College will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or an accurate description of this evidence.
- California Healing Arts College will provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or

- the accurate description of the evidence; and
- California Healing Arts College will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures. Disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.

Questioning the Parties and Witnesses

California Healing Arts College will provide a process that enables the decisionmaker to question parties and witnesses to adequately assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex discrimination. The process may include face to face questioning, written descriptions of allegations, request and assessment of supporting documents, completion of questionnaires, or meetings with parties.

Determination Whether Sex Discrimination Occurred

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, California Healing Arts College will:

- Use the clear and convincing standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. The standard of proof requires the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker will not determine that sex discrimination occurred.
- Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether sex discrimination occurred under Title IX including the rationale for such determination, and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal, if applicable;
- Not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination.
- If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will, as appropriate:
 - Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people California Healing Arts College identifies as having had equal access to CHAC's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination;
 - Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and
 - Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within CHAC's education program or activity.
- Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
- Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Appeal of Determinations

California Healing Arts College offers the following process for appeals from a determination whether sex discrimination occurred:

- Send email to Title IX Coordinator requesting appeal and explaining in detail with supporting documentation any new facts or documents that warrant the appeal.
- Title IX Coordinator will make a determination whether the appeal is to be considered or not, and notify the parties within 72 hours of receipt.
- Appeals will be decided by a panel of school officials or may be referred to third party for resolution.

This appeal process is the same as California Healing Arts College offers in all other comparable proceedings, including proceedings relating to other discrimination complaints.

Informal Resolution

In lieu of resolving a complaint through California Healing Arts College's Title IX grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. California Healing Arts College does not offer informal resolution to resolve a complaint that includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of an elementary school or secondary school student, or when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law.

Supportive Measures

California Healing Arts College will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the complainant and/or respondent to restore or preserve that person's access to CHAC's education program or activity or provide support during CHAC's Title IX grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process. For complaints of sex-based harassment, supportive measures available are described below.

Any student or employee reporting incidents of sexual harassment, including VAWA crimes, occurring on campus or off campus at any school sponsored activity will be provided with supportive measures, including but not limited to:

- Being assisted by campus authorities if wishing to report a crime to law enforcement
- Changing academic or work situations to avoid a hostile environment
- Obtaining or enforcing a no contact directive or restraining order
- Having a clear description of the school's disciplinary process to include the range of possible sanctions
- Receiving referrals with information about existing counseling, health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available in the community
- Being protected against any form of retaliation

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

Following a determination that sex-based harassment occurred, California Healing Arts College may impose the disciplinary sanctions and or remedies listed below:

- Reprimand/warning
- Conduct Probation
- Issuing a "no contact" directive to the Respondent or requiring that such an order remain in place
- Loss of Privileges
- Restitution

- Educational Sanctions
- Suspension (limited time or indefinite)
- Expulsion

Grievance Procedures for Complaints of Sex-Based Harassment Involving Student Complainants or Student Respondents at Postsecondary Institutions (§ 106.46)

CHAC has adopted Title IX grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in its education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator. These grievance procedures address complaints of sex-based harassment that involve a student party.

Complaints

The following people have a right to make a complaint of sex-based harassment, requesting that CHAC investigate and make a determination about alleged sex-based harassment under Title IX:

- A “complainant,” which includes:
 - a student or employee of CHAC who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or
 - a person other than a student or employee of CHAC who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in CHAC’s education program or activity;
- A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or
- CHAC’s Title IX Coordinator.

Note that a person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(f)(1)(v).

CHAC may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances.¹⁹ When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references below to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

Basic Requirements of Title IX Grievance Procedures

CHAC will treat complainants and respondents equitably.

CHAC requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. As long as there is no conflict of interest or bias, a decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

CHAC presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

CHAC has established the following timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures:

- Evaluation, which is the decision whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint, will be complete in 48 hours.
- Investigation will be completed within seven (7) calendar days.
- Determination will be made within fifteen (15) calendar days.
- Appeals, if any, will be decided within seven (7) calendar days.

CHAC has also established the following process that allows for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with written notice of any extension to the parties that includes the reason for the delay:

- Submit email request to Title IX Coordinator for an extension detailing the circumstances supporting the request – Title IX Coordinator may extend timeframes without prior requests when circumstances warrant the extension at the school’s discretion.
- Title IX Coordinator will assess request, make a determination within 24 hours, and notify the parties by email.

CHAC will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

CHAC will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (*i.e.*, will not be accessed or considered, except by CHAC to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- A party’s or witness’s records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless CHAC obtains that party’s or witness’s voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
- Evidence that relates to the complainant’s sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant’s prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant’s prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. 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 sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Written Notice of Allegations

Upon initiation of these Title IX grievance procedures, CHAC will notify the parties in writing of the following with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview:

- CHAC's Title IX grievance procedures and any informal resolution process;
- Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute sex-based harassment, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- Retaliation is prohibited;
- The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures. Prior to such a determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker;
- The parties may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence.

If, in the course of an investigation, CHAC decides to investigate additional allegations of sex-based harassment by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the written notice or that are included in a consolidated complaint, it will provide written notice of the additional allegations to the parties.

Dismissal of a Complaint

CHAC may dismiss a complaint if:

- CHAC is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- The respondent is not participating in CHAC's education program or activity and is not employed by CHAC;
- CHAC obtains the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing of any or all of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and CHAC determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or
- CHAC determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Before dismissing the complaint, CHAC will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

Upon dismissal, CHAC will promptly notify the complainant in writing of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then CHAC will notify the parties simultaneously in writing.

CHAC will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed on the bases outlined in the *Appeals* section. If dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then CHAC will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed on the same bases. If a dismissal is appealed, CHAC will follow the procedures outlined in the *Appeals* section.

