



WE ARE *PAUL MITCHELL SCHOOLS* 2025 CATALOG

January 1, 2025 — December 31, 2025

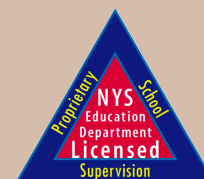
Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady

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DATE OF PUBLICATION: OCTOBER 9, 2024 VOLUME 15

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MISSION STATEMENT

Our Mission: To provide a quality educational system to prepare students to pass the state board examination and gain employment within their chosen field of study.

Our Vision: When people come first, success will follow.

Our Core Values:

- Fostering the principles of fairness, equity, inclusion, anti-racism and social justice
- Celebrating diversity, bringing out the best in people, and giving back locally and globally
- Pursuing excellence in every aspect of a Paul Mitchell School education

SCHOOL FACILITIES

Our programs offer the challenge of a stimulating and rewarding career. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady is fully equipped to meet all the demands of modern hair and skin care, while at the same time providing a high-tech atmosphere and attitude for progressive personal development. The facilities include student lounge and lockers, client reception and work areas, management offices, private classrooms, workstations, and equipment.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady is a two story school equipped with an elevator with easy handicap access, accessible rest rooms, and drinking fountain. The clinic floor, lunch room, and all classrooms are handicap accessible.

For the purpose of safety and quality control, our classrooms and administrative offices will be under audio/visual observation.

HOURS OF OPERATION

Monday - Saturday: 9:00 am to 4:30 pm

Closed Sunday

The school director is Elvita Veglio or Dr. Giuseppe Veglio, they can be reached in person or by calling 518-370-4590, or by mail at 411 State Street, Schenectady, NY 12305.

PARKING

Students must abide by local (city and/or landlord) parking rules, which are announced during orientation. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady will not be responsible for parking violations and/or towing fees.

For more parking info visit: parkschenectady.com/the-paul-mitchell-school

ADMINISTRATION/OWNERSHIP

PM Schenectady, LLC., dba Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady, is an independently owned and operated franchisee of Paul Mitchell Advanced Education, LLC.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AS OF FEBRUARY 2025

Owners:	PM Schenectady, LLC.
Co-Director:	Dr. Giuseppe Veglio

Co-Director:	Elvita Veglio Fiorini
Enrollment Advisor:	Crystal Flores
Future Professional Advisor:	Tamara Gizzi
Sales Leader:	Jazmyne Evans
Financial Services Leader:	Ruth Estenssoro
Education Leader:	Angela Premchan
Learning Leaders:	Jessica McCarthy, Tamara Gizzi, Angela Premchan, Cory McCooey, Lyndsey Dillinger

ADMISSIONS

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS - HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AND EQUIVALENTS

To qualify for admission to Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady, a prospective student must demonstrate that they are academically prepared to be successful. A prospective student must be able to provide verifiable documentation to support that they have a high school diploma, recognized equivalency and/or those who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State where the institution is located prior to being accepted. To meet that requirement, prospective students must:

- i. have a high school diploma (this can be from a foreign school if it is equivalent to a U.S. high school diploma); or
- ii. Have a recognized equivalent of a high school diploma, such as a general educational development (GED) certificate or other state sanctioned test or diploma-equivalency certificate like HiSet; or
- iii. Have completed homeschooling at the secondary level as defined by state law; or
- iv. Have completed secondary school education in a homeschool setting which qualifies for an exemption from compulsory attendance requirements under state law, if state law does not require a homeschooled student to receive a credential for their education; or
- v. Have successfully completed at least a two-year college-level program that is acceptable for credit towards a bachelor's degree or completion of an associate degree.

The school does not accept ability to benefit (ATB) students.

Verification and Validation Procedures

If the school or the Department of Education has any reason to believe that the diploma is not valid or was not obtained from an entity that provides secondary school education, the school will proceed with the two-step validity process. The validity process requires:

- i. The school would check with the high school to confirm the validity of the student's diploma by collecting documentation from the high school that confirms the validity of the high school diploma, including transcripts or other written descriptions of course requirements, or written and signed statements by principals or executive officers at the high school attesting to the rigor and quality of the coursework at the high school;
- ii. If the high school is regulated or overseen by a state agency, Tribal agency, or Bureau of Indian Education, confirm with the relevant department or agency in the state in which the secondary school is located or obtain documentation from that agency that the secondary school is recognized or meets requirements established by that agency;
- iii. If the Secretary has published a list of high schools that issued invalid high school diplomas, the school will confirm that the high school does not appear on that list.

A high school diploma is not valid if it:

- i. Does not meet the applicable requirements established by the appropriate state agency, Tribal Agency, or Bureau of Indian Education in the state where the high school is located;
- ii. Has been determined to be invalid by the Department of Education, the appropriate state agency in the state where the high school was located, or through a court proceeding; or
- iii. Was obtained from an entity that requires little or no secondary instruction or coursework to obtain a high school diploma, including through a test that does not meet the requirements for a recognized equivalent of a high school diploma.

If the School is unable to determine validity of the high school diploma, the prospective student will not be accepted to the school.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

The following admissions procedures apply to all new and transfer students. Transfer students are required to complete additional requirements if they would like their prior academic coursework to be considered for the awarding of transfer credits (please see the Transfer Students section of the catalog).

1. **Complete an Application Form:** Complete and submit the application for admissions. The application for admissions may be obtained from an admissions advisory at Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady.
2. **Pay the Non-Refundable Application Fee:** A non-refundable application fee of \$55.00 can be paid in the form of check, credit card, or money order, payable to Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady. An application for admissions cannot be processed until the non-refundable application fee is received. The non-refundable application fee is not included in the cost of tuition and must be paid prior to being admitted to the school.
3. **Interview:** All Applicant must complete an interview with the admissions advisor.
4. **Provide Proof of Identity:** Applicants are required to provide proof of identification as part of the application of admission process. The school will maintain a copy of the identification presented as part of the student's admission file.

