University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct Including Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence and Stalking

Title

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Purpose

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill ("UNC-Chapel Hill" or "University") is committed to providing an inclusive and welcoming environment for all members of our community. The University values safety, diversity, education, and equity and is firmly committed to maintaining a campus environment free from Discrimination, Harassment, and related misconduct. In accordance with its Policy Statement on Non-Discrimination, the University does not unlawfully discriminate in offering equal access to its educational programs and activities or with respect to employment terms and conditions on the basis of an individual’s age, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status (collectively referred to as "Protected Status"). The University's protection of these statuses is grounded in federal law. Federal law also governs the University's response to Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence (including domestic and dating violence), and Stalking. Such acts violate the essential dignity of our community member(s) and are contrary to our institutional values.

Definitions

Discrimination, Harassment (including Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Violence), Interpersonal Violence, Stalking, Complicity, and Retaliation (collectively hereafter referred to as "Prohibited Conduct") are defined in the Prohibited Conduct section of this Policy.

Scope

The Policy and associated procedures provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of reports of Discrimination, Harassment, and related misconduct. Reports of conduct that meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and the jurisdictional requirements in the University's Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX ("Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy") will be addressed solely in accordance with the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and will not be addressed under this Policy.

A. Individuals Covered by this Policy

This Policy and associated procedures apply to the conduct of, and protect, University students, employees, visitors, program participants, contractors and other third parties under circumstances within the University's control.

When used in this Policy, Reporting Party refers to any individual who may have been the subject of any Prohibited Conduct by an individual or organization covered under the Policy regardless of whether the Reporting Party makes a report or seeks action under the Policy. Responding Party refers to any individual who has been accused of violating the Policy. A parent or legal guardian of minors enrolled in the Carolina Community Academy may act on behalf of their child whether their child is a Reporting Party or a Responding Party.

B. Jurisdiction

This Policy applies to all Prohibited Conduct that occurs on and off campus, including on-line or electronic conduct, if: the conduct occurred in the context of an employment or education program or activity of the University, had continuing adverse effects on campus, or had continuing adverse effects in an off-campus employment or education program or activity of the University. Examples of covered off-campus conduct include University-sponsored study abroad, research, or internship programs.
In determining whether the University has jurisdiction over off-campus conduct that is not part of an educational program or activity of the University, the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance or the Title IX Coordinator will assess whether the alleged conduct has or is reasonably likely to have continuing adverse effects or to create a hostile environment for students, employees, or third parties while on campus or in any University employment or education program or activity. Factors to consider in that assessment are the seriousness of the alleged conduct, the risk of harm involved, whether both parties are members of the campus community, and whether the off-campus conduct is part of a series of actions that occurred both on and off campus.

Regardless of where the conduct occurred and with whom, the University will offer resources and assistance to community members who are subject to Prohibited Conduct. The University will also assist the Reporting Party in identifying and contacting external law enforcement agencies and community resources.

Reports of conduct that meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and the jurisdictional requirements in the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy will be addressed solely in accordance with the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and will not be addressed under this Policy.

C. Mandatory Reporting of Reports Involving Minors

As a matter of University policy and North Carolina state law, any individual who reasonably suspects that a minor has experienced child abuse, neglect or violent offense (Per G.S. 14-318.6) by a parent, guardian, caretaker, peer, non-custodial adult or an employee has an absolute obligation to report that suspicion to:

1. the appropriate local law enforcement agency in the county where the juvenile resides or is found;
2. Child Protective Services, when required by state law and/or instructed to by law enforcement; and
3. the UNC-Chapel Hill Protection of Minors Coordinator.

Additional information regarding suspected child abuse or neglect may be found in the University’s Policy on Protection of Minors.

Applicable Procedures

Procedures for Reporting and Responding to Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct Involving a Student as the Responding Party

Procedures for Reporting and Responding to Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct Involving a University Employee as the Responding Party

Procedures for Reporting and Responding to Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct Involving a Visitor, Program Participant, Contractor or other Third Party as the Responding Party

Procedures for Reporting and Responding to Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct Involving a Carolina Community Academy Student as a Reporting Party or Responding Party.

Contacts

Questions about this Policy should be directed to the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office at eoc@unc.edu or 919-966-3576 or 711 (NC Relay).

UNC Resource Page for Sexual Violence and Interpersonal Violence

How to Get Help in the Event of an Emergency:

Anyone who has experienced Sexual Violence or Interpersonal Violence is urged to immediately seek help. Help includes seeking medical assistance, seeking confidential counseling or crisis response, filing a report with law enforcement, and making a report to the University. UNC Police will help any individual get to a safe place, provide transportation to the hospital, contact another law enforcement agency, and offer information about the University’s resources and processes. Information about the difference between Reporting Options and Confidential Resources is listed on the next pages.

Emergency Response, Medical Treatment, and Confidential Counseling & Crisis Response Table

| Emergency Response 24 hour | Medical Treatment |
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits Discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking are prohibited by the University.

**Reporting Options:**

The University’s Title IX Compliance Coordinator and the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office oversee the investigation and resolution of all misconduct covered by the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct (the “Policy”). To discuss any aspect of the Policy, individuals are encouraged to contact:

**Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance / Title IX Coordinator**

Elizabeth Hall  
214 W. Cameron Ave.  
Chapel Hill, NC 27599  
919-445-1297 | cehall@email.unc.edu

Any individual can make a report under this Policy to these individuals or to the individuals/departments designated below. The report may be made in person, by telephone, in writing, by e-mail, electronically, or anonymously. All reports will be shared with the University's Non-Discrimination Response Team. Any report involving a minor will be shared with external child protective service and law enforcement agencies.

**Report and Response Coordinators**

214 W. Cameron Ave.  
919-966-3576 | reportandresponse@unc.edu  
Report an Incident

**UNC Police**

UNC Police website  
919-962-8100

**Office of the Dean of Students**

1106 Student and Academic Services Building North  
919-966-4042 | odos@unc.edu
Understanding the Difference between Making a Report to the University or Law Enforcement (Reporting Options) and Seeking Confidential Assistance (Confidential Resources)

There is a distinction between making a report to the University or law enforcement through designated Reporting Options (listed above) and seeking confidential assistance through Confidential Resources (listed below).

Reporting Options

Reporting Options: Making a report to the University by contacting a Reporting Option means that the report will be shared with the Title IX Coordinator and a member of the University’s Response Team will communicate with the Reporting Party to provide resources and support and to identify the appropriate action to respond to the report as outlined in this Policy. In addition, many University employees, designated as Responsible Employees, are required to share information with the University’s Title IX Coordinator. There are many options for resolution of a report, and a Reporting Party is encouraged to make a report even if that individual is not seeking disciplinary action against a Responding Party. The University will make every effort to respect a Reporting Party’s autonomy in determining how to proceed. Support and resources are always available to a Reporting Party regardless of the chosen course of action.

Confidential Resources

In contrast, information shared with a Confidential Resource will not be disclosed to anyone else, including the University, except under very limited circumstances. Any individual may choose to seek support from confidential professionals on and off campus, including counselors, medical health providers, clergy, rape crisis counselors, UNC’s Gender Violence Services Coordinators, and the University Ombuds office.

The trained professionals designated below can provide counseling, information, and support in a confidential setting. These Confidential Resources will not share information about an individual (including whether that individual has received services) without the individual’s express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the patient/client or to others or there is a specific obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). These professionals are also available to help an individual make a report to the University.

