	The System will revise policies and procedures that address complaints of sex discrimination. *Reporting Deadline: May 1, 2017 and 90 days after OCR approval*		✓	2017 – Submitted No additional annual reporting requirements. OCR approved February 25, 2020.
	Ensure that Title IX training requirements be received by the senior Title IX administrator, the coordinators, and all other employees involved in processing, investigating, adjudicating, and/or resolving complaints of sex discrimination *Reporting Deadline: June 17, 2017*		✓	Approved by OCR May 4, 2018. No additional annual reporting requirements.
	Title IX and Residence Life will develop a protocol for ensuring Residence Life staff report and refer complaints involving sex discrimination to the Title IX office within 24 hours and ensure that Residence Life staff are			

	Maxient is being utilized for all case management in the UAA Office of Equity and Compliance. Title IX and discrimination training continues to be offered via Zoom and in person when possible, facilitated by OEC staff. Residence Life staff were trained in person on August 7, 2020 and August trainings are currently scheduled with College of Health staff and UAA Full Council of Deans and Directors. Facilitated discrimination and harassment training (Title IX) is

TITLE IX ACTION CLASSIFICATIONS DEFINED

	This number represents all reports assessed by the Title IX office during this time. Reports are received through an online form, in person, by email, phone or other method.
	Jurisdiction provides the authority to investigate. Jurisdiction depends on a number of factual elements include the location of the alleged incident, affiliation of those involved, and any impact on campus. For example, if a non-student sexually assaulted a UA student off campus, UA would not have Title IX jurisdiction to investigate. Interim measures are made available to the complainant.
	Reports to the Title IX office may include a single comment of sexual nature. While inappropriate, this does not rise to the level of a Title IX violation. In these cases, interim measures are made available to the complainant and the issue is forwarded to the appropriate department for action.
	Often times a complainant in a sexual harassment or sexual assault case will not want the university to proceed with an investigation. In these situations, a Gatekeeper Analysis is done to assess whether the University must proceed despite the victim's wishes. Factors include involvement of a pattern of offenses, predation, force, or a minor. In other cases, investigation may not be possible due to insufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation. Interim measures are made available to complainants.

	In general, sex or gender-based discrimination refers to being adversely treated or affected, either intentionally or unintentionally, in a manner that unlawfully differentiates or makes distinctions on the basis of an individual's sex or gender. Examples of discrimination can include: a. Singling out or targeting an individual for different or adverse treatment because of that individual's sex or gender; or b. Unlawfully denying employment or participation by an individual in a university program or activity because of that individual's sex or gender; or c. Terminating or removing an individual from employment or an educational program because of that individual's sex or gender.
	Sex or gender-based harassment. This includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, unwanted and repetitive messages of a sexual nature, unsolicited and unwelcome transmission of images of a lewd or sexual nature, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature where:

	Retaliation. Adverse action taken against a person participating in a sex or gender-based discrimination report or investigation because of that participation.