Acceptable forms of photo identification include:

- Government-issued driver's license
- Government-issued non-driver ID card
- Government-issued passport
- National identification card (Consulate, Permanent Resident Card, Immigrant Visa Card, Employment Authorization Card)
- Tribal Photo ID (no photocopies accepted)
- Government-issued military ID – Acceptable military IDs:
 - The Veteran Health Identification Card (VHIC)
 - Veteran Identification Card (VIC)
 - Personal Identity Verification Card (PIV)

**Photocopying of military identification cards for the purpose of receiving federal benefits other than military-related benefits is not authorized and therefore is unacceptable proof of identification. For this reason, any other form of military ID cards is unacceptable.*

Photo IDs must contain:

- i. Applicant Students Full Name
- ii. Contain a photograph of the applicant
- iii. Be an original document
- iv. Be Current and valid: *expired documents are not acceptable*
- v. Match the name used in the application
 - a. If name has changed, supporting documentation including but not limited to marriage certificate, court approval documentation or related documents are required.

5. **High School or Equivalent Verification Documents:** Applicants must demonstrate that they meet the High School requirements. The school considers a high school diploma, high school transcripts, GED certificate, GED transcript or high school equivalency certificate valid if granted by a high school or agency/program accredited or recognized by a state department of education (e.g. The State of New York Department of Education).

A student's self-certification is not sufficient to validate a high school diploma or high school equivalency

certificate of that they have completed secondary school through homeschooling as defined by state law.

If we determine that your diploma or high school equivalency diploma is not valid you will be denied admission to the school

Students who are homeschooled must be able to demonstrate and document that they meet their states high school graduation requirements. Secondary school education at a homeschool is valid if their secondary school education was in a homeschool that state law treats as a home or private school (see <https://hslsda.org/legal> for requirements for each state). Applicants who completed homeschooling must submit their high school transcripts for review and evaluation.

Applicants who received their high school diploma in another country are required to submit their official high school transcripts to a foreign credentialing evaluation service.

Please note the document must be translated into English by a certified translator and accompanied by an evaluation of a credentialed evaluation service certifying it is equivalent to a U.S. high school diploma. We can accept credentials translated and evaluated by any agency under NACES. A list of approved agencies is located at NACES (National Association of Credential Evaluation Services) under: <https://www.naces.org/members>. We must receive a credential report directly from the evaluation services. Copies will not be accepted. Applicants are responsible for paying the costs of the translation and evaluation.

Applicants who have successfully completed at least a two-year college-level program that did not result in the awarding of an associate degree must submit official college transcripts demonstrating successful completion of at least 60 semester or trimester credits hours or 72 quarter credit hours that is acceptable for full credit towards a bachelor's degree at an institution.

Applicants who have successfully completed an associate degree or bachelor's degree may show completion of the degree by providing the degree or official transcripts.

Note that merely possessing a certificate of attendance and/or high school completion is not sufficient for a student to be Title IV aid eligible.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does not recruit students who are already enrolled in a similar program at another institution.

Admitted students who would like to request a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the ADA Compliance Coordinator.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady accepts re-entry students if they qualify. Please review the re-entry policy for specific requirements.

Once an applicant has completed the process to apply to the school, the admissions team and director reviews each applicant and their required application materials to determine if the applicant will be admitted.

The applicant will be notified of the decision in writing.

If the applicant is admitted, they will be notified of the next steps to enroll in their academic program.

If an applicant is not admitted and wishes to appeal the decision, they must write a letter/email to the School Director.

Once the Director has evaluated the reasons for denial, the Director may either redo the personal interview for a second opinion or provide a response to the student. Appeals will not be considered if an applicant is not admitted because they do not meet the minimum education requirements to be admitted or if they have provided false information during the admission process.

******Once the student is registered for a start date, the student can change the start date once. If the student changes the start date a third time the student must reapply and a new application.

APPLICANTS WITH NON-IMMIGRANT VISAS AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Applicants with non-immigrant visas should be aware of the following:

- Federal financial aid is not available to an applicant with a non-immigrant visa.
- An individual must be authorized to work in the United States to take the state licensure exam.

If an applicant needs assistance in understanding how their visa status impacts their ability to receive federal financial aid or take the state licensure exam after completing their program, they should contact an admissions advisor.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady is not eligible to enroll international students studying under an 1-20 student visa.

RE-ENTRY STUDENTS

If a withdrawn student wishes to re-enter their program, they start the process by contacting the school's admission advisor.

Students who are withdrawn may re-enroll after 7 days if approved by the Director. The student will be charged a \$55.00 re-entry fee, unless a re-enrollment agreement was signed at the time of withdrawal. Both fees must be paid prior to re-entry and cannot be paid with federal financial aid.

Students who are approved to re-enter the program within 180 days of their last date of attendance must comply with the following requirements:

1. Pay all outstanding tuition, fees, and overtime expenses or make satisfactory payment arrangements with the Financial Services Advisor. Please note, overtime expenses cannot be paid with federal financial aid.
2. Previous tuition payments will be credited to the student's balance based upon the original contracted cost for the course.
3. Pay the \$55.00 re-entry fee (unless a re-enrollment agreement was signed prior to withdrawing).
4. Re-entry students with less than 100% attendance at the time they withdrew will have 60 calendar days to raise their attendance to meet institutional attendance requirements.