On Campus

UNC Campus Health Services

UNC Campus Health Services - Sexual Assault Response
919-966-3650 / After hours: 919-966-2281

- Provide connection to UNC Health Emergency Department for sexual assault exams/evidence collection
- Screening and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- Emergency contraceptives
- Pregnancy tests
- Treatment paid for by the Survivor’s Assistance Fund

Gender Violence Services Coordinator

gvsc@unc.edu
919-962-1343 or 919-962-7430

- Support for individuals experiencing interpersonal violence
- Assistance in understanding reporting options and navigating reporting process
- Link to University and community resources
- Walk-in hours and appointments available
- Confidential by University policy (protection may not extend beyond campus proceedings)

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

CAPS website
919-966-3658 - 24/7

- Individual and group counseling and referral

University Ombuds Office

UNC Ombuds website
919-843-8204

- Impartial, informal, and independent resource and referral
- Non-judgmental listening and discussion of options
- Available to anyone affected by the incident
- Confidential by University policy (protection may not extend beyond campus proceedings)

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
Off Campus

UNC Hospital Emergency Room
919-966-4721

- After-hours medical care
- Sexual assault exams/evidence collection
- Screening and treatment of STIs
- Emergency contraceptives
- Pregnancy tests
- Survivor’s Assistance Fund: Funds are available to offset medical expenses

Compass Center for Women and Families
Compass Center Website
919-929-3872; 919-929-7122 (24/7 Hotline)

- Personal and court advocacy
- Emergency shelter placement

Orange County Rape Crisis Center
OCRCC Website
24/7 crisis line (phone and text): 919-967-7273

- Personal and court advocacy
- Accompaniment to emergency room and police station
- Resource Chart attached to this document.

Supportive Measures Available Through the University:

In responding to a report, the University has an interest in providing care to the Reporting Party and to the broader campus community. For this reason, after receiving a report, the University, through its Response Team, will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to the parties, any other individuals, or to the broader campus community and will take the necessary steps to address those risks. These steps may include establishing Interim Protective Measures to provide for the safety of the parties involved, any other individuals, and the campus community. Interim Protective Measures are available regardless of whether a Reporting Party chooses to pursue disciplinary action against a Responding Party. Examples of Interim Protective Measures include no-contact orders, residence modifications, academic or employment accommodations, and interim suspension.

Retaliation is expressly prohibited by this Policy, and the University will take immediate and responsive action to any report of Retaliation or any violation of Interim Protective Measures.

Additional On Campus Resources:

Academic Advising
Undergraduate students can see an Academic Adviser daily from 11 am – 12 noon and 2 pm – 4 pm for all majors in the College of Arts and Sciences. Advisers will see students for walk-in concerns including: withdrawing, dropping or adding a course, course approval forms, and personal issues affecting academic performance.
919-966-5116

American Indian Center
Facilitates the inclusion of the American Indian peoples into the learning environment of the Carolina community. Offers scholarships for American Indian students, conducts community outreach, and researches the history of American Indian peoples.
919-843-4189

Carolina Student Legal Services
Provides legal advice about a variety of topics to eligible students.
919-962-1303

Carolina Women’s Center
Offers educational programming about Interpersonal Violence and issues of gender equity.
919-962-8305

International Student and Scholar Services
Advising and counseling services for foreign students and scholars including personal advising and cross-cultural adjustment.
919-962-5661
I. Policy Statement

This Policy prohibits all forms of Discrimination and Harassment based on Protected Status. It expressly, therefore, also prohibits Sexual Violence and Sexual Exploitation, which by definition involve conduct of a sexual nature and are prohibited forms of Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment. This Policy further prohibits Stalking and Interpersonal Violence, which need not be based on an individual’s Protected Status. Finally, this Policy prohibits Complicity for knowingly assisting in an act that violates this Policy and Retaliation against an individual because of their good faith participation in the reporting, investigation, or adjudication of violations of this Policy. The University is committed to promptly addressing all claims of prohibited conduct and to taking appropriate action, consistent with this Policy, in response to such reports. University students and employees who violate this Policy may face discipline up to and including expulsion or termination.

Reports of conduct that meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and the jurisdictional requirements in the University’s Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX (“Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy”) will be addressed solely in accordance with the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and will not be addressed under this Policy.

A. Notice of Non-Discrimination\(^1\) Based on Protected Status

In accordance with its Policy Statement on Non-Discrimination, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (“University” or “UNC-Chapel Hill”) does not unlawfully discriminate in offering equal access to its educational programs and activities or with respect to employment terms and conditions on the basis of an individual’s age, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status (collectively referred to as “Protected Status”). The University’s protection of these statuses is grounded in federal law. For example, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination in employment based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender, and, by extension, sexual violence, as do the North Carolina General Statutes section 143-422.2 and other applicable laws. The Americans with Disabilities Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and section 143-422.2 prohibit discrimination in employment and education programs and activities based on disability. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibiting discrimination based on sex, also applies to employment and education programs and activities. Executive Order 13672 revised Executive Order 11246 (applicable to federal contractors, including the University) to prohibit discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

The University recognizes the rights of all members of the University community to learn and work in an environment that is free from Discrimination and Harassment. The University prohibits Prohibited Conduct against and by University students and employees, including faculty, non-faculty employees who are exempt from the State Human Resources Act (“EHRA non-faculty employees”), employees who are subject to the State Human Resources Act (“SHRA employees”), temporary employees, post-doctoral scholars, student employees, and third parties. All members of the community are responsible for conducting themselves in accordance with this Policy and other University policies and procedures.

The University encourages all community members to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop Prohibited Conduct. Taking action may include direct intervention when safe to do so, enlisting the assistance of friends, contacting law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Community members who choose to exercise this positive responsibility will be supported by the University and protected from Retaliation.

To foster a climate that encourages prevention and reporting of Prohibited Conduct, the University will actively promote prevention efforts, educate the community, respond to all reports promptly, provide Supportive Measures to address safety and emotional well-being, and act in a manner that recognizes the inherent dignity of the individuals involved.

B. Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking Are Prohibited Forms of Conduct

Just as the University’s prohibition of discrimination based on Protected Status (including Sexual Assault as a form of Sexual Harassment) is grounded in federal law, so is its prohibition against Interpersonal Violence and Stalking. The University’s response to Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence (including domestic and dating violence), and Stalking is governed by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (the Clery Act) and Section 304 of the 2013 Amendments to the Violence Against Women Act. Such acts violate the essential dignity of our community member(s) and are contrary to our institutional values.

The University is committed to taking all appropriate steps to eliminate Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence and Stalking; to prevent the recurrence of such acts; and to address their effects, both for the Reporting Party and the broader community.
The University recognizes that Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking encompass a broad spectrum of conduct and will respond according to both the severity of the offense and the threat it poses to the campus community.

II. Resources for Information and Assistance

A. Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office

The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office has primary responsibility for administering this Policy and oversees the investigation, response to, and resolution of all reports of Prohibited Conduct; however, questions, concerns, and/or reports may be addressed to any of the individuals or offices identified as Reporting Options on the Resource Page or in the applicable Procedures document.

The Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance oversees the University’s investigation, response to, and resolution of all reports of Prohibited Conduct, except those alleging Prohibited Conduct based on sex, Interpersonal Violence, or Stalking, as well as those alleging Complicity and Retaliation in relation to such a report. The Director of Title IX Compliance, the University’s designated Title IX Coordinator, oversees the University’s investigation, response to, and resolution of all reports of Prohibited Conduct based on sex (including Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Violence), Interpersonal Violence, and Stalking, and of related Complicity and Retaliation, involving students, faculty, and staff.

The Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance and the Title IX Coordinator are:

- Knowledgeable and trained in University policies and procedures and relevant state and federal laws;
- Available to advise any individual, including a Reporting Party, a Responding Party, or a third party, about University and community resources and reporting options;
- Available to provide assistance to any University employee regarding how to respond appropriately to a report of Prohibited Conduct;
- Responsible for ensuring the effective implementation of this Policy, including monitoring compliance with all procedural requirements, record keeping, and timeframes; and
- Responsible for overseeing training, prevention, and education efforts and regular reviews of climate and culture.

