I. SCOPE

This document establishes policy pertaining to the University’s prohibition of sexual misconduct.

For information about reporting sexual misconduct, as well as detailed information about complaint and appeals processes, see the related Procedure on Sexual Misconduct 07-06-04 (https://www.cfo.pitt.edu/policies/policies.html).

II. POLICY

All members of the community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others.

The University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in employment, or in its educational programs or other activities. Sexual misconduct that affects the educational or employment environment is a form of sexual discrimination. Such conduct violates this Policy, and generally also violates federal, state or local laws. The University of Pittsburgh is committed to the maintenance of a community free from sexual misconduct.

Members of the community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from sexual misconduct, which includes but is not limited to sexual assault, sexual exploitation, non-consensual sexual contact or activity, forced sexual contact or activity, non-
consensual sexual intercourse, partner violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, forced sexual intercourse, and sexual harassment.

When sexual misconduct occurs, the University will act to end the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects on both individuals and the University community, in accordance with the accompanying Procedure on Sexual Misconduct 07-06-04. This Policy and the accompanying Procedure shall serve as the only internal University forum of resolution and appeal of sexual misconduct complaints for members of the University community (except as noted in the Procedure on Sexual Misconduct 07-06-04). Discrimination which is not sexual misconduct under this Policy is subject to and should be analyzed under the University’s Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Policy and Procedure 07-01-03 or other appropriate policy or procedure.

III. JURISDICTION

This Policy applies to all members of the University community including all students, post-doctoral associates and post-doctoral scholars, research associates, faculty, faculty administrators, staff, staff administrators, Board of Trustee members and other University officials, whether full- or part-time, and guest lecturers, volunteers, and third parties such as contractors, and visitors. Third parties are prohibited from violating this Policy, but are not entitled to the process provided to University community members in the accompanying Procedure. This Policy is applicable to a student on the date on which the student pays a deposit or matriculates, whichever is sooner. For faculty and staff, it is applicable when the offer of employment is accepted.

This Policy governs all University-sponsored activities and interactions between University community members (personal and/or virtual), on campus or off campus, and non-University-sponsored events that occur off University property that do or may impact the work or educational environment at the University.

Sexual misconduct may involve the behavior of a person(s) regardless of the person’s gender identity or expression against a person(s) of the same or different gender identity or expression, including but not limited to transgender.

IV. DEFINITIONS

Sexual misconduct that falls within this Policy includes:

A. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Sexual harassment is defined as any unwelcome verbal or non-verbal sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, other verbal, virtual or physical conduct of a sexual nature and/or conduct directed at an individual(s) because of gender or gender stereotypes or identity when:
a. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or student status or participation in a University program or activity; or

b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for decisions affecting that individual with regard to employment (raises, job, work assignments, discipline, etc.) or to student status (grades, references, assignments, etc.); or

c. Such conduct is severe or pervasive and objectively and subjectively has the effect of:
   i. Unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or equal access to education;
   ii. Creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or academic environment.

d. Such conduct, if repeated, is reasonably likely to meet the standard set forth above.

2. Unwelcome behavior is an action that is not solicited or invited and is reasonably perceived as undesirable or offensive to the recipient.

3. While sexual harassment most often takes place where there is a power differential between the persons involved, it also may occur between persons of the same status. It can occur between members of the same gender as well as between members of different genders.

4. Acts that constitute sexual harassment take a variety of forms and may include but are not limited to the following unwelcome actions:

   a. Propositions, invitations, solicitations, and flirtations of a sexual nature.

   b. Threats or insinuations that a person's employment, wages, academic grade, promotional opportunities, classroom or work assignments, or other conditions of employment or academic life may be adversely affected by not submitting to sexual advances.

   c. Spoken, written or virtual expressions of a sexual nature, including sexual communications about a person's body, dress, appearance or sexual activities; the use of sexually degrading language, name calling, sexually suggestive jokes, or innuendoes, and sexually suggestive phone calls.

   d. Nonverbal behavior such as suggestive or insulting gestures, sounds or whistles; display of sexually suggestive objects or written materials, pictures, photographs, cartoons, text messages, videos, or DVD's.

   e. Inappropriate and unwelcome physical contact such as touching, patting, pinching, hugging or other sexually suggestive contact.
f. Stalking of a sexual, or gender-related, or of a romantic nature. Please also see the definitions on the University’s Department of Public Safety webpage (http://www.safety.pitt.edu/crime-report/chart-I-2014.html) and the Sexual Harassment and Sexual Response Education (SHARE) webpage (http://www.share.pitt.edu/).

g. Stereotyping or generalizing about a group based on gender, gender stereotypes, or gender expression. These types of comments typically constitute sexual harassment when associated with other sexual behavior or comments.

h. Illegal sexual acts such as exhibitionism (indecent exposure), or voyeurism (Peeping Tom).

i. Other acts of sexual misconduct or violence can also constitute sexual harassment.

B. SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Sexual violence is a subset of sexual misconduct. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due to a person’s age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the person from having the capacity to give consent). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination prohibited by this Policy and Title IX.

Definitions relevant to sexual violence can be found here:

http://www.share.pitt.edu/about/definitions-and-consent
http://www.share.pitt.edu/legal-definitions
http://www.safety.pitt.edu/

Where sexual violence is involved, requests for confidentiality will be considered as set forth in Appendix B of the Procedure on Sexual Misconduct, 07-06-04.

C. OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

In addition to sexual harassment and sexual violence, other misconduct covered by this Policy includes stalking and sexual exploitation and any other similar form of misconduct prohibited by Title IX, the Campus Sexual Violence Act, or the Violence Against Women Act. Relevant definitions may be found here:

http://www.share.pitt.edu/about/definitions-and-consent
http://www.share.pitt.edu/legal-definitions
http://www.safety.pitt.edu/
D. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT WHEN CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED SPEECH IS IMPLICATED OR IN THE ACADEMIC SETTING

When constitutionally protected speech is concerned, this Policy will be applied only to the extent consistent with the First Amendment. This Policy does not prohibit legitimate academic activities, such as lectures, classroom debates, reading assignments, presentations, coursework and publications, involving content of a sexual or gender-related nature that is reasonably related to the academic topic. For example, a class on human sexuality will necessarily involve reasonably related content of a sexual or gender-related nature that does not violate this Policy. Of course, there are situations when sexual misconduct or harassment may occur in an academic setting. For example, failing a student for refusing to exchange sexual favors for a better grade would not be protected by the First Amendment and would violate this Policy. The Statement on Academic Freedom of the University’s Ad Hoc Committee on Academic Freedom may provide useful guidance in determining whether the conduct at issue is reasonably related to the academic subject matter.

Finally, to meet the definition of sexual harassment above, and to rise to the level of prohibited sexual harassment when constitutionally protected speech is implicated, the law requires a tenable threat of material and substantial disruption of University operations or interference with the rights of others.

V. RELATIONSHIPS INVOLVING AUTHORITY OR POWER

While a particular interaction must be offensive to both a reasonable person and to the complainant to be defined as harassment, faculty and staff members and other persons of authority should be sensitive to questions about mutuality of consent that may be raised and to the conflict of interests that are inherent in personal relationships that result from professional and educational interactions. Abuse of positions of power or authority are generally damaging to the recipient. Sexual misconduct is particularly damaging when it exploits the educational dependence and trust between students and faculty/staff. When the authority and power inherent in faculty/staff relationships with students, whether overtly, implicitly, or through misinterpretation, is abused in any way, there is potentially great damage to the individual student, to the accused individual, and to the climate of the institution.

See the Policy on Consensual Sexual, Romantic, and Intimate Relationships with Students and between Employees (Policy 02-04-03). All policies and procedures can be found at https://www.cfo.pitt.edu/policies/policies.html.

VI. RESPONSIBILITY FOR COORDINATION OF UNIVERSITY’S EFFORTS RELATING TO SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The University’s Title IX Coordinator, in conjunction with the appropriate Responsibility Center Head or designee, is responsible for coordinating the University’s Title IX responsibilities, including allegations of sexual misconduct in
violation of this Policy, overseeing the University’s response to Title IX violations, and identifying and addressing any patterns of behavior or systemic problems.

The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at titleixcoordinator@pitt.edu.

Please refer to Procedure 07-06-04 for guidance on reporting complaints of sexual misconduct.

VII. RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES AND CONFIDENTIALITY

A “responsible employee” is a University employee who has the authority to redress sexual misconduct, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual violence or other sexual misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. Under most circumstances, most University employees will be considered responsible employees. When a victim tells a responsible employee about an incident of sexual violence, the victim should expect the University to take prompt and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably.

With respect to confidentiality, a responsible employee must report to the Title IX Office all relevant details about the alleged sexual violence shared by the victim including the names of the victim and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, consistent with the obligations of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the University’s response to the report. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the victim’s consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

VIII. RETALIATION

Retaliation is prohibited and will constitute separate grounds for disciplinary action. Retaliation is the act of taking adverse action against a complainant, a respondent, or any other person involved in the process based on the person's reporting or participation in the process under the Policy or this Procedure. Retaliation includes behavior on the part of the respondent or the complainant and other related persons, including, but not limited to, acquaintances, friends, and family members. Although independent action will be taken against anyone engaging in retaliation, the complainant and the respondent should not encourage such actions and will also be held responsible to the extent of their involvement in the retaliation.

An individual who believes they have experienced retaliation should contact the Title IX Office, and the University will investigate the complaint. If the University determines that evidence exists to support that retaliation occurred, appropriate action will be taken regardless of the outcome of the underlying sexual misconduct.
complaint. This usually involves referral of the retaliation concerns to another University process for resolution, unless additional sexual misconduct is involved.

IX. TRAINING AND OTHER RESOURCES

Training and other resources are described on the University's website on Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE) at http://www.share.pitt.edu.

All staff, faculty, graduate teaching and research assistants, research associates and post-docs at the University of Pittsburgh are required to complete sexual harassment prevention and response training upon hire, and at least once every four years thereafter. Additional training is also available and recommended. For a listing of available educational programs for faculty, staff and students, see http://www.share.pitt.edu/resources/prevention.

University resources include the Sexual Assault Services Wellness Center for students (Nordenberg Hall, 412-648-7930 or 412-648-7856 after 5:00 p.m.), Life Solutions for faculty and staff (http://www.hr.pitt.edu/lifesolutions), and the Title IX Office (538 Craig Hall, 412-648-7860) for all faculty, staff and students. For a list of University and community resources available on all University of Pittsburgh campuses, see Appendix A of the associated Procedure on Sexual Misconduct 07-06-04.

X. CHANGES TO THIS POLICY

This Policy and the associated Procedure are subject to change due to changes in the relevant laws, regulations and/or case law. The current versions, which can be found at https://www.cfo.pitt.edu/policies/policies.html, always apply.

XI. REFERENCES

Procedure 07-06-04, Sexual Misconduct
Policy 02-04-03, Consensual Sexual, Romantic, and Intimate Relationships with Students and Between Employees
Policy 07-01-03, Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action
Procedure 07-01-03, Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment
The Statement on Academic Freedom of the Ad Hoc Committee on Academic Freedom at the University of Pittsburgh, http://www.pitt.edu/~provost/afstatement.html