Students who are approved to re-enter the program after 180 days of their last date of attendance must comply with the following requirements:

1. Pay all outstanding tuition, fees, and overtime expenses or make satisfactory payment arrangements with the Financial Services Advisor. Please note, overtime expenses cannot be paid with federal financial aid.
2. Tuition will be assessed at the current hourly rate.
3. If a re-entering student has previously used all their excused absences provided under their original enrollment agreement, the student will not receive any additional time for excused absences under the new re-enrollment agreement.
4. Students are required to purchase a kit if their current kit is not complete. Any missing kit items must be purchased.
5. Pay the \$55.00 re-entry fee and submit a new application for admission.

6. Students who re-enter after 180 days must write an re-entry essay that demonstrates their commitment to completing the program.

The decision to allow a student to re-enter a program is at the sole discretion of Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady. Students will be notified in writing of the outcome of their request to re-enter the program.

Students who re-enter the program are placed in the same Satisfactory Academic Progress standing as when they left the school.

Members of the U.S. Armed Forces, including the reserve components of the National Guard, will be readmitted to their former program if they notify the admission team that the reason for their withdrawal is their service in the Armed Forces. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady will make every reasonable attempt to accommodate services members who request an absence due to their service. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces will not be assessed the \$55.00 re-entry fee.

TRANSFER OF CREDIT POLICIES

TRANSFER STUDENTS

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady will accept transfer hours from other schools based on an evaluation of the student's comprehension of the course material and the applicability of the courses to the student's intended academic program at the school.

Transfer students are assessed tuition at the current per hour rate. Current tuition rate information is located in the "Costs of Tuition and Supplies" section of the catalog.

At the school's sole discretion, a student may be permitted to transfer in more hours from a non-Paul Mitchell School than is described in the policy below, if the student is transferring from a school that has closed without notice and the student can demonstrate the appropriate course knowledge.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does not award clock hour credits for service in the armed forces, paid or unpaid employment, or other demonstrated competency.

TRANSFER OF CREDIT POLICY

Cosmetology and Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup

Cosmetology students transferring from another Paul Mitchell School.

If transferring from another Paul Mitchell School, Transfer students will be based on an evaluation of the student's comprehension of the course material.

Cosmetology students transferring from a non-Paul Mitchell School

Transfer students will be based on an evaluation of the student's comprehension of the course material. To determine how many transfer hours the school accepts is based on passing a practical and written test and what is allowed by state board.

1. Pass a practical test with a minimum of 80% on the following criteria:
 - Demonstrate State Board Sanitation and Disinfection
 - Finger Wave with 6 pin-curls
 - Color and Lightener Applications (Must perform four)
 - Permanent Wave (10 rods)
 - Chemical relaxer applications (virgin, re-touch)
 - Marcel iron work demonstrating the three base curl placements.
 - Haircut, style and finish of your choice (to complete on a doll head or model)
2. Pass a written exam with a minimum of 80% passing.

Barbering

Barbering students transferring from a Paul Mitchell or non-Paul Mitchell school or who have completed some or all hours of an apprenticeship, 0 (zero) hours will be accepted.

TRANSFER OF CREDIT - CREDIT EARNED AT ANOTHER INSTITUTION

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady may accept transfer clock hours or credits for courses completed at another institution.

A student must notify the Admissions team at the time of beginning the admissions process if requesting such credit. An official transcript is required for each school a student attended. School will review course descriptions and any transcripts provided by the student to arrive at a final decision.

Courses taken at another institution must be accredited by an agency recognized by either the U.S. Department of Education or Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA).

To transfer credit, the student must do the following:

1. Inform the Admissions Leader during the application process requesting to transfer credit
2. Provide official transcripts from previous attended school 7 days prior to signing the enrollment agreement (exceptions may be granted for extenuating circumstances)

Acceptance of transfer credit is at the sole discretion of the school. In addition, the institution does not have articulation agreements and does not give credit for experiential learning.

TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDIT - CREDIT EARNED AT THE SCHOOL

The transferability of hours you earn at Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the Certificate of Completion you earn in Cosmetology, Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup, and Barbering is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer.

If the hours or Certificate of Completion that you earn at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason, you should make certain that your attendance at this institution will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending Paul Mitchell Schools to determine if your hours or Certificate of Completion will transfer.

Students may request an official current transcript from the school, at any time during or after withdrawal and graduation (Fees may apply, check the school's Fee Schedule located in this catalog).

STATE LICENSING DISCLAIMER

(COSMETOLOGY AND BARBERING ONLY)

The state may refuse to grant a license if a student has been convicted of a crime; committed any act involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit; or committed any act that, if committed by a licensee of the business or profession in question, would be grounds for the Department of State, Division of Licensing Services to deny licensure. The Department of State, Division of Licensing Services denies licensure on the grounds that the applicant knowingly made a false statement of fact required to be revealed in the application for such license. Students who are not U.S. citizens or who do not have documented authority to work in the United States will not be eligible to apply to take the state licensure examination. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady is not responsible for students denied licensure.

STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

COSMETOLOGY

Applicants are required apply for their license on the New York State e-Licensing system. You must have a NY.gov ID account. If you do not have an account, you should go to the [MY NY.gov Online Services](#) page to sign up for an account.

To apply for a Cosmetology license, you must:

1. Be 17 years old
2. Complete a 1,000 hour approved course of study and pass both the New York State written and practical examinations. The affirmation of New York State Approved Schooling section of the application must be completed by your school director as proof of successful completion.
3. Be examined by a physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner. The [physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner](#) must complete and date the Health Certification section of the application. You must submit your application within 30 days after the health certification is signed and dated.

