## Don't Fear the Reaper

Knowing When to Initiate a Title IX Complaint



## **Thompson & Horton**

HOUSTON • DALLAS • AUSTIN • FORT WORTH

## Presenters



Kendra Yoch
Counsel
kyoch@thompsonhorton.com



Holly McIntush
Partner
hmcintush@thompsonhorton.co
m

## TacTIXs Recap

01 January and March: Preparing for the **Preparation** release of the final 2024 Rules April and May: Preparing to implement the 2024 **Preparation 2.0** Rules; policies and streamlined procedures June and July: Following the litigation and Litigation 03 status of the 2024 Rules across the country August, September, October: Complying **Compliance** with Title IX, regardless of which 04 regulations apply in your state

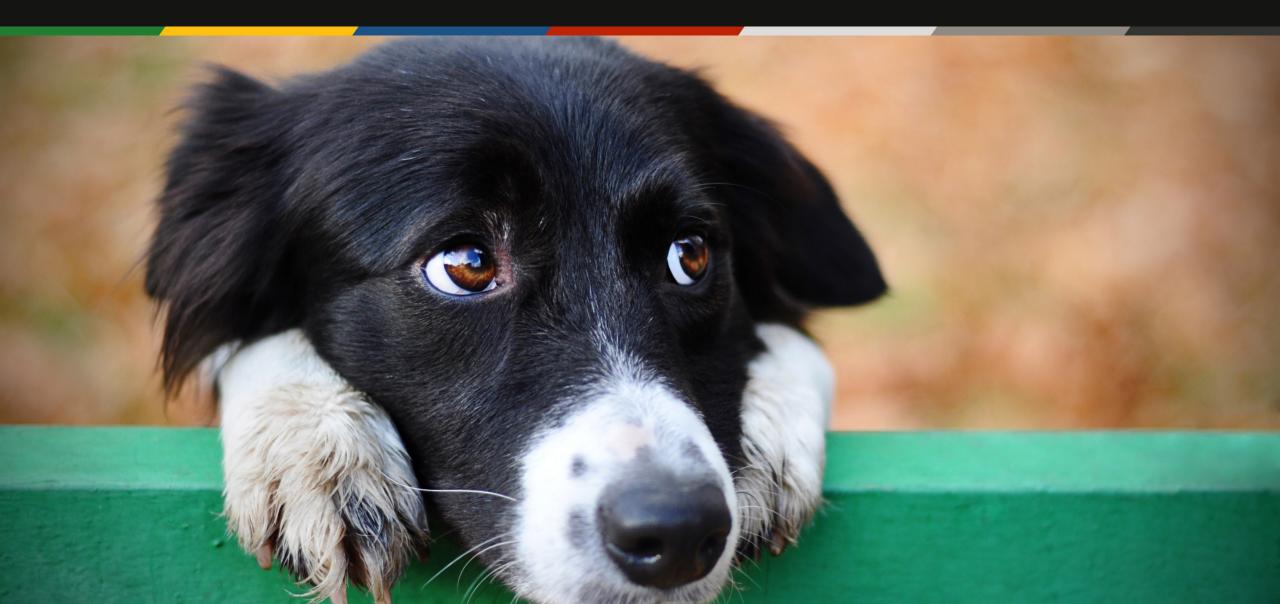
https://vimeo.com/thompsonhorton

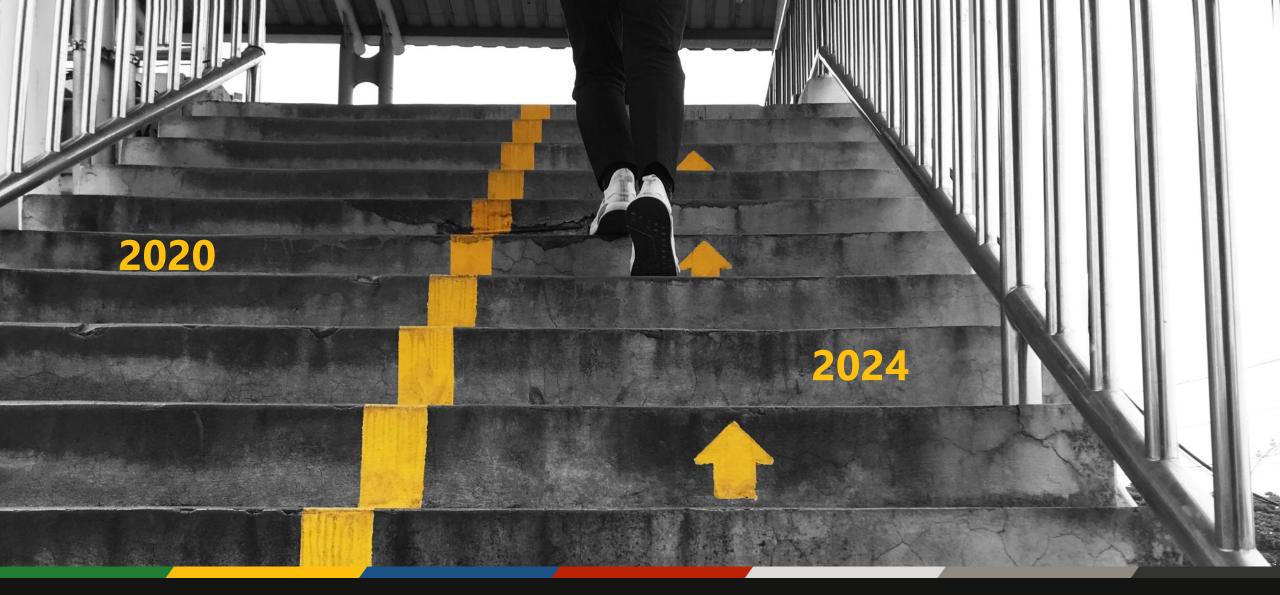


## **Update on Title IX Litigation**



## Update on Title IX Litigation





## The Rules



### Rules

#### 2020

 A formal complaint can be filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator.

#### 2024

 The Title IX Coordinator, when notified of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX must take the following actions to promptly and effectively end any sex discrimination in the education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects ... in the absence of a complaint or withdrawal of any or all of the allegations in a complaint, determine whether to initiate a complaint.



#### **STANDARD**

The 2020 regulations obligate a recipient to respond in a manner that is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

A Title IX Coordinator has discretion to sign a formal complaint that initiates a grievance process; thus, if a non-deliberately indifferent response to actual knowledge of sexual harassment necessitates investigating allegations, the recipient (via the Title IX Coordinator) has the authority to take that action.

## SIGNING A COMPLAINT IS DISCRETIONARY

The formal complaint definition thus ensures that complainants retain more autonomy and control over when the complainant's reported victimization leads to a formal grievance process, and recipients are not forced to expend resources investigating situations over the wishes of a complainant, unless the Title IX Coordinator has determined that such an investigation is necessary.

#### **ALLEGED SERIAL OFFENDER**

If a Title IX Coordinator were to receive multiple reports of sexual harassment against the same respondent, as part of a non-deliberately indifferent response the Title IX Coordinator may sign a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process against the respondent, even where no person who alleges to be the victim wishes to file a formal complaint.

#### **IMPARTIALITY**

A Title IX Coordinator's decision to sign a formal complaint is made on behalf of the recipient, not in support of the complainant or in opposition to the respondent or as an indication of whether the allegations are credible, have merit, or whether there is evidence sufficient to determine responsibility.