Inquiries or concerns about Title IX may be referred to the University’s Title IX Coordinator. Concerns about the University’s application of laws covered by this Policy may be addressed to the United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights or the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC):

Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance / Title IX Coordinator

Elizabeth Hall
919-445-1297 | cehall@email.unc.edu

Office for Civil Rights

OCR website
800-421-3481
OCR@ed.gov

EEOC

800-669-4000
info@eeoc.gov

B. Non-Discrimination Response Team

A report of Prohibited Conduct may be made to any designated Reporting Option. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office or the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, with the assistance of the Response Team, will conduct an Initial Assessment to determine whether the alleged conduct presents a potential violation of the Policy and whether further action is warranted based on the alleged conduct. This use of a central integrated and coordinated approach will allow the University to respond promptly and equitably to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

Members of the Response Team can help any University community member understand the Policy and the options for resolving concerns raised under this Policy in academic or work settings at the University. The Response Team will attempt to protect and safeguard the privacy of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a careful assessment of and response to the report.

The Response Team will consist of a small “need to know” number of individuals. Depending on the roles (e.g., student, faculty, staff) of the Reporting Party and the Responding Party, the Response Team may include:

- Report and Response Coordinators
- Title IX Coordinator
- Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance
- Other members of the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office
- UNC Police
III. Prohibited Conduct

A. Discrimination and Harassment Based on All Protected Statuses

This Policy prohibits all forms of Discrimination and Harassment based on an individual’s Protected Status.

1. Discrimination

This Policy prohibits Discrimination, meaning any unlawful distinction, preference, or detriment to an individual as compared to others that is based on an individual’s Protected Status and that is sufficiently serious to unreasonably interfere with or limit:

- An employee's or applicant for employment's access to employment or conditions and benefits of employment (e.g., hiring, advancement, assignment);
- A student’s or applicant for admission’s ability to participate in, access, or benefit from educational programs, services, or activities (e.g., admission, academic standing, grades, assignment, campus housing);
- An authorized volunteer’s ability to participate in a volunteer activity; or
- A guest's or visitor's ability to participate in, access, or benefit from the University's programs.

Discrimination includes failing to provide reasonable accommodations, consistent with state and federal law, to a qualified person with a disability, for pregnancy or related medical conditions, and to a qualified person who has a sincerely held religious belief.

A reasonable accommodation is a necessary and appropriate modification or adjustment to the educational or work environment that enables a qualified individual to participate in the educational or application process or to perform essential job functions to the extent that the modification or adjustment does not result in a fundamental alteration of an academic program or of the essential functions of a job or impose an undue burden on the University.

2. Harassment

This Policy prohibits Harassment, which is a type of Discrimination that occurs when unwelcome verbal, physical, electronic, or other conduct based on an individual’s Protected Status is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to interfere with the Reporting Party’s (a) educational environment (e.g., admission, academic standing, grades, assignment); (b) work environment (e.g., hiring, advancement, assignment); (c) participation in a University program or activity (e.g., campus housing); or (d) receipt of legitimately-requested services (e.g., disability, pregnancy, or religious accommodations), thereby creating Hostile Environment Harassment or Quid Pro Quo Harassment, as defined below.

a. Hostile Environment Harassment

Unwelcome conduct based on Protected Status that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it alters the conditions of education, employment, or participation in a University program or activity, thereby creating an environment that a reasonable person in similar circumstances and with similar identities would find hostile, intimidating, or abusive. An isolated incident, unless sufficiently severe, does not amount to Hostile Environment Harassment.

b. Quid Pro Quo Harassment

Unwelcome conduct based on Protected Status where submission to or rejection of such conduct is used, explicitly or implicitly, as the basis for decisions affecting an individual’s education, employment, or participation in a University program or activity.

3. Additional Guidance about Discrimination and Harassment

Consistent with the definitions provided herein, conduct that constitutes Discrimination and Harassment:

- May be blatant and involve an overt action, threat, or reprisal; or may be subtle and indirect, with a coercive aspect that is unstated but implied.
- May or may not include intent to harm.
- May not always be directed at a specific target.
- May be committed by anyone, regardless of Protected Status, position, or authority. While there may be a power differential between the Reporting Party and the Responding Party - perhaps due to differences in age or educational, employment, or social status – Discrimination and Harassment can occur in any context.
- May be committed by a stranger, an acquaintance, or someone with whom the Reporting Party has a current or previous relationship, including a romantic or sexual relationship.
- May be committed by or against an individual or by or against an organization or group.
- May occur in the classroom, in the workplace, in residential settings, or in any other setting.
- May be a pattern of behavior or, if sufficiently severe, a one-time event.
- May be committed in the presence of others, when the Reporting Party and Responding Party are alone, or through remote communications, including email, text messages, or social media.
May take the form of threats, assault, property damage, economic abuse, and violence or threats of violence.

May include harassing or retaliatory behavior directed to a sexual or romantic partner, family member, friend, or pet of the Reporting Party.

May include the harassment of individuals on the basis of their actual or perceived shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, including but not limited to anti-Semitic harassment or Islamophobia. Such harassment may constitute Discrimination or Harassment on the basis of National Origin.

For examples of Discrimination and Harassment that implicate this Policy, see Appendix A to this Policy.

4. Protected Status

Consistent with federal and state law, the University prohibits Discrimination and Harassment based on age, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status.

- **Age**: The number of years from the date of a person's birth. With respect to employment, individuals who are forty (40) years of age or older are protected from Discrimination and Harassment. There is no age threshold for students or other participants in educational programs or activities.

- **Color**: An individual's skin pigmentation, complexion, shade, or tone.

- **Disability**: A person with a disability is any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; or has a record of such impairment; or is regarded as having such impairment. A qualified person with a disability must be able to perform the essential functions of the employment or volunteer position or the academic, athletic, or extra-curricular program, with or without reasonable accommodation.

- **Gender**: An individual's socially-constructed status based on the behavioral, cultural, or psychological traits typically associated with societal attribution of masculinity and femininity, typically related to one's assigned sex at birth.

- **Gender Expression**: How someone expresses gender through appearance, behavior, or mannerisms. A person's Gender Expression may or may not be the same as the Gender Identity or assigned sex at birth.

- **Gender Identity**: The Gender with which an individual identifies psychologically, regardless of what Gender was assigned at birth.

- **Genetic Information**: Information about (i) an individual's genetic tests, (ii) the genetic tests of family members of such individual, and (iii) the manifestation of a disease or disorder in family members of such individual. Genetic Information includes, with respect to any individual, any request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or participation in clinical research that includes genetic services by such individual or any family member of such individual.

- **National Origin**: An individual's actual or perceived country of origin, actual or perceived ethnicity, or actual or perceived shared ancestry. Members of certain religious groups may fall within the Protected Statuses of both Religion and National Origin.

- **Race**: An individual's actual or perceived racial or ethnic ancestry or physical characteristics associated with a person's race, such as a person's color, hair, facial features, height, and weight.

- **Religion**: All aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief.

- **Sex**: An individual's biological status of male or female, including pregnancy and related medical conditions. Conduct of a sexual nature is by definition based on Sex as a Protected Status.

- **Sexual Orientation**: The inclination or capacity to develop intimate, emotional, spiritual, physical, and/or sexual relationships with people of the same Sex or Gender, a different Sex or Gender, or irrespective of Sex or Gender.

- **Veteran Status**: Covered Veterans include Disabled Veterans, Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam era, and other protected Veterans as defined by federal and state law.

B. Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, or Sexual Exploitation

Reports of conduct that meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and the jurisdictional requirements in the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy will be addressed solely in accordance with the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and will not be addressed under this Policy. For reported conduct that does not meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and/or the jurisdictional requirements in the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, the following definitions will apply.

1. Prohibited Forms of Conduct
   
a. Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment

   Sexual Harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted verbal, physical, or electronic conduct of a sexual nature when one or more of the conditions outlined in (i) and/or (ii), below, are present:

   Gender-Based Harassment includes verbal, physical, or electronic Harassment based on Sex, Gender, Sexual Orientation, or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature, when one or more of the following conditions outlined in (i) and/or (ii), below, are present. Gender-Based Harassment may include Harassment for exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic of one's Sex or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity and femininity, regardless of the actual or perceived Sex, Gender, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, or Gender Expression of the individuals involved.

   1. Where submission to or rejection of such conduct is used, explicitly or implicitly, as the basis for decisions affecting an individual's education, employment, or participation in a University program or activity (Quid Pro Quo Harassment); or
   2. Such conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it alters the conditions of education, employment, or participation in a University program or activity, thereby creating an environment that a reasonable person in similar circumstances and with similar identities would find hostile, intimidating, or abusive (Hostile Environment Harassment). A single incident of sexual assault is sufficiently severe to constitute Hostile Environment Harassment.

b. Sexual Assault or Violence

   Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence involve having or attempting to have Sexual Contact with another individual without Consent.

   Additional guidance about Consent is provided below.
c. Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation involves one or more of the following behaviors committed or attempted for any purpose, including sexual arousal or gratification, financial gain, or other personal benefit:

1. taking sexual advantage of another person without Consent;
2. taking advantage of another’s sexuality; or
3. extending the bounds of consensual Sexual Contact without the knowledge of the other individual.

Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to: threatening to disclose an individual’s Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, or Gender Expression; observing another individual’s nudity or Sexual Contact, or allowing another to observe the same, without the knowledge and Consent of all parties involved; non-consensual streaming of images, photography, video, or audio recording of Sexual Contact or nudity, or distribution of such without the knowledge and Consent of all parties involved; prostituting another individual; knowingly or recklessly exposing another individual to a sexually-transmitted infection, without the individual’s knowledge; knowingly failing to use agreed-upon or requested method of contraception without the other party’s knowledge; and inducing Incapacitation for the purpose of taking sexual advantage of another person.

2. Related Definitions: Sexual Contact, Consent, Coercion, Force, and Incapacitation

a. Sexual Contact

Sexual Contact is any intentional touching or penetration of another person’s clothed or unclothed intimate body parts, including but not limited to the buttocks, anus, groin, genitalia, or breast, by another with any part of the body or any object in a sexual manner. Sexual Contact also includes causing another person to touch their own or another’s body in the manner described above.

b. Consent

Consent is the communication of an affirmative, conscious and freely made decision by each participant to engage in agreed upon forms of Sexual Contact. Consent requires an outward demonstration, through understandable words or actions, that conveys a clear willingness to engage in Sexual Contact.

Lack of consent, refusal, or non-consent may be expressed in many ways, including verbally or physically. Consent is not to be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of resistance, and relying on non-verbal communication alone may result in a violation of this Policy. For example, a person who does not physically resist or verbally refuse Sexual Contact may not necessarily be giving Consent. There is no requirement that an individual verbally or physically resist unwelcome Sexual Contact for there to be a violation of this Policy.

Consent is not to be inferred from an existing or previous dating or sexual relationship. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual Consent for every engagement in Sexual Contact.

Consent to one form of Sexual Contact does not constitute Consent to any other form of Sexual Contact, nor does Consent to Sexual Contact with one person constitute Consent to Sexual Contact with any other person. Additionally, Consent to Sexual Contact on one occasion is not Consent to engage in Sexual Contact on another occasion.

Consent cannot be obtained by Coercion or Force or by taking advantage of one’s inability to give Consent because of Incapacitation or other circumstances. Coercion or Force and Incapacitation are described in more detail below.

A person who has given Consent to engage in Sexual Contact may withdraw Consent at any time. However, withdrawal of Consent requires an outward demonstration, through understandable words or actions, that clearly conveys that a party is no longer willing to engage in Sexual Contact. Once Consent is withdrawn, the Sexual Contact must cease immediately.

Individuals who initiate/escalate Sexual Contact assume responsibility for their behavior and must understand that the use of alcohol or other drugs does not reduce accountability for their actions or negate their responsibility to effectively seek Consent and to assure that Consent was freely given. The measure by which Consent will be evaluated is whether the person who initiated or escalated the Sexual Contact knew, or whether a sober and reasonable person in the same position should have known, if the other person gave Consent.

Further Guidance about Consent

Consent is

- Informed
- Freely and actively given
- Mutually understandable words or actions indicating a willingness to participate in
- Mutually agreed upon Sexual Contact

Consent is Not

- Silence or passivity
- Obtained by intimidation, coercion, threats, force or violence
- Obtained from an individual who is incapable of giving Consent because the individual:
  - has a mental, intellectual, or physical disability
  - is under the legal age to give consent
  - is asleep, unconscious, or physically helpless, or
  - is incapacitated by alcohol or other drugs
Coercion or Force

Force includes the use of physical violence, intimidation, or express or implied threats of physical or emotional harm that would cause a reasonable person in similar circumstances and with similar identities to fear immediate or future harm and that is employed to persuade or compel someone to engage in Sexual Contact. Physical violence entails exerting control over another person through the use of physical force, including hitting, punching, slapping, kicking, restraining, strangling, or brandishing a weapon.

Coercion is the use or attempted use of an unreasonable amount of pressure and/or oppressive behavior. Coercion includes express or implied threats and/or intimidation that wrongfully impair a person’s ability to make a clear and willing choice to engage in Sexual Contact. Examples of Coercion include, but are not limited to, use of physical intimidation such as blocking access to an exit; causing the deliberate Incapacitation of another person; conditioning an academic benefit or employment advantage on submission to the Sexual Contact; threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in Sexual Contact; or threatening to disclose an individual's Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression, prior sexual history, or other personal sensitive information if the other party does not engage in the Sexual Contact.

Incapacitation/Incapacitated

An individual who is Incapacitated is unable to give Consent to Sexual Contact. An individual is considered to be Incapacitated if, by reason of mental or physical condition, the individual is unable to make a knowing or deliberate choice to engage in Sexual Contact. States of Incapacitation include, but are not limited to, sleep, unconsciousness, intermittent consciousness, unresponsiveness, or any other state where a reasonable person under a similar circumstance would know that the individual is unaware that Sexual Contact is occurring. Incapacitation may also exist because of a mental or developmental disability that impairs the ability to Consent to Sexual Contact.

Alcohol or drug use is one of the primary causes of Incapacitation. Where alcohol or drug use is involved, being drunk or intoxicated can lead to Incapacitation; however, someone who is drunk or intoxicated is not necessarily Incapacitated because Incapacitation is a state beyond intoxication, impairment in judgment, or “drunkenness.” Because the impact of alcohol or other drugs varies from person to person, evaluating whether an individual is Incapacitated and therefore unable to give Consent, requires the individual initiating or escalating Sexual Contact to assess whether the consumption of alcohol or other drugs has rendered the other individual physically helpless or substantially incapable of:

- Making a knowing and deliberate choice to engage in Sexual Contact;
- Making decisions about the potential consequences of Sexual Contact;
- Appraising the nature of their own conduct;
- Communicating Consent to Sexual Contact; or
- Communicating unwillingness to engage in Sexual Contact.

Indicators that an individual may be Incapacitated include, but are not limited to, inability to communicate coherently, inability to dress or undress without assistance, inability to walk without assistance, slurred speech, loss of coordination, vomiting, or inability to perform other physical or cognitive tasks without assistance.