There are several ways to apply for a license:

1. **New York State Education and Examinations** (*eligible for temporary license*)

You must complete a 1,000-hour approved course of study and pass both the New York State written and practical examinations to get a license to operate in this state. As proof of successful completion of schooling, you must have the [Affirmation of New York State Approved Schooling section](#) of the application completed by your school director.

Effective June 17, 2020, all operator applicants qualifying based on the completion of NYS education must complete a 1- hour course on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Awareness. Visit [this page](#) to complete the course before submitting your application.

After your application is reviewed and accepted, you will receive information that explains the exam process in detail.

BARBERING

Applicants are required apply for their license on the New York State e-Licensing system. You must have a NY.gov ID account. If you do not have an account, you should go to the [MY NY.gov Online Services](#) page to sign up for an account.

To apply for a Barber license, you must:

- Be 17 years old
- Be examined by a physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner. The [physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner](#) must complete and date the Health Certification section of the application. You must submit your application within 30 days after the health certification is signed and dated.
- Successfully complete a course of study
- Complete a one-time course of study regarding "the transmission of contagious diseases and the proper methods of sanitation and sterilization"
- Successfully complete the NYS practical examination within 2 years (except when applying by Reciprocity)

DISCLOSURE FOR PROGRAMS LEADING TO LICENSURE

The following programs offered at Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady lead to licensure in the state of New York: Cosmetology, Barbering, Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup (the Ultimate Makeup portion does not lead to licensure). We have compiled a list of all states that require licensure for the program you are interested in enrolling. We have

identified whether the institution's program curriculum meets, does not meet, or a determination has not been made yet, for other state's individual state educational requirements for professional licensure. This information can be located on the school's paulmitchell.edu website, as well as you will receive a copy in the school's admissions packet, prior to touring the school.

Please note that the school you are planning on attending has only had their curriculum evaluated by the state that you are attending school in, which meets the state's requirements for licensure and practice. In determining whether your program of study is acceptable in another state, each state board reviews the number of clock hours you attended in your home state, the subject areas and practical experiences you completed, as a part of the process of determining what, if any, additional requirements you may have to meet in order to be licensed in their state. We encourage all graduates who are considering becoming licensed in another state to first take the licensure exam in their home state, which will make it easier to transfer into another state. If you are not licensed by your home state, the state you are considering getting licensed in may require you to take additional training to meet their state minimum hour requirements and/or take their state licensure exam. State boards do not evaluate the curriculum of schools located in other states, but do, in most cases, recognize training from other states in order to transfer their license.

If, at any time, the program you are enrolled in, ceases to meet the educational requirements for licensure in the state where the student is located, the school will provide written notice directly to the student in writing within 14 calendar days of making that determination.

DISCLOSURE

The student should be aware that some information in the catalog may change. It is recommended that students considering enrollment check with the school director to determine if there is any change from the information provided in the catalog. In addition, a catalog will contain information on the school's teaching personnel and courses/curricula offered. Please be advised that the State Education Department separately licenses all teaching personnel and independently approves all courses and curricula offered. Therefore, it is possible that courses/curricula listed in the school's catalog may not be approved at the time that a student enrolls in the school or the teaching personnel listed in the catalog may have changed. It is again recommended that the student check with the school director to determine if there are any changes in the courses/curricula offered or the teaching personnel listed in the catalog.

INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS DISCLOSURE PAMPHLET

Schools are required to give this disclosure pamphlet to individuals interested in enrolling in their school.

What You Should Know about Licensed Private Schools and Registered Business Schools in New York State

What is the purpose of this pamphlet?

All prospective and enrolled students in a non-degree granting proprietary school are required to receive this pamphlet. This pamphlet provides an overview of students' rights with regard to filing a complaint against a school and accessing the tuition reimbursement fund if they are victim of certain violations by the school.

Trade schools which are licensed by the New York State Education Department and business schools that are registered by this Department are required to meet very specific standards under the Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations. These standards are designed to help insure the educational appropriateness of the programs that schools offer. It is important for you to realize that the New York State Education Department's Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision closely monitors and regulates all non-degree granting proprietary schools. The schools are required to have their teachers meet standards in order to be licensed by the Department. Schools are also required to have their curriculum approved by the New York State Education Department every three years, thereby helping to insure that all curriculum offered in the schools are educationally sound.

In addition, staff members of the Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision are often in the school buildings monitoring the educational programs being offered. The interest of the New York State Education Department is to insure that the educational program being offered meets your needs and that your financial investment is protected.

The New York State Education Department's Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision wishes you success in your continued efforts to obtain the necessary skill training in order to secure meaningful employment. In addition, Bureau staff will continue to work with all the schools to help insure that a quality educational program is provided to you.

Who can file a complaint?

If you are or were a student or an employee of a Licensed Private or Registered Business School in the State of New York and you believe that the school or anyone representing the school has acted unlawfully, you have the right to file a complaint with the New York State Education Department.

What can a student or employee complain about?

You may make complaints about the conduct of the school, advertising, standards and methods of instruction, equipment, facilities, qualifications of teaching and management personnel, enrollment agreement, methods of collecting tuition and other charges, school license or registration, school and student records, and private school agents.

How can a complaint be filed by a student or employee?

You should try to resolve your complaint directly with the school unless you believe that the school would penalize you for your complaint. Use the school's internal grievance procedure or discuss your problems with teachers, department heads, or the school director. We suggest that you do so in writing and that you keep copies of all correspondence to the school. However, the school cannot require you to do this before you file a complaint with the New York State Education Department. If you do file a complaint with the Department, please advise the Bureau of any action that you have taken to attempt to resolve your complaint.

