1B.3.2 Addendum to Reporting Discrimination, Harassment and/or Sexual Harassment Procedures

What to do if discrimination or harassment happens to you:

**Step 1.** If you feel safe, communicate to your harasser: 1) what you are feeling, and 2) that you expect the behavior to stop. You may do this verbally or in writing. If you choose, you may get help and support from a friend, parent, professional or other trusted adult.

**Step 2.** If you feel unsafe confronting the individual or if the behavior is repeated, go on campus to the:
- **Designated Title IX Officer** (Mary Sam, 218-855-8159, Office E132) or
- **Affirmative Action Officer** (Mary Sam, 218-855-8159, Office E132).

**Step 3.** Always document your concerns including date, time and location of incident(s).

**Step 4.** Refer to the **Student Concern Process** where you may file a complaint. At any point in this process, you may choose to contact the Office of Civil Rights, U. S. Department of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Minnesota Department of Human Rights, an attorney or a police officer.

For more information, please view [MnScu System Policy 1B.1](#).

**Sexual Violence**

Sexual violence is an intolerable intrusion into the most personal and private rights of an individual, and is prohibited at Central Lakes College. CLC is committed to eliminating sexual violence in all forms and will take appropriate remedial action against any individual found responsible for acts in violation of this policy. Acts of sexual violence may also constitute violations of criminal or civil law, or other MnSCU Board Policies that may require separate proceedings. To further its commitment against sexual violence, Central Lakes College provides reporting options, an investigative and disciplinary process, and prevention training or other related services as appropriate. For more information, please review [MnSCU/Central Lakes College Sexual Violence Policy and Procedures](#) and [MnScu/Central Lakes College Sexual Violence Procedure](#).

**Definitions:**

**Sexual violence.** Sexual violence includes a continuum of conduct that includes sexual assault, non-forcible sex acts, dating and relationship violence, stalking, as well as aiding acts of sexual violence.
Sexual assault. “Sexual assault” means an actual, attempted, or threatened sexual act with another person without that person’s consent. Sexual assault is often a criminal act that can be prosecuted under Minnesota law, as well as form the basis for discipline under Minnesota State Colleges and Universities student conduct codes and employee disciplinary standards.

Sexual assault includes but is not limited to:

1. Involvement without consent in any sexual act in which there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim. Forced sexual intercourse is included in this definition, as are the acts commonly referred to as “date rape” or “acquaintance rape.” This definition also includes the coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force sexual intercourse or a sexual act on another.
2. Involvement in any sexual act when the victim is unable to give consent.
3. Intentional and unwelcome touching, or coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force another to touch a person’s intimate parts (defined as primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast).
4. Offensive sexual behavior that is directed at another such as indecent exposure or voyeurism.

Dating and relationship violence. Dating and relationship violence includes physical harm or abuse, and threats of physical harm or abuse, arising out of a personal intimate relationship. This violence also may be called domestic abuse or spousal/partner abuse and may be subject to criminal prosecution under Minnesota state law.

Stalking. Stalking is conduct directed at a specific person that is unwanted, unwelcome, or unreciprocated and that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Consent. Consent is informed, freely given and mutually understood. If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used, there is no consent. If the complainant is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that the complainant cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes conditions due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent, and past consent of sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent. Whether the respondent has taken advantage of a position of influence over the complainant may be a factor in determining consent.

Non-forcible sex acts. Non-forcible acts include unlawful sexual acts where consent is not relevant, such as sexual contact with an individual under the statutory age of consent, as defined by Minnesota law, or between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Reporting incidents of sexual violence.

Prompt reporting encouraged. Complainants of sexual violence may report incidents at any time, but are strongly encouraged to make reports promptly in order to best preserve evidence for a potential legal or disciplinary proceeding.
Complainants are strongly encouraged to report incidents of sexual violence to law enforcement for the location where the incident occurred. Complainants are also encouraged to contact the local victim/survivor services office, counseling and health care providers, campus Title IX coordinators or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities campus security authorities for appropriate action.

Central Lakes Contacts include:

- **Dean of Students, Equity & Inclusion** and
- **Designated Title IX Officer** - Mary Sam (218-855-8159, Office E132).

**Assistance in reporting.** When informed of an alleged incident of sexual violence, all Central Lakes College students and employees are urged to encourage and assist complainants, as needed, to report the incident to local law enforcement, local victim/survivor services, campus Title IX coordinators or campus security authorities.

When appropriate, Central Lakes College may pursue legal action against a respondent, including, but not limited to, trespass or restraining orders, in addition to disciplinary action under the applicable student or employee conduct standard. A college or university may take actions it deems necessary or appropriate in response to all protection, restraining or no contact orders.

**Confidentiality of reporting:**

**Confidential reports.** Because of laws concerning government data contained in Minnesota Statutes §13, the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, colleges and universities cannot guarantee confidentiality to those who report incidents of sexual violence except where those reports are privileged communications with licensed health care professionals. Some off-campus reports also may be legally privileged by law, such as reports to clergy, private legal counsel, or health care professionals.

Reports to campus security authorities. Complainants of sexual violence may contact any campus security authority for appropriate assistance or to report incidents. Absolute confidentiality of reports made to campus security authorities cannot be promised. However, campus security authorities shall not disclose personally identifiable information about a complainant of sexual violence without the complainant’s consent except as may be required or permitted by law. There may be instances in which Central Lakes College determines it needs to act regardless of whether the parties have reached a personal resolution or if the complainant requests that no action be taken. In such instances, Central Lakes College will investigate and take appropriate action, taking care to protect the identity of the complainant and any other reporter in accordance with this procedure.

Campus security authorities may be obligated to report to law enforcement the fact that a sexual assault has occurred, but the name or other personally identifiable information about the complainant will be provided only with the consent of the complainant, except as may be required or permitted by law.
**General principles.** Central Lakes College shall use system procedure 1B.1.1 Report/Complaint of Discrimination/Harassment Investigations and Resolution when investigating complaints of sexual violence.

College and university investigation and disciplinary procedures concerning allegations of sexual violence against employees or students shall:

- Be respectful of the needs and rights of individuals involved;
- Proceed as promptly as possible;
- Permit a student complainant and a student respondent to have the same opportunity to have an appropriate support person or advisor present at any interview or hearing, in a manner consistent with the governing procedures and applicable data practices law;
- Be conducted in accordance with applicable due process standards and privacy laws;
- Simultaneously inform both the complainant and respondent of the outcome in a timely manner, as permitted by applicable privacy law.
- Be based on a preponderance of evidence standard, meaning that it is more likely than not that the policy or code has been violated.

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