#### **IMPARTIALITY**

We do not believe that signing a formal complaint that initiates a grievance process inherently creates a conflict of interest between the Title IX Coordinator and the respondent; in such a situation, the Title IX Coordinator is not advocating for or against the complainant or respondent, and is not subscribing to the truth of the allegations, but is rather instituting a grievance process (on behalf of the recipient, not on behalf of the complainant) based on reported sexual harassment so that the recipient may factually determine, through a fair and impartial grievance process, whether or not sexual harassment occurred in the recipient's education program or activity.

The Title IX Coordinator *may* consider a variety of factors:



Pattern of alleged misconduct by a particular respondent



Campus safety



Survivor autonomy



Respect for the most efficient use of recipient's resources



Threats, violence, or weapons

To make the fact-specific determination of whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator *must* consider, at a minimum, the following factors:



The complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint.



The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint.

To make the fact-specific determination of whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator must consider, at a minimum, the following factors:



The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated.



The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence.

To make the fact-specific determination of whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator *must* consider, at a minimum, the following factors:



The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the recipient.



The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals.

To make the fact-specific determination of whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator *must* consider, at a minimum, the following factors:



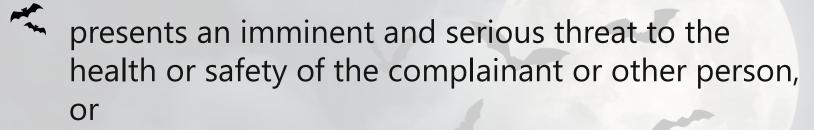
The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred.



Whether the recipient could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.

#### **DETERMINATION**

If, after considering these and other relevant factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct as alleged



that the conduct as alleged prevents the recipient from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity,

the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint.

#### **SAFETY**

If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint, the Coordinator must notify the complainant prior to doing so and appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including by providing supportive measures.