The steps you must take to file a complaint with the New York State Education Department are:

1. Write to the New York State Education Department at 116 West 32nd Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10001, or telephone the Department at (212) 643-4760, requesting an interview for the purpose of filing a written complaint. Bring all relevant documents with you to the interview, including an enrollment agreement, financial aid application, transcripts, etc. An investigator from the Department will meet with you and go through your complaint in detail.
2. If you cannot come for an interview, send a letter or call the office to request a complaint form. You must complete and sign this form and mail it to the office. Please include with it copies of all relevant documents. You should keep the originals. You must file a complaint within two years after the alleged illegal conduct took place. The Bureau cannot investigate any complaint made more than two years after the date of the occurrence.
3. The investigator will attempt to resolve the complaint as quickly as possible and may contact you in the future with follow-up questions. You should provide all information requested as quickly as possible; delay may affect the investigation of your complaint. When appropriate, the investigator will try to negotiate with the school informally. If the Department determines that violations of law have been committed and the school fails to take satisfactory and appropriate action then the Department may proceed with formal disciplinary charges.

What is the Tuition Reimbursement Fund?

The Tuition Reimbursement Fund is designed to protect the financial interest of students attending proprietary schools. If a school closes while you are in attendance, prior to the completion of your educational program, then you may be eligible for a refund of all tuition expenses which you have paid. If you drop out of school prior to completion and you file a complaint against the school with the State Education Department, you may be eligible to receive a tuition refund if the State Education Department is able to provide factual support that your complaint is valid and to determine that there was a violation of Education Law or the Commissioner's Regulations as specified in Section 126.17 of the Commissioner's Regulations. To file a claim to the Tuition Reimbursement Fund, you must first file a complaint

with the State Education Department at the address included in this pamphlet. The staff of the State Education Department will assist you in the preparation of a tuition reimbursement form (a sample of this form should have been provided to you upon enrollment).

What is the tuition refund and cancellation policy?

All schools must have a tuition refund and cancellation policy for each program included in the catalog and in the student enrollment agreement.

Read and understand the school's policy regarding tuition refund and cancellation before you sign the enrollment agreement. If you do not understand it, or are confused by the school's explanation, get help before you sign. You may ask for assistance from the Department at the address included in this pamphlet.

What should students know about "private school agents?"

Private School Agents are employed by schools for the purpose of recruiting or enrolling students in the school; they are not school counselors. Private school agents cannot require a student to pay a placement or referral fee. Each school agent must be licensed by the New York State Education Department, must have an Agent identification card and must be a salaried employee of the school. School agents who cannot show an Agent Identification Card are breaking the law if they try to interest students in enrolling in a particular school or group of schools. The name(s) of the agent(s) who enrolled a student must appear on that student's enrollment agreement. Therefore, you should write down the name of the agent who talked to you. Each student will be required to confirm the name(s) of the agent(s) when signing the enrollment agreement. A full refund shall be made to any student recruited by an unlicensed private school agent or even by a licensed agent if there is evidence that the agent made fraudulent or improper claims. To find out if you are eligible to receive a refund, you must follow the complaint procedures included in this page.

What should students know about "grants and guaranteed student loans"?

A grant is awarded to a student based on income eligibility, and it does not need to be repaid (for example, New York State Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) grants or Pell grants provided by the federal government).

Guaranteed student loans are low interest loans provided under the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The decision to apply for such a loan is yours--the school cannot require that you apply for a loan. You should understand that if you pay school tuition with money loaned to you from a lender you are responsible for repaying the loan in full, with interest, in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement. A failure to repay the loan can hurt your credit rating and result in legal action against you. Even if you fail to complete your educational program, you are still responsible for repaying all of the money loaned to you.

It is your right to select a lender for a guaranteed student loan. The school cannot require you to apply to a particular lender or lending institution. However, the school can recommend a lender, but if it does, the school must also provide you with a statement about your right and ability to obtain a loan from another lender and the insurance premiums charged on these loans. Read and understand all the information and applications for financial aid grants and loans before signing.

Where can students file a complaint, file a claim to the tuition reimbursement fund, or get additional information?

Contact the New York State Education Department at:

New York State Education Department 116 West 32nd Street, 5th Floor New York, New York 10001 Attention: Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision (212) 643-4760

This pamphlet is provided to you by the New York State Education Department (NYSED). The NYSED regulates the operation of Licensed Private Schools and Registered Business Schools/ Computer Training Facilities.

ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

1. **Enrollment periods:** Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady usually begins a new class about every eight (8) weeks, depending upon space availability.

2. Holidays and school closures:

2024 Holidays	Date
New Year's Day	January 1, 2024
Memorial Day	May 27, 2024
Summer Break	July 4, 2024
Labor Day	September 2, 2024
Thanksgiving Day	November 28-29, 2024
Christmas Day	December 24-26, 2024

2025 Holidays	Date
New Year's Day	January 1, 2025
Memorial Day	May 26, 2025
Summer Break	July 4, 2025
Labor Day	September 1, 2025
Thanksgiving Day	November 27-28, 2025
Christmas Day	December 24-26, 2025

The school is open for business unless there is a declared State of Emergency. Unexpected closures and snow days will be reported via the school's website and/or Facebook page, Instagram and/or Klassapp message.

3. **Enrollment agreement:** Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady clearly outlines the obligation of both the school and the student in the enrollment agreement. A copy of the enrollment agreement and information covering costs and payment plans will be furnished to the student before the beginning of class attendance.
4. **Payment schedule:** Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady offers a variety of financial payment schedules. See Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady's Financial Services Leader for details.

