

may constitute discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX.

Depending on the specific nature of the problem, supportive measures and remedies may include, but are not limited to:

For Students:

- a. Issuing a no-contact directive(s);**
- b. Providing an effective escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities;**
- c. Not sharing classes or extracurricular activities;**
- d. Moving to a different residence hall;**
- e. Providing written information regarding institution and community services including but not limited to medical, counseling and academic support services, such as tutoring;**
- f. Providing extra time to complete or re-take a class or withdraw from a class without an academic or financial penalty;**
- g. Restricting to online classes;**
- h. Providing information regarding campus transportation options;**
- i. Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant or the respondent to see if there is a connection between the sexual misconduct and the misconduct that may have resulted in the complainant or the respondent being disciplined;¹ and**
- j. Requiring the parties to report any violations of these restrictions.**

For Employees:

- k. Providing an effective escort to ensure safe movement between work area and/or parking lots/other campus locations;**
- l. Issuing a no-contact directive(s);**
- m. Placement on paid leave (not sick or annual leave);**
- n. Placement on administrative leave;**
- o. Transfer to a different area/department or shift in order to**

¹ For example, if one party was disciplined for skipping a class in which the other party was enrolled, the institution should review the incident to determine if class was skipped to avoid contact with the other party.

