Rights, OptiOptions for Resolutiventhe right to choose to report an incident of sexual security or local law enforcement. You have the right to pursue internal Title IX Grie criminal charges, or both. However, a criminal investigation does not relieve the Un under Title IX to respond promptly and effectively to such complaints.

Non-Discrimination Statement. You are protected by Title IX regardless of race, reli orientation, gender identity, disability, national origin, age, pregnancy or any other punder law and policy.

Interim Measures: You have the right to interim measures as necessary. Such measures are not limited to, change in academic accommodations, living situation, work so orders, and security escorts. Other reasonable measures may be available to protect and well-being.

Anti-Retaliation Statement. You have the right to be free from retaliation or harass employees, any involved parties, and other students. The University will not tolerate retaliation and will take strong responsive action if it occurs.

Rights to Advisor of Choice. You have the right to an advisor of your choice to accor you throughout this process. An Advisor may be anyone of your choosing and may be meetings, interviews, hearings, or appeals should you decide to move forward in the

Confidential Support & Reporting Requirements. You have the right to seek on – ar confidential resources. This may include, but is not limited to, advocacy, counseling, clergy services, or academic services. You will be provided a list of confidential resourcempus and you must understand that all other University employees are required to incident that falls under Title IX.

Privacy. The University will only disclose information to individuals who are respons University's response to Title IX violations. You have the right to remain anonymous possible, during an investigation. However, choosing to remain anonymous will impability to fully and effectively investigate and respond to the complaint.

Right to Title IX Grievance. You have a right to file a grievance against the accused for Title IX, VAWA, and/or the University Policy "Compliance With Title IX, Equal Opport and Nondiscrimination". IF you decide to file a grievance, the Title IX officials will inwhich includes interviewing witnesses and gathering evidence from all parties that no the case, and then presenting such information to the Equity Grievance Panel when

Title IX Grievance. You have the right to an adequate, prompt, fair, and impartial in hearing based on the available evidence. The University will not be able to consider its possession. The standard of review used for hearings will be the "preponderance (more likely than not).

## Rights, Options, and Resources

Right to Notification. You have the right to be notified of the timeframes of all major stages of the investigation. You have the right to present witnesses and evidence during the investigation. You have the right to be notified in writing of the outcome of the genee had