FUTURE PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

CONSTITUTION DAY

Constitution Day was established by Congress in an effort to increase knowledge about the United States Constitution. The amendment, proposed by Senator Robert C. Byrd, was passed in December 2004, and requires all educational institutions to commemorate Constitution Day by offering education and programs each year on September 17 (or in the preceding or following week if the date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday).

Constitution Day commemorates September 17, 1787, the signing of the United States Constitution. The Constitution established America's national government and fundamental laws and guaranteed certain basic rights for its citizens.

Constitution Day also serves as a reminder to participate in the political process by exercising our right to vote.

The school celebrates Constitution Day with an event and promotes awareness of the U.S. Constitution and voter registration information to all present.

This year's Constitution Day will be celebrated Wednesday, September 17, 2025.

To view an interactive version of the U.S. Constitution, go to the National Constitution Center at <https://constitutioncenter.org/>.

For more information about voting, go to voter resources at <https://www.eac.gov/>.

EDUCATION GOALS

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady strives to provide a quality educational system that prepares students to pass the state board examination and gain employment within their chosen field of study. Our quality education system includes an outstanding facility, experienced and competent instructors, and a curriculum developed through years of experience and expertise. Our education goals are:

1. To educate students to be professional, knowledgeable, and skilled in their field for marketability within the industry.
2. To maintain an updated program that provides students with the knowledge to compete in their field of study.
3. To promote the continuing educational growth of our faculty and students, using current teaching methods and techniques.
4. To teach courtesy and professionalism as the foundation for a successful career in their chosen field of study.
5. To prepare students to successfully pass the state licensing exam for entry-level employment.
6. To train and graduate students while empowering them to become confident and excited to enter a successful career within the salon and beauty industry.

FUTURE PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY POLICY

As future beauty industry professionals, it is essential that students learn and model the behavioral standards of the industry. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady expects students to maintain acceptable standards of behavior on campus and satisfactory educational progress in their coursework. To support students' personal and professional development, Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady has identified five overarching principles for student conduct:

1. **Attendance and Documentation of Time Guidelines:** Attendance, promptness, and documentation of work are cornerstones of successful work practices.
2. **Professional Image Standards:** Professional image standards were created to provide guidance and direction to Future Professionals as they develop their professional image and persona.

3. **Sanitation and Personal Service Procedures:** Sanitation and personal service procedures have been established to comply with state laws and to provide a safe and clean service environment.
4. **Communication Guidelines and Professional Conduct:** It is the school's responsibility to provide a learning environment that is professional, positive, and conducive to learning. Staff and all contribute to a mutually respectful learning environment that fosters effective communication and professional conduct.
5. **Learning Participation Guidelines:** The learning participation guidelines have been established to provide a creative, fun, interactive, and collaborative learning environment that empowers students to act as professionals and committed learners. Positive behavior is required to create a mutually beneficial learning environment for all students.

To ensure that the school's culture embodies these principles, students will be coached for non-compliance with any of the items listed below. These coaching opportunities will be documented on the Future Professional Advisory form. If a student receives five (5) coaching sessions, they may receive a suspension of 5 scheduled school days. On the student's fifth coaching session, the Future Professional Advisor will create a plan of action to be followed. After a student has received a five-school-day suspension, the student may only receive two (2) more coaching sessions. On the seventh coaching session, the student may be terminated from the school. If a behavior is sufficiently severe or repeated, a student may be terminated without notice.

Future Professionals may receive coaching sessions for the following items which are prohibited:

1. Failure to follow the Dress Code: Future Professionals must be in dress code, as set forth in the Professional Development Guidelines. This includes wearing a nametag.
2. Malicious Gossip is defined as disseminating private information about another individual or group of individuals with the purpose or effect of causing harm.
3. Harassment includes but is not limited to verbal, psychological, graphic and/or written abuse directed at another, beyond a reasonable expression of opinion, which:
 - a. Is threatening or carries with it the intention to do bodily harm; or
 - b. Disrupts or undermines a person's exercise of their responsibilities as a Future Professional or staff member including unreasonably interfering with a person's educational or work performance.

Harassment which is based upon a protected class as defined in the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures is also prohibited conduct, but that type of harassment is covered in number 25 below; it is a separate offense from Harassment under this section and such conduct is investigated and adjudicated as provided in the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures.

Bullying is prohibited by the anti-bullying policy and is a separate offense from Harassment under this section. Such Conduct is addressed in line with the Anti-Bullying Policy and procedures.

1. Coachable Attendance Violations
 - a. Failing to Meet the Attendance Requirement: Monthly: a student must abide by the SAP Attendance Policy at in the Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy. Attendance will be checked monthly, falling below this percentage may result in an advisory.
 - b. Not calling to report lateness or absence: Failure to provide proper notice of an absence or tardiness in accordance with the attendance policy.
 - c. Excessive Tardiness: Being more than ten (10) minutes late to scheduled time on more than two (2) occasions in a thirty (30) day period.
 - d. Mandatory Attendance Day Violation: certain days are required for attendance to meet educational goals. Missing any day designated as a mandatory attendance day is prohibited.
2. Academic Coaching