Remember: Even if no complaint is filed, offer supportive measures to the complainant.



## INFORMAL RESOLUTION

Remember: under the 2024 Rules, the Title IX Coordinator can offer informal resolution even if no complaint is filed.



### DISCIPLINE

Remember: If the alleged misconduct would be Title IX sex discrimination and the Title IX Coordinator does not initiate a complaint, the alleged misconduct CANNOT be addressed through another district policy or procedure (no discipline).







## Tips and Takeaways

- Complainant autonomy is the first consideration
- Remember, harassment often takes away a victims sense of control



### Tips and Takeaways

- Consider the victim's safety and the chances the harassment/discrimination will continue
- Also consider the broader school community



## Tips and Takeaways

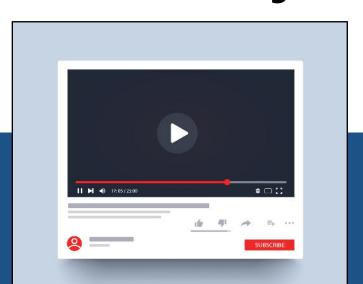
- Document the reasons for the decision to sign/initiate a complaint or not
- Refer to the factors under your rules in your notes





#### **T&H** Has You Covered

#### **Video Training**



**Virtual Training** 



**In-Person Training** 



**Thompson & Horton's** 

## 2024 Title IX Training titleix@thlaw.com

### Title IX Leadership Alliances

#### K-12

#### **4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday** of the month

- Register at thlaw.com/k12alliance
- ► Email <u>titleix@thlaw.com</u>
- Use the QR code



#### **Community College**

#### **Last Wednesday** of the month

- Register at thlaw.com/ccalliance
- ► Email <u>titleix@thlaw.com</u>
- ▶ Use the QR code



#### **4 Yr. College or University**

#### **Last Thursday** of the month

- Register at thlaw.com/4yralliance
- ► Email <u>titleix@thlaw.com</u>
- ► Use the QR code



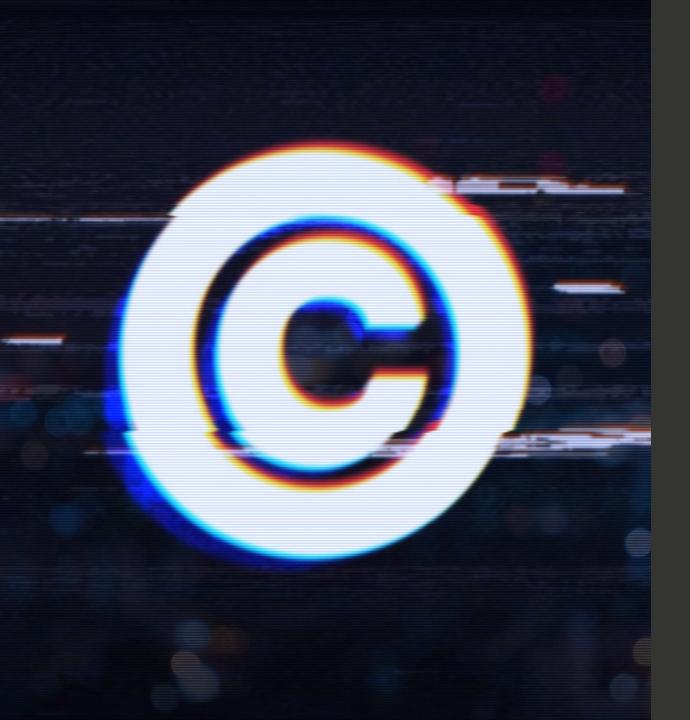
## Thank You



Kendra Yoch
Counsel
kyoch@thompsonhorton.com



Holly McIntush
Partner
hmcintush@thompsonhorton.co
m



## Copyright Notice

The materials contained in this document are proprietary and are copyrighted. The legal penalties for copyright infringement range from \$750 to \$150,000 for each work infringed, and the infringer pays for all attorneys' fees and court costs.

Your right is a right of inspection and review of the materials contained herein, only. No other right is granted beyond viewing. You are not authorized to copy, use, adapt, repost, share publicly, or alter any contents from this document. You are not permitted to use the materials in this document for training, or for any commercial purpose. Any such use will result in damages equivalent to the full-per-head registration costs for the equivalent Thompson & Horton training, plus damages for reputational harm to Thompson & Horton, in addition to any copyright infringement fines and/or penalties.

Proceeding to use and access the content on this document demonstrates your acceptance and understanding of these terms and conditions. To contact Thompson & Horton with questions about any of the contents of this document, please email kyoch@thompsonhorton.com.