

## Campus Sexual Assault Bill of Rights

The United States Congress enacted the "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" in 1992 as a part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law: 102-325, section 486(c)). It was signed into law by President George Bush in July of 1992. Schools found to have violated this law can be fined up to \$27,500 or lose their eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs. Complaints about schools that have failed to comply with this law should be made with the U.S. Dept of Education

This legislation was developed to combat the revictimization of rape survivors at college campuses across the country who found that many image conscious schools were more concerned about protecting their image than seeing justice done.

This law requires that all public and private colleges and universities participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights. It also requires schools to notify victims of their option to report their assault to the proper law enforcement authorities. Oregon Tech offers many similar rights to those accused of engaging in sexual assault to assure both parties involved in such incidents are afforded similar rights and have access to resources.

The "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act, of the federal law establishing Oregon Tech honors this law and parties to sexual misconduct claims by following these practices:

- ✓ Complainants shall be notified of their options to report acts of Sexual Violence to local law enforcement;
- ✓ Complainants shall be informed of the right to seek medical treatment and information on preserving potentially key forensic and other evidence;
- ✓ Complainants shall be notified of counseling services;
- ✓ Complainants shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations;
- ✓ Both parties shall be informed of Oregon Tech's procedures and have access to resources and Support Measures;
- ✓ Both parties shall be informed of the adaptive resolution process;
- ✓ Both parties must have the same opportunity to have others present in interviews and hearings;
- ✓ Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any investigatory process and/or any disciplinary proceeding;
- ✓ Both parties shall be informed of Oregon Tech's prohibition against retaliation and that Oregon Tech will take prompt action when retaliation is reported, and how to report suspected acts of retaliation; and
- ✓ Both parties shall be informed of the right to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss resources, rights, and any procedural options.

all student aid programs, the Higher Education Act of 1965. See Oregon Tech's policy addressing Clery Act Compliance and Oregon Tech's <u>Campus Safety website</u>.

For more information about this Bill of Rights or to file a sexual misconduct complaint, please contact:

- Oregon Tech's Title IX Coordinator, 3201 Campus Drive, Snell Hall 108, Klamath Falls, OR 97601; Ph: 541.885.1108, Fax: 541.885.5200; Primary Email: <a href="mailto:maureen.dearmond@oit.edu">maureen.dearmond@oit.edu</a>; Title IX Webpage: <a href="https://www.oit.edu/title-ix">https://www.oit.edu/title-ix</a>
- Oregon Tech Campus Safety: 3201 Campus Drive, Cornett Hall 131A, Klamath Falls, OR 97601; Ph: 541.885.0911 (emergency) or 541.885.1111 (non-emergency)
- Online Reporting: Anonymous reporting can be made through these online processes: <u>Safe Campus</u> Reporting Form, Ethics-Point, or by submitting the <u>Student Affairs Anonymous Report Form</u>.