- a. Beginning a service without a Learning Leader consultation: Future Professionals are required to complete a consultation with a Learning Leader before starting a service on a service guest or other future professional.
 - b. Failure to timely complete assignments: Each student is required to complete their assigned worksheets with set deadlines.
 - c. Failure to properly attend Theory Hours and Tests: Future Professionals are required to timely complete all state required theory tests and maintain satisfactory attendance at theory class.
 - d. Failure to complete practical and academic assignments.
3. Parking Violation: Future Professionals must park in the area designated for Future Professionals to park.
 4. This is a smoke-free campus. All smoking on campus is prohibited, including in the parking lot.
 5. Violation of the School's Internet and Social Networking Policy: Use of school technology for non-educational purpose is prohibited.
 6. Violation of this Future Professional Advisory Policy or School Standards at a school-sponsored event, externship, off-campus event, and/or fieldtrip.
 7. Disruptive Behavior is defined as any behavior that a reasonable instructor believes substantially interferes with the teaching or learning process, whether in a classroom or other learning environment (such as an online platform, clinic classroom, field experience, in an office, or other setting whether it is an on-campus or off-campus location) and continues after an instructor or other school employee's request to cease. Examples of disruptive behavior include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Verbal abuse of or threatening the instructor or other students;
 - b. Damaging classroom furniture or property;
 - c. Damaging the property of another Future Professional or Instructor;
 - d. Creating excessive noise;
 - e. Refusal to comply with instructor direction;
 - f. Persistently speaking without being recognized or called upon;
 - g. Refusing to be seated;
 - h. Unauthorized use of cell phones, laptops or other relevant technology; and
 - i. Disrupting the class by repeatedly leaving and entering the room without authorization.

The expression of disagreement with the instructor or classmates is not in itself disruptive behavior. Disruptive behavior also does not include appropriate demonstration of disagreements or differences of opinion, cultural differences, differing values or beliefs, or needing extra time or attention based on reasonable accommodation for disabilities.

8. Sleeping in class is prohibited.
9. Unprofessional Communication: Future Professionals and Staff are to maintain respectful and professional communication at all times. Some examples of unprofessional communication include, but are not limited to: yelling or raising your voice when communicating; use physical presence or location to emphasize a point; rude, offensive, and/or abusive language; swearing/use of profanity; uncooperative behavior during regular activities or processes, and repeatedly speaking over others.
10. Lying to or dishonesty with an Administrator: providing false information to a School Administrator is prohibited.
11. Failing to be actively engaged in school-related activities. Future Professionals are expected to be continuously working on school-related projects, assignments, clinic practical worksheets, reading theory, or test preparation during school hours.
12. Failing to follow the Student Professional Guidelines.

Future Professionals may be terminated for the following without a coaching opportunity or warning:

13. Drugs/Alcohol: The manufacture of, possession of, use of, or being under the influence of alcohol or drugs, including prescription cannabis, while on school grounds is prohibited. Providing alcohol to an underage individual at school or an affiliated function is also prohibited.
14. Possession of Firearms, Explosives, and/or Weapons is prohibited:
 - a. Firearms, Explosives, and Weapons are defined as an instrument, article or substance that is designed, used or likely to be used to cause bodily harm or property damage.
 - b. Weapons include but are not limited to the following items: firearms, including rifles, shotguns, handguns; bowie, dirks and knives (other than kitchen knives), explosives, swords, nunchucks, throwing stars and other martial arts weapons, crossbows, compound bows, recurve bows, long bows, bear spray (however, pepper spray that is small, and for personal protection dispensers), BB guns, paintball guns, ammunition and non-functioning replicas that could be confused with actual firearms.
15. Time Clock Violations: The following behavior is prohibited:
 - a. Clocking in or out for another Future Professional;
 - b. Requesting another Future Professional clock you in or out;
 - c. Leaving the school facility and/or premises without notifying a Learning Leader and/or signing out for a break and remaining clocked in on the time clock and receiving unearned hours. The school parking lot and surrounding businesses are not included as part of the school facility for educational time. This includes exceeding allotted break or lunch times.
16. Cheating: giving, using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, notes, study aids or other devices in any academic exercise including unauthorized communication of information. Examples of cheating include copying from another student's paper or receiving unauthorized assistance during a quiz, test or examination; using books, notes or other devices such as calculators, unless authorized; acquiring without authorization copies of tests or examinations before the scheduled exercise; or copying reports, laboratory work or computer programs or files from other students.
17. Stealing: Theft, attempted theft, unauthorized possession, use, or removal of School Property or the property of a member of the school community is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to taking items from another Future Professional's locker or area; taking materials from the school; shoplifting from the retail area; taking money or personal financial information of another (e.g. credit/debit card information); theft by deception; taking jewelry or electronics not belonging to you; or defacing, tampering with, damaging or destroying property of the school or an individual.
18. Tampering is the attempt to alter School records, grades, assignments, or other documents without authorization. Examples of tampering include, but are not limited to using a computer or falsified document to change a School record; forging the signature of a School official on a document or other School record; erasing information or records of a student; unauthorized access to a School record by computer or via unauthorized entry into an office or file; or obtaining information from the School without proper authorization.
19. Plagiarism is presenting the work of another as one's own without proper acknowledgment. This includes copying worksheets or other materials turned in from another student.
20. Facilitating academic misconduct is the assistance in or attempting to assist another in plagiarism or cheating.
21. Other Academic Misconduct: Examples of other academic misconduct include distributing test questions or substantive information about the material to be covered on a test before it is administered, taking an examination or test for another student, and/or signing a false name on an academic exercise like tests or worksheets.
22. Physical Violence, Physical Altercations and Threats of Violence or Threats of Physical Altercations are prohibited:

- a. Physical Violence and Physical Altercations include but are not limited to: intentional physical contact with another (e.g. bumping into another person), physical interference with a person that prevents them from conducting their normal affairs, words or actions that put a person in fear for their physical safety, and causing a person to suffer actual physical injury.
 - b. Threats are words or actions that cause a reasonable expectation of injury to the health or safety of any person or damage to property.
 - c. Intimidation is defined as implied threats either verbally, in writing, or in person that cause a reasonable fear of harm in another.
23. Violation of the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures
24. Violation of the Anti-Bullying Policy.
25. Violation any other matter covered by the Grievance Procedure.
26. Other Prohibited Conduct: The following is prohibited
- a. Engaging in behavior that constitutes a violation of federal, state, or local law on School premises or at a School sponsored event.
 - b. Acting to impair, interfere with or obstruct the orderly conduct, processes, and functions of the School, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Interference with the freedom of movement of any member or guest of the school.
 - ii. Interference with the rights of others to enter, use, or leave a School facility, service, or activity.
 - iii. Use of any public address systems without the express written permission of the Director.
 - iv. Failure to comply with the direction of law enforcement/first responders and School officials acting in their scope of duties and/or failure to identify yourself to those persons when requested.
 - v. Failure to comply with any authorized sanction or condition related to the Code of Conduct, Anti-Bullying Policy, Grievance Procedure, and/or Protected Class Discrimination and Harassment Policy.
 - vi. Trespassing or unauthorized entry into any School buildings or property; or
 - vii. Unauthorized use or misuse of School names, trademarks, and images.
 - c. Fire Safety Violations:
 - i. Intentionally or recklessly causing a fire that damages School or personal property or which causes injury;
 - ii. Failing to evacuate the School during a fire alarm;
 - iii. Improper use of fire safety equipment; or
 - iv. Tampering with or improperly engaging a fire alarm.
 - d. Abuse of Process: The following behavior is prohibited:
 - i. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information;
 - ii. Failure to provide, destruction of, or concealing information during an investigation process;
 - iii. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in or use of the Code of Conduct or its process;
 - iv. Harassment or intimidation of a witness to any alleged violation of any published policy, including the Code of Conduct; or
 - v. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the conduct process.

Eligibility to resume attendance after a suspension will be evaluated based on the following:

- A. The Future Professional must be current on all theory exams and academic assignments.
- B. The Future Professional must conduct a personal interview with the School Director and/or Financial Aid Leader to determine the compliance for re-entry.
- C. The Future Professional will be placed on probation for thirty (30) calendar days, during which time he or she must strictly abide by all policies, rules, and regulations.

Additional violations in the first thirty (30) days back from suspension may result in termination.

The school may terminate a student's enrollment for receiving seven (7) coaching sessions, and/or failing to comply with the educational requirements and/or the terms as stipulated in the Enrollment Agreement.

Appeal from Termination for Maximum Coaching Sessions

If a student is terminated due to receiving the maximum number of coaching sessions, or due to the reasons outlined under termination on the Future Professional Advisory Form, the student may appeal the termination decision unless it is designated as non-appealable below. A student has five (5) calendar days from the date of termination to appeal the decision. The student must submit a written appeal to the school's Future Professional Advisor on the school's Termination Appeal Form describing why they were terminated, along with supporting documentation of the reasons why the determination should be reversed, or they should be re-admitted. This information should include what has changed about the student's situation that will allow them to continue through the program without additional code of conduct violations.

An appeal hearing will take place within 15 business days of receipt of the written appeal. This hearing will be attended by the student, parent/guardian (if the student is a dependent minor), the student's Learning Leader, the Future Professional Advisor, and/or the school Director. A decision on the student's appeal will be made within three (3) business days by the school Director and will be communicated to the student in writing. This decision will be final.

Certain Terminations are Final and are not Appealable

If a student is terminated for violations of the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures, Anti-Bullying Policy, Physical Violence, Physical Altercations and Threats of Violence or Threats of Physical Altercations, Drug or Alcohol Violations, Weapons Violations, violations of the Anti-Bullying Policy such termination is final and may not be appealed separately pursuant to this section.

Return After Termination Appeal

The Future Professional will be placed on probation for thirty (30) calendar days, during which time he or she must strictly abide by all policies, rules, and regulations.

Additional violations in the first thirty (30) days back from suspension may result in termination.

After the thirty (30) day probationary period, the Future Professional will have two additional coaching sessions before being terminated again.

INDUSTRY REQUIREMENTS

Interested in pursuing a career in the beauty industry you should:

1. Develop finger dexterity and a sense of form and artistry.
2. Enjoy serving the public.
3. Stay aware of the latest fashions and beauty techniques.
4. Be committed to continuing education.
5. Understand that the work can be arduous and physically demanding because of long hours standing and using your hands at shoulder level.

CORE ATTENDANCE POLICY

During CORE, a student must maintain 80% attendance or they may be dropped. The student may re-enroll in the next available class.

LOCKER POLICY

Purpose — Paul Mitchell The School makes lockers available to students to facilitate the daily storage of their learning materials and items related to their studies. Paul Mitchell The School manages lockers to ensure responsible use of property and for the health and safety of individuals.

Agreement — Paul Mitchell The School establishes rules, guidelines and procedures to ensure responsible use and to control the contents of its lockers. By utilizing Paul Mitchell The School's lockers, students acknowledge and agree that locker use is a privilege and subject to immediate termination without notice and to such rules, guidelines and procedures established by Paul Mitchell The School from time to time, at its discretion.

GUIDELINES

1. Lockers will be issued to all students during Core. A locker number will be provided during Core. Assigned lockers may not be traded or changed unless approved by the school's administration.
2. Locker assignments are valid from the beginning of enrollment until the day of graduation or withdrawal. At that time, all locker contents must be removed. After that time, any lockers that have not yet been vacated will be emptied, and become the property of the school.
3. Lockers are for individual use only and are not to be shared. Locker content is the sole responsibility of the registered occupant of the locker. To reduce the risk of theft, students are encouraged to keep their lockers locked. Students should not store money, wallets, jewelry, credit or debit cards, or any other personal