Title IX Hearing Board/Advisor Training

October 18, 2022

Who can be an advisor?

Besides all of you...

- Friend
- Mentor
- Family member
- Attorney
- College advisor
- Anyone
- ▶ If a non-JJC advisor is selected, we will provide Institutional Procedure 02.01.19.01 to the advisor.

What does an advisor do?

- Attend all meetings (if requested by the individual)
- Disclose any potential conflicts in advance
- MUST attend hearing
- MUST ask any cross-examination questions in the hearing
- Act ethically and in the best interest of your advisee
- Consult with your advisee as needed (quietly, by passing a non-disruptive note, or during a break)
- Uphold confidentiality as allowed
- Advise on process
 - Can help the student prepare by knowing what the next steps and timelines are
 - Can encourage person to ask for a break if the individual seems to need one

What should an advisor not do?

- Do not give legal advice (even if you are a lawyer)
- Do not answer questions for the party you are representing
- ▶ Do not make judgements on credibility of either party and do not share your judgements on the possible outcome, the credibility of the other party, or other issues
- Do not evaluate the evidence/information presented in advance of the hearing
- Do not disrupt the process
- Do not interfere with the investigation or withhold evidence provided to you
- Do not be afraid to ask process questions
- Do not assist with writing questions specifically

Advisor Roleplay (in breakout rooms)

- A student comes to you saying that their professor has asked them to come to their home on several occasions and has made sexual comments towards the class.
- You are assigned to be the advisor for the student/faculty
 - ▶ What are some issues you might be challenged with?
 - ➤ You have a colleague who comes to talk to you about that student/faculty and brings forward claims that the **student/faculty** has made accusations like this before. What do you do?
 - ► Your Advisee gives you questions to ask that you think are inappropriate. What do you do?
 - Using Institutional Procedure 2.01.19.02 Title IX Grievance Process, outline the next steps for your advisee as simply as you can.

Hearings

- ► Module 4 Title IX Hearings YouTube (1:18)
- ▶ 2.01.19.02 Title IX Grievance Process
- ► <u>Title IX Grievance Process 3.1.2021 final.pdf (jjc.edu)</u>

Reference materials (permission to use)

- ► Thompson Coburn releases free Title IX training series for institutions of higher Education
- <u>Title IX Training Series Materials (thompsoncoburn.com)</u>

What does a hearing board member do?

- MUST attend hearing and be actively listening
- Read any provided materials in advance but do not make judgements in advance
- ► Keep an open mind/be aware of bias
- Act ethically and in the best interest of the process
- Uphold confidentiality
- Ask questions to help you to understand
- ▶ Provide information/insight to the Hearing Chair to assist with the decision
- **Note that statement at 37 minutes is no longer applicable.

Credibility Assessments (in breakout rooms)

What are some behaviors/attributes that may lead you to believe someone is not telling the truth?

What are some behaviors/attributes that may lead you to attribute more credibility to an individual or less credibility?

► What types of evidence may lead you to attribute more credibility or less credibility and explain why?

Direct • Circumstantial • Hearsay • Character Evidence • Prior Bad Acts

Assessing Credibility

Note: This is geared towards lawyers and courts but the key principles still apply

Key principles

- Opportunities for knowledge
- Powers of observation
- Judgement
- Memory
- ► Ability to describe clearly what was seen or heard
- ► Inconsistencies and weaknesses in evidence (compare to various types of evidence)
- ▶ Plausibility (preponderance of probabilities)
- Demeanor with caution

Is it all or nothing?

NO!

Final assignment-optional

- ► Using the Credibility Analysis tool © Academic Impressions with permission for internal use, watch an episode of a TV show or video clip that has a court scene involving a Title IX case (real or fictional)
- ► Analyze the credibility of the person testifying using the tool and turn that in with an overall interpretation to Tracy Morris.
- ▶ Please state the name of the show and episode information or provide a link in the email.
- ▶ There is no right or wrong answer—it is about the process.