No matter the level of an individual’s intoxication, if that individual has not affirmatively agreed to engage in Sexual Contact, there is no Consent. A Responding Party’s intoxication is never an excuse for or a defense to committing Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Assault or Sexual Violence, or Interpersonal Violence, and it does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain Consent.

Further Guidance about the Impact of Alcohol and Other Drugs

- Being impaired by alcohol or other drugs is no defense to any violation of this Policy.
- Be cautious before engaging in Sexual Contact when either party has been drinking alcohol or using other drugs. Alcohol or other drug use can lower inhibitions and create confusion about whether Consent has been effectively sought and freely given. An individual’s intoxication may also impair their ability to indicate a clear willingness to engage in Sexual Contact.
- If there is any doubt as to the level or extent of one’s own or the other individual’s level of intoxication, the safe and appropriate thing to do is forego any Sexual Contact. Incapacitation is a state beyond intoxication. Intoxication may lead to Incapacitation. The impact of alcohol or other drugs varies from person to person and may change over a period of time based on a variety of subjective factors, including the amount of substance intake, speed of intake, body mass, and metabolism.
- You don’t have to be a medical expert to assess Incapacitation. Look for common and obvious warning signs that a person may be incapacitated or approaching Incapacitation - slurred or incomprehensible speech, inability to walk without assistance, or vomiting.

C. Interpersonal Violence and Stalking

Reports of Interpersonal Violence or Stalking that also meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and the jurisdictional requirements in the University’s Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy will be addressed solely in accordance with the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and will not be addressed under this Policy. For reports of interpersonal violence or stalking that do not meet the definition of Sexual Harassment and/or the jurisdictional requirements in the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, the following definitions will apply.

1. Interpersonal Violence

Interpersonal Violence (including intimate partner violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and relationship violence), can encompass a broad range of abusive behavior committed by a person who is or has been:

- In a romantic or intimate relationship with the Reporting Party (of the same or different sex);
- The Reporting Party’s spouse or partner (of the same or different sex);
- The Reporting Party’s family member; or
- The Reporting Party’s cohabitant or household member, including a roommate.
Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its nature, length, type, and frequency of interaction. Reports of Interpersonal Violence that do not involve one of these specified relationships or that do not involve an individual’s Protected Status will be resolved under the Honor Code, which is part of the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance.

Interpersonal Violence includes physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions, attempted actions, or threats of actions that would cause a reasonable person in similar circumstances and with similar identities to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or to experience substantial emotional distress. Such behaviors may include, but are not limited to, physical violence and threats of violence to one’s self, one’s family member, or one’s pet. Interpersonal Violence may include any form of Prohibited Conduct under this Policy, including Sexual Assault and Stalking.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Further Guidance about Allegations of Interpersonal Violence

When both parties in a romantic or intimate relationship report Interpersonal Violence, there will be an assessment to determine whether there is a predominant aggressor in the reported circumstances. Assessing for a predominant aggressor includes considering:

- Nature of the injuries, including the seriousness of injuries received by each party and the presence of offensive and defensive injuries;
- Threats made by one party against the other, another person, or a pet;
- Whether a party acted in self-defense or in the defense of another;
- The capacity of each party to injure the other;
- Any history of Interpersonal Violence between the parties;
- Prior findings of responsibility or convictions for acts of Interpersonal Violence;
- Orders for protection or no contact orders, current or past;
- Controlling behavior exhibited or reported by the parties or witnesses;
- Fearful behavior exhibited or reported by the parties or witnesses; and
- Witness statements.

2. Stalking

Stalking occurs when an individual engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person in similar circumstances and with similar identities to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or to experience substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to acts in which a person directly, indirectly, or through other parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about another person, or interferes with another person’s property.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Stalking may involve individuals who are known to one another or who have a current or previous relationship or may involve individuals who are strangers.

Further Guidance about how Substantial Emotional Distress may Present Itself:

- Difficulty eating or sleeping;
- Anxiety or nervousness;
- Nightmares;
- Increased drug or alcohol use;
- Physical pain resulting from stress, including stomach aches or headaches;
- Decreased ability to perform at school or accomplish daily tasks;
- Frustration, irritability, anger, shock, or confusion;
- Feeling “on guard”/hypervigilance;
- Changing routines;
- Depression.

D. Complicity and Retaliation

1. Complicity

Complicity is any act that knowingly aids, facilitates, promotes, or encourages the commission of prohibited conduct by another person.

2. Retaliation

Retaliation is any adverse action or attempted action that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in protected activity. Protected activity includes an individual’s actual or perceived: (i) participation in the reporting, investigation, or resolution of an alleged violation of this Policy; (ii) opposition to policies, practices, or actions that the individual reasonably believes are in violation of the Policy; or (iii) requests for accommodations on the basis of religion, pregnancy or related medical conditions, or disability. Retaliation may include intimidation, threats, coercion, or adverse employment or educational actions. Retaliation includes maliciously and purposefully interfering with, threatening, or damaging the academic or professional career of another individual, before, during, or after the resolution of a report of misconduct under this Policy. Retaliation includes intimidating, threatening, or coercing any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 and its implementing regulations.
E. Violation of Supportive Measures, Interference with the Policy, and Failure to Comply with Sanctions

The University expects individuals to comply with campus authorities in the course of enforcing the provisions of Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office policies through informal resolutions and formal investigations. Accordingly, it is a violation of this Policy to:

1. Violate restraining orders or no-contact orders imposed by government or campus authorities or any other Supportive Measures established by University personnel;
2. Violate the terms of disciplinary proceedings or of any sanction imposed pursuant to such proceedings;
3. Engage in acts of bad faith or dishonesty intended to interfere with the resolution process and the procedures established under Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office policies. Such acts include, but are not limited to, intentionally and unreasonably delaying the resolution process, deliberately furnishing false or misleading information to University personnel acting in the scope of their official duties, or authorizing or instructing others to engage in such acts on one's behalf.

IV. Reporting Options

The University is committed to providing reporting options that are broadly accessible to all University community members. Detailed information about Reporting Options for students, faculty, and staff is outlined in the Procedures that accompany this Policy. The University encourages students, faculty, and staff to immediately report incidents of alleged Prohibited Conduct and will make every effort to respond promptly and appropriately.

Making a report to the University means telling a designated Reporting Option what happened, in person, by telephone, in writing, by e-mail, electronically, or anonymously. The University encourages a Reporting Party to make a report directly to one of these designated Reporting Options: the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance, the Title IX Coordinator, the Report and Response Coordinators, or UNC Police. When an individual chooses to share information with a University employee designated as a Responsible Employee, the report will be shared with the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance or the Title IX Coordinator.

Consistent with the procedures that accompany this Policy, upon receipt of a report, the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance or the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Response Team, will conduct an Initial Assessment of: the incident or behavior at issue; any risk of harm to the parties, any other individuals, or the broader campus community; the Reporting Party’s preferred course of action; and the necessity for any Supportive Measures for the parties, any other individuals, or the community. A member of the Response Team will offer appropriate resources to support the Reporting Party (e.g., medical care, counseling resources, safe housing) and at the conclusion of the Initial Assessment, will determine the appropriate manner of resolution.

The University recognizes that deciding whether to make a report and choosing how to proceed are personal decisions. At the time a report is made, a Reporting Party does not have to decide whether to request any particular course of action. Choosing to make a report, and deciding how to proceed after making the report, is a process that may unfold over time. The University will make every effort to respect an individual’s preference in making the determination as to how to proceed, consistent with its obligations under applicable law. Resources are always available to support a Reporting Party regardless of the course of action chosen.

All individuals are encouraged to make a report, regardless of when or where the incident occurred, and to seek any necessary help from campus or community resources.

