The Hearing Process

FOR TITLE IX DEPUTIES, INVESTIGATORS, ADVISORS, AND HEARING OFFICERS

Stetson University
Office of Title IX

New Title IX Rule Requirements

- Includes a hearing process with crossexamination;
- Hearing is live, real-time but may be through video connection (all parties not in the same room)
- ► Hearing Officer(s) determine gredibility relevance, responsibility, and sanctions itle IX

Stetson's Hearing Process:

- ▶ A minimum of 2 Hearing Officers
- Title IX Staff will provide support (communicating with witnesses, managing technology, providing supporting documents, etc.)
- Will be conducted through video Stetson University
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Stetson's Hearing Process, cont.:

- ► There will be 3 rooms with audio & video connectivity 1 for Hearing Officer's and Title IX (where witnesses will be brought in); 1 for Complainant and Advisor; 1 for Respondent and Advisor
- ▶ The proceedings will be recorded
- Prior to the hearing, the parties will meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the procedures
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Format for Hearing:

- 1. Identification of all participants
- 2. Explanation of format & processes
- 3. Order of Witnesses Investigators, then witnesses, then Claimant, then Respondent
- For each witness State name, role in process, 800#, Hearing Officer questions, Claimant questions, Respondent questions
- 5. Closing of hearing review timeline, this is birdiversity will come from Title IX office, appeals through the IX

Hearing Rules:

- ► These are addressed in a specific document shared with all parties.
- Most important only relevant questions allowed, Hearing Officers determine relevance
- Only the Advisors and Hearing Officers may ask questions of witnesses
- Disruptions by any party will result in stopping the hearing – Hearing Officers have the right to remove any participant for good cause
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Title IX Role in Hearing:

- Title IX Coordinators or Investigators can provide support to the process
- Title IX Staff will not determine relevance, credibility, or responsibility – that is the role of the Hearing Officers
- Title IX Staff will help usher in witnesses, address technology issues, provide policy information, and other support to the Hearing Officers
- Title IX Staff will provide the parties with the Decision and information regarding appeals
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The Decision:

- ► Hearing Officers do not issue a decision at the Hearing, but should do so within a few days unless there are extenuating circumstances.
- Hearing Officers may meet following the hearing to craft the decision language and provide this to the Title IX Coordinator.
- ► The Title IX Coordinator will prepare the Decision Letter for the review of the Hearing Officers
- The Hearing Officers will sign the Decision Letter, then the Title IX Coordinator shares it with the Claimar testson University Respondent
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Appeals:

The parties have 3 days to submit a written appeal.

Appeals can only be based on:

Procedural irregularity that affected outcome

New evidence not reasonably available

Evidence of conflict of interest or bias by the

Title IX Coordinator, Investigator (\$tets bearing ersity Officers

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Need more information?

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