When a complaint is dismissed, CHAC will, at a minimum:

- Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;
- If the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate; and
- Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within CHAC’s education program or activity.

Investigation

CHAC will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints.

The burden is on CHAC—not on the parties—to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.

CHAC will provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

CHAC will provide the parties with the same opportunities to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

- CHAC will not limit the choice or presence of the advisor for the complainant or respondent in any meeting or proceeding.
- CHAC may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in these grievance procedures, as long as the restrictions apply equally to the parties.

CHAC will provide the parties with the same opportunities, if any, to have people other than the advisor of the parties’ choice present during any meeting or proceeding.

CHAC will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.²²

CHAC will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

CHAC will provide each party and the party’s advisor, if any, with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex-based harassment and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:

- CHAC will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or the same written investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence.
- CHAC will provide a reasonable opportunity to review and respond to the evidence or the investigative report. If CHAC conducts a live hearing as part of its grievance procedures, it will provide this opportunity to review the evidence in advance of the live hearing. CHAC may decide whether to provide this opportunity to respond prior to the live hearing, during the live hearing, or both prior to and during the live hearing; and
- CHAC will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties’ and their advisors’ unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the sex-based harassment grievance procedures.

Questioning the Parties and Witnesses

CHAC will provide a process that enables the decisionmaker to question parties and witnesses to adequately

assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex-based harassment.

CHAC's process for proposing and asking relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions and follow-up questions of parties and witnesses, including questions challenging credibility, will:

- Allow the investigator or decisionmaker to ask such questions during individual meetings with a party or witness;
- Allow each party to propose such questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness and have those questions asked by the investigator or decisionmaker during one or more individual meetings, including follow-up meetings, with a party or witness, subject to the procedures for evaluating and limiting questions discussed below; and
- Provide each party with an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript with enough time for the party to have a reasonable opportunity to propose follow-up questions.

Procedures for the decisionmaker to evaluate the questions and limitations on questions:

The decisionmaker will determine whether a proposed question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible before the question is posed and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant or otherwise impermissible. Questions that are unclear or harassing of the party or witness being questioned will not be permitted. The decisionmaker will give a party an

opportunity to clarify or revise a question that the decisionmaker determines is unclear or harassing. If the party sufficiently clarifies or revises the question, the question will be asked.²³

Refusal to respond to questions and inferences based on refusal to respond to questions: The decisionmaker may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The decisionmaker will not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

Determination Whether Sex-Based Harassment Occurred:

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, CHAC will:

- Use the clear and convincing standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. The standard of proof requires the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker will not determine that sex discrimination occurred.
- Notify the parties simultaneously in writing of the determination whether sex-based harassment occurred under Title IX including:
 - A description of the alleged sex-based harassment;
 - Information about the policies and procedures that CHAC used to evaluate the allegations;
 - The decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination whether sex-based harassment occurred;
 - When the decisionmaker finds that sex-based harassment occurred, any disciplinary sanctions CHAC will impose on the respondent, whether remedies other than the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will be provided by CHAC to the complainant, and, to the extent appropriate, other students identified by CHAC to be experiencing the effects of the sex-based harassment; and

- CHAC’s procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
- CHAC will not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the Title IX grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination.
- If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, as appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will:
 - Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people CHAC identifies as having had equal access to CHAC’s education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination;
 - Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and
 - Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within CHAC’s education program or activity.
- Comply with the Title IX grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
- Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the Title IX grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

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

Appeals

CHAC will offer an appeal from a dismissal or determination whether sex-based harassment occurred on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the determination or dismissal was made; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.

If a party appeals a dismissal or determination whether sex-based harassment occurred, CHAC will:

- Notify the parties in writing of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
- Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
- Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title IX regulations;²⁷
- Communicate to the parties in writing that CHAC will provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- Notify the parties in writing of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Any additional procedures or bases for appeal CHAC offers will be equally available to all parties.

Informal Resolution

In lieu of resolving a complaint through CHAC's Title IX grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. CHAC will inform the parties in writing of any informal resolution process it offers and determines is appropriate, if any. CHAC will not offer informal resolution to resolve a complaint when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law. Before the initiation of an informal resolution process, CHAC will explain in writing to the parties:

- The allegations;
- The requirements of the informal resolution process; that any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and initiate or resume grievance procedures at any time before agreeing to a resolution;
- That if the parties agree to a resolution at the end of the informal resolution process, they cannot initiate or resume grievance procedures arising from the same allegations;
- The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement, including notice that an informal resolution agreement is binding only on the parties; and
- What information CHAC will maintain and whether and how CHAC could disclose such information for use in Title IX grievance procedures if such procedures are initiated or resumed.

Supportive Measures

California Healing Arts College will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the complainant and/or respondent to restore or preserve that person's access to CHAC's education program or activity or provide support during CHAC's Title IX grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process. For complaints of sex-based harassment, supportive measures available are described below.

Any student or employee reporting incidents of sexual harassment, including VAWA crimes, occurring on campus or off campus at any school sponsored activity will be provided with supportive measures, including but not limited to:

- Being assisted by campus authorities if wishing to report a crime to law enforcement
- Changing academic or work situations to avoid a hostile environment
- Obtaining or enforcing a no contact directive or restraining order
- Having a clear description of the school's disciplinary process to include the range of possible sanctions
- Receiving referrals with information about existing counseling, health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available in the community
- Being protected against any form of retaliation

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

Following a determination that sex-based harassment occurred, California Healing Arts College may impose the disciplinary sanctions and or remedies listed below:

- Reprimand/warning
- Conduct Probation
- Issuing a “no contact” directive to the Respondent or requiring that such an order remain in place
- Loss of Privileges
- Restitution
- Educational Sanctions
- Suspension (limited time or indefinite)
- Expulsion`