V. Reporting by University Employees

A. Responsible Employees

Employees with administrative or supervisory responsibilities on campus or who have been designated as Campus Security Authorities, are considered Responsible Employees. This includes, for example, members of the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors, Deans, Directors, Department Chairs, Coaches, and Student Affairs professionals (including Resident Advisors). Sworn officers in UNC Police are also Responsible Employees. Any employee or staff member of the Carolina Community Academy is a Responsible Employee. Confidential Resources are not considered to be Responsible Employees.

Responsible Employees must safeguard an individual’s privacy but are required by the University to immediately share all details about a report of Prohibited Conduct (including the known details of the incident (e.g., date, time, location), the names of the parties involved, a brief description of the incident and if the incident has been previously reported) with the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office in person, by telephone, electronically, or by email. Such reporting ensures timely support for all parties and enables an effective and consistent institutional response.
VI . Privacy and Confidentiality

For any report under this Policy, every effort will be made to respect and safeguard the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a careful assessment of the allegation and any necessary steps to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this Policy.

A. Privacy

Privacy means that information related to a report under this Policy will only be shared with those University employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation, or resolution of the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process. If the decision is made to pursue disciplinary action against a Responding Party, information related to the report will be shared with the Responding Party.

Information regarding a report will not be shared with either party’s parents or guardians unless: the party is a minor (and sharing is permissible under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)); the party has signed a waiver that is compliant with FERPA; or there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of the party or other individuals.

B. Confidentiality

Confidentiality means that information shared with designated campus or community professionals will only be disclosed with the individual’s express written permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious violence to the patient/client or to others or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). An individual can seek confidential assistance and support by speaking with specially-designated Confidential Resources.

C. Records

The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will maintain records of all reports of Prohibited Conduct under this Policy and their outcomes in accordance with relevant laws and the General Records Retention and Disposition Schedule; however, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office retains the discretion to maintain records longer than required in the records retention schedule.

1. Access to Records

Parties will not receive electronic or written copies of materials associated with reports under this Policy. Parties will, to the extent permissible and consistent with FERPA and other state and federal laws, receive access to those materials, which may be presented in redacted form. The parties are not permitted to photograph or copy these materials but are permitted to take notes on the content.

2. Records of Student Discipline and Effect of Withdrawal

The existence of a pending Investigation or Adjudication under the Policy will be noted as part of a student’s transcript. In addition, currently active sanctions of probation, suspension, or expulsion will be noted as part of a student’s transcript. In the event that a Responding Party chooses to withdraw from the University prior to the resolution of an Investigation or Adjudication under the Policy, the Responding Party’s transcript will be marked with the notation “Student Withdrew with Disciplinary Charges Pending.”
In the event of a withdrawal, or where the Responding Party declines to participate in proceedings under the Policy, the Investigation and Hearing may proceed without the Responding Party. After withdrawing, the Responding Party will not be eligible to return to the University until the proceedings under the Policy have finally concluded.

Records documenting disciplinary actions brought against students for violation of the Policy will be maintained by appropriate offices, including the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and the Division of Student Affairs as part of a student disciplinary record separate from the transcript.

3. Records of Employee Discipline and Effect of Separation

In the event a Responding Party separates from the University prior to the resolution of an Investigation or Adjudication under the Policy, the Investigation may proceed without the Responding Party and the existence of a pending Investigation or Adjudication under the Policy may be noted in the employee’s personnel record. Records documenting disciplinary actions or other corrective measures for employees for violation of the Policy will be maintained by appropriate offices, including the Equal Opportunity and Compliance, the Office of Human Resources, the Academic Personnel Office, or the Office for Post-Doctoral Affairs.

D. Release of Information

If a report of Prohibited Conduct discloses a serious and immediate threat to the campus community, UNC Police will issue a timely notification to protect the health or safety of the community as required by the Clery Act. The notification will not include identifying information about a Reporting Party.

Pursuant to the Clery Act and the 2013 Amendments to the Violence Against Women Act, anonymous statistical information regarding reported criminal incidents must be shared with UNC Police for inclusion in the Daily Crime Log. This information will also be included in the University’s Annual Security Report. The University may also share aggregate and not personally-identifiable data about reports, outcomes, and sanctions.

All University proceedings are conducted in accordance with the requirements of Title IX, the Clery Act, the Violence Against Women Act, FERPA, state and local law, and University policy. No information, including the identity of the parties, will be released from such proceedings except as required or permitted by law or University policy.

VII. Supportive Measures

Supportive Measures are individualized services offered as appropriate to either or both the Reporting Party and Responding Party and any other involved individuals as appropriate to ensure their safety and well-being when a report is received. When a report is received, the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance or the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other administrators, will impose reasonable and appropriate Supportive Measures when necessary to provide support and to protect the safety of the parties or the witnesses involved. Supportive Measures are temporary actions taken by the University to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities and to foster a more stable and safe environment before and during the process of reporting, investigation, and/or adjudication. Supportive Measures are individualized services offered as appropriate to either or both the Reporting Party and Responding Party and any other involved individuals as appropriate to ensure their safety and well-being when a report is received. When a report is received, the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance or the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other administrators, will impose reasonable and appropriate Supportive Measures when necessary to provide support and to protect the safety of the parties or the witnesses involved. Supportive Measures are temporary actions taken by the University to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities and to foster a more stable and safe environment before and during the process of reporting, investigation, and/or adjudication. Supportive Measures may be requested by the parties or instituted by the University at any time, regardless of whether any particular course of action is sought by the Reporting Party.

All individuals are encouraged to report concerns about the adequacy of the Supportive Measures or failure of another individual to abide by any Supportive Measure to the Associate Vice Chancellor of Equal Opportunity and Compliance or to the Title IX Coordinator. Violations of Supportive Measures will be addressed under this Policy. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and the Division of Student Affairs as part of a student disciplinary record separate from the transcript.

The range of Supportive Measures includes:

- Access to counseling services and assistance in setting up initial appointments, both on and off campus
- Imposition of a campus "No-Contact Order"
- Rescheduling of exams and assignments
- Providing alternative course completion options
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to drop a course without penalty or to transfer sections
- Change in work schedule or job assignment
- Change in student's campus housing
- Assistance from University support staff in completing housing relocation
- Limiting access to certain University facilities or activities pending resolution of the matter
- Voluntary leave of absence
- Providing an escort to assure safe movement between classes and activities
- Arranging for medical services
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring
- University-imposed leave, suspension, or separation for the Responding Party
- Any other measure which can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the goals of this Policy.

VIII. Academic Freedom and Integrity

The University is committed to the principles of free inquiry and expression. Vigorous discussion and debate are fundamental to this commitment, and this Policy is not intended to restrict teaching methods or freedom of expression, nor will it be permitted to do so. Offensiveness of conduct, standing alone, is not sufficient for the conduct to constitute prohibited Harassment. The conduct must be sufficiently serious to interfere with an individual’s ability to participate in employment or educational program and activities from both a subjective and objective perspective.

Prohibited Conduct under this Policy is not a proper exercise of academic freedom and may not be legally protected expression. On the contrary, Prohibited Conduct compromises the University’s integrity, as well as its tradition of intellectual freedom.
IX. Education and Prevention Programs

The University is committed to offering educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of Prohibited Conduct. Educational programs include an overview of the University’s policies and procedures; relevant definitions, including prohibited conduct; discussion of the impact of alcohol and illegal drug use; Consent; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; review of resources and reporting options available for students, faculty, and staff; and information about risk reduction. Incoming first year students and new employees will receive primary prevention and awareness programming as part of their orientation. Returning students and employees will also have ongoing opportunities for training and education. The University’s Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and the Title IX Coordinator maintain an education and prevention calendar and can tailor programming to campus needs and climate. Online training programs can be accessed through the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office’s website. In addition, more information about education and prevention programs can be found on the Safe at UNC website.

As part of the University’s commitment to provide an educational and work environment free from Prohibited Conduct, this Policy will be disseminated widely to the University community through e-mail communication, publications, websites, new employee orientations, student orientations, and other appropriate channels of communication.

X. Policy Review

This Policy is maintained by the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and Title IX Coordinator will review this Policy on at least an annual basis, with the assistance of an advisory group consisting of student, faculty, staff, and community representatives selected by senior leadership of that office. The review will capture evolving legal requirements, evaluate the supports and resources available to the parties, and assess the effectiveness of the resolution process (including as to the fairness of the process, the time needed to complete the process, and the sanctions and remedies imposed). The review will include the opportunity for individuals affected by the Policy to provide feedback and will incorporate an aggregate view of reports, resolution, and climate. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will prepare an annual report, publicly available, which will include recommendations and steps taken to improve the delivery of services and the effectiveness of the Policy and procedures.

XI. Related University Policies, Standards, and Procedures

ADA Reasonable Accommodations in Employment

The Policy on ADA Reasonable Accommodations for Employees, Applicants and Visitors states that, upon the request of any University employee or applicant for employment, the University will provide reasonable accommodations for that individual’s known disability. Reasonable accommodations may include but are not limited to making facilities accessible, job restructuring, and modifying equipment or devices.

EHRA Non-Faculty Grievance Policy

The EHRA Non-Faculty Grievance Policy provides a formal process by which EHRA non-faculty employees can seek prompt, orderly, and fair resolution of work-related disputes.

Expedited Administrative Review by Disability Services Advisory Committee (for students denied an accommodation for a disability)

The Expedited Administrative Review by Disability Services Advisory Committee Policy offers an expedited administrative review process through which students may appeal a determination of their eligibility for and/or provision of disability-related services and accommodations.

Faculty Grievance Procedures and Faculty Hearings Procedures

The Faculty Grievance Procedures and Faculty Hearings Procedures provide a formal process by which faculty employees can seek prompt, orderly, and fair resolution of work-related disputes.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) Policy

The Policies and Procedures Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA") states that students who are or have been in attendance at UNC-Chapel Hill have the right to inspect and review their education records upon written request and identifies what student education records may be public and what information is protected from disclosure except under specified circumstances.

Instrument on Student Judicial Governance

The Instrument on Student Judicial Governance applies to every student (including undergraduate, graduate, and professional students) and covers offenses other than those addressed by The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct. Offenses proscribed by the Honor Code include but are not limited to academic dishonesty, conduct adversely affecting members of the University Community or the University, conduct affecting persons or property, conduct affecting the integrity of the University, and group offenses.
Policy on Protection of Minors

The Policy on Protection of Minors requires criminal background checks for all program staff (paid and volunteer) of any residential program serving minors.

Furthermore, any employee who reasonably suspects a child has been abused or neglected by a parent, guardian, or caregiver must report that suspicion to a county department of social services.

Policy on Non-Discrimination for Program Participants

The Policy on Non-Discrimination for Program Participants provides for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints by University visitors or program participants who allege unlawful harassment, discrimination, or retaliation in University programs or activities.

Official Recognition of Student Organizations Non-Discrimination Policy

The Official Recognition of Student Organizations Non-Discrimination Policy describes the conditions with which a student organization must abide in order to be eligible for official recognition by the University.

Policy on Improper Relationships Between Students and Employees

The Policy on Improper Relationships Between Students and Employees prohibits amorous or sexual relationships between faculty or staff employees and: (1) students they evaluate or supervise incident to any University employment responsibility or authority; or (2) students under the age of eighteen.

Policy Statement on Non-Discrimination

The University’s Policy on Non-Discrimination states that it is University policy not to discriminate in offering access to its educational programs and activities or with respect to employment terms and conditions on the basis of race, color, gender, national origin, age, religion, genetic information, disability, veteran’s status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Accommodations Policy

This Accommodations Policy prohibits discrimination and harassment against a Student or Applicant based on Pregnancy and Related Medical Conditions and discrimination or harassment based on sex or gender related to a Student or Applicant’s actual or potential parental status. This Policy also requires all units in the University to provide reasonable accommodations for the sincerely held Religious Beliefs and Practices of employees, students, and other covered individuals unless providing such accommodations would result in Undue Hardship to the University.

Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX

The Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX prohibits specific forms of Sexual Harassment.

Post-Doctoral Scholars Grievance Policy

The Post-Doctoral Scholars Grievance Policy provides a formal process by which postdoctoral scholars can seek prompt, orderly, and fair resolution of work-related disputes.

Procedures for Addressing Misconduct Involving a Carolina Community Academy Student as a Reporting or Responding Party

These Procedures for Addressing Misconduct Involving a Carolina Community Academy Student as a Reporting or Responding Party provide for the prompt and equitable response to reports of prohibited discrimination, harassment, and related misconduct, as defined in the PPDHRM and Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

These Procedures apply to reports of misconduct under the PPDHRM or the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy involving a Carolina Community Academy Student as the Reporting or Responding Party. These Procedures apply to conduct within the jurisdictional scope of the PPDHRM or the Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

Procedure for Student Requests for Accommodations

The Procedure for Student Requests for Accommodations provides a formal process for students registered with Accessibility Resources & Services to request accommodations. Students can register by completing the Self Identification Form online. If a student has any questions or needs help with the process, the student can contact the Office of Accessibility Resources & Service at 919-962-8300 or at ars@unc.edu.

Whistleblower Policy

The Whistleblower Policy encourages individuals to report possible Wrongful Conduct to an appropriate authority so that prompt, corrective action can be taken by the University. Protects reporting individuals from any Retaliation for reporting Wrongful Conduct.
SHRA Grievance Policy

The SHRA Grievance Policy provides a formal process by which SHRA employees can seek prompt, orderly, and fair resolution of work-related disputes.

Workplace Violence Policy

The Workplace Violence Policy states that the University is committed to providing a workplace free from violence by establishing preventative measures, holding perpetrators of violence accountable, and providing assistance and support to victims. The University's Employee Threat Assessment and Response Team will assess and respond to immediate and potential threats of workplace violence. The University will protect victims of workplace violence by offering security measures and accommodating other requests whenever possible and appropriate.

XIV. Appendix A

This Appendix provides a non-comprehensive list of examples of behavior that may constitute Prohibited Conduct under the Policy. This list is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to describe all conduct that may violate the Policy, nor are all examples considered Policy violations in all circumstances. If you believe you have experienced Prohibited Conduct, please contact a Reporting Option or Confidential Resource to explore options that may be available to you, even if your experience does not appear in one of the examples below. In all instances, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will provide support resources and evaluate the reported conduct consistent with the threshold for action and the relevant definitions set out in the Policy. Specifically, all alleged conduct must meet the definitions of either discrimination or harassment (hostile environment or quid pro quo) to be considered Policy violations. Additionally, with respect to expressive conduct alleged to be harassment, the EOC will evaluate the reported conduct consistent with the Policy and with relevant law and other authority related to the First Amendment. When a question exists concerning whether the alleged discrimination or harassment is based in full or in part on a protected characteristic, the University will proceed in accordance with this Policy.

Age: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on age include, but are not limited to, acting on assumptions about an individual's ability to perform a work, educational, or extracurricular activity based on their age; acting on assumptions about an individual's ability to learn a skill based on their age; ignoring an individual's experience or contributions because of their age; and repeatedly using slurs associated with age.

Color: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on color include, but are not limited to, showing a preference in conferring employment or educational benefits towards individuals with lighter skin tones; comparing an individual's skin color to an undesirable object or substance (e.g., excrement, charcoal); or repeatedly using slurs based on an individual's skin color.

Disability: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on disability include, but are not limited to, failing to provide or implement reasonable accommodations to a qualified individual with a disability; taking employment action based on assumptions that an individual with a disability is unable to work; teasing an individual based on or by taking advantage of their disability; and repeatedly using slurs associated with disability.

Gender, Gender Expression, or Gender Identity: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on gender, gender expression, or gender identity include, but are not limited to, purposely and repeatedly using incorrect pronouns or name for an individual; asking invasive personal questions about an individual's genitalia or surgical status; repeatedly using slurs associated with transgender or non-binary individuals; and separating an individual from customer- or front-facing positions because of their non-conformity with gender norms.

Genetic Information: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on genetic information include, but are not limited to, refusing to hire an individual because of their family history of disease and related fear that the individual will develop the disease; searching for information about a prospective employee's family medical history; and making negative or offensive remarks about an individual's genetic information.

National Origin: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on national origin include, but are not limited to, repeatedly asking where a person of color is “really from;” mocking an individual’s accent or English-speaking ability; requiring individuals to speak English during work breaks, casual conversations, or other personal, non-business-related interactions; or blaming an actual or perceived member of a nation for actions taken by others of that national origin.

Race: Examples of conduct that could be considered race-based harassment or discrimination include, but are not limited to, repeatedly using racial slurs; criticism of hairstyles or textures or forms of dress generally associated with a particular race; assigning work based on assumptions about an individual’s proclivity towards math or science based on their race; and segregating members of races in workplace or educational settings.

Religion: Examples of conduct that could be considered harassment or discrimination based on religion include, but are not limited to, failing to provide or implement reasonable accommodations as provided in the Accommodations Policy; or engaging in adverse actions against an individual because they wear religious attire (e.g., a kippah, a hijab, a turban) or because they wear symbols or styles of dress associated with their religion (e.g., a cross or Star of David, modest forms of dress).

Sex: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on sex include, but are not limited to, taking adverse action against an employee based on their pregnancy; failing to provide or implement reasonable accommodations as provided in the Accommodations Policy; requiring different dress codes for men and women; repeatedly calling individuals sex-based nicknames (e.g., “sweetie,” “hon,” “sugar”) or using sex-based slurs; and assigning work based on sex stereotypes.

Sexual Orientation: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on sexual orientation include, but are not limited to, expressions of homophobia, including repeatedly using anti-LGBTQIA slurs; asking invasive, personal questions about an individual’s sex life or romantic partner(s); refusing to invite an LGBTQIA student’s or employee’s spouse or partner to an event when all other student’s or employee’s spouses or partners are included; and acting on assumptions about an individual’s abilities in certain areas based on stereotypes about sexual orientation.

Veteran Status: Examples of conduct that could be considered discrimination or harassment based on veteran status include, but are not limited to, refusing to hire or failing to accommodate a protected veteran because of a service injury or disability; refusing to hire a protected veteran because of on-going reservist service obligations; and acting on assumptions about a protected veteran’s work or educational ability due to prior military service.
**Two or More Protected Statuses:** The University also recognizes that discrimination and harassment may occur in an intersectional manner. Intersectional discrimination and harassment occur when discrimination or harassment is based on a combination of interconnected protected statuses. A non-exhaustive list of examples of intersectional discrimination and harassment is below.

- Anti-Semitism can be a form of intersectional discrimination or harassment based on religion and/or national origin. Anti-Semitism may manifest as engaging in any of the following conduct against an individual because the individual is or is perceived to be Jewish or because the individual is or is perceived to be from Israel: repeatedly using anti-Semitic slurs; defacing an individual’s property with a hateful symbol or word (e.g., a swastika); denying an individual access to or refusing to allow an individual to participate in any program sponsored or hosted by the University; using force or intimidation to obstruct the path of an individual; or refusing to grant an individual a benefit to which they are entitled (e.g., a letter of recommendation). Evidence of an individual's perceived protected status may include, for example, association with Israel or with a Jewish organization, wearing religious attire (e.g., a kippah), or displaying a religious symbol associated with Judaism (e.g., a star of David).
- Islamophobia can be a form of intersectional discrimination or harassment based on national origin (from a Middle Eastern nation), and/or religion (Muslim). Islamophobia may manifest as repeated incidents of slurs based on an individual's actual or perceived protected status; blaming an individual for actions of other individuals of their actual or perceived shared identity as Middle Eastern or Muslim (e.g., calling an individual a “terrorist”); or denying an individual access to or refusing to allow an individual to participate in any program sponsored or hosted by the University because of their actual or perceived protected.
- Discrimination or harassment based on age and disability can be another form of intersectional discrimination or harassment, which may manifest as acting on assumptions about an individual’s inability to work or participate in an educational activity based on their age and disability or using patronizing language toward an older individual with a disability, even when not engaging in similar behavior towards an older individual without a disability or younger individual with a disability.
- Discrimination or harassment based on race and gender can be another form of intersectional discrimination or harassment, which may manifest as applying different expectations for behavior to women of color or acting on stereotypes about characteristics of particular groups of women of color, even when not engaging in similar behavior towards men of color or white women.

### Footnotes

1. The complete text of the "University Policy Statement on Non-Discrimination" is located on the UNC policy website.

2. University employees who are also students are considered students if their employment status requires them to be students (e.g. teaching assistants, resident advisors). An individual who is both a student and an employee whose position does not require them to be a student is considered to be an employee when acting in the course of their employee duties and is considered a student when acting in their role as a student.

3. A University student is a person who is enrolled in or has accepted admission to a full or part-time course of study for academic credit at the University.

4. A University employee is defined as any faculty or staff member, including EHRA non-faculty employees, SHRA employees, and student employees, whether part-time or full-time, permanent or temporary, and includes post-doctoral scholars.

5. A third party is an individual who is not considered a student or an employee of the University. Reports of misconduct by a third party will be addressed by the procedures that correlate to the Responding Party’s relationship to the University (e.g., employee, student, third party).

6. These definitions overlap with North Carolina criminal statutes in some cases and provide greater protection in other instances. The North Carolina criminal statutes may be found in Chapter 14 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

7. Campus Security Authorities, as designated by the University, include: members of UNC Police; any individual(s) who have responsibility for campus (e.g., guard, escort); individuals/departments designated as Reporting Options in this Policy; and employees with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. A Campus Security Authority must share all known details of an incident, consistent with the expectations for Responsible Employees, but no identifying information with respect to a Reporting Party will be entered in the University’s daily crime log or annual security report.

8. Where the Responding Party is a student, cases involving violence will be immediately referred to the EEAC to determine whether the Responding Party poses a serious threat of disruption to the academic process or a continuing danger to members of the University community or University property. The Title IX Coordinator or another member of the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office may serve as a member of the Committee for matters involving Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Violence, Stalking, Complicity, and Retaliation. The EEAC Policy and Procedures are located on the UNCP policy website.

9. “Confidential” means that information shared with designated campus or community professionals will only be disclosed with the individual’s permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the individual or to others or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., where there is suspected abuse or neglect of a minor).

10. “Private” generally means that information related to a report under the Policy will only be shared with those individuals who “need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation, or resolution of the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these offices and individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process.

11. Carolina Legal Services is not available for students with legal questions or concerns about the University, its employees, or fellow students who are eligible for services. For other matters, students who have paid the student legal services activity fee are eligible for advice and/or representation in certain areas of law. Continuing education students, postdoctoral scholars, and visiting scholars do not pay the fee and therefore are ineligible.

12. For victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, visa options such as U and T Visas may be available. For specifics, talk to an immigration attorney and/or the organizations listed on this resource chart, and see the "Victims of Human Trafficking and Other Crimes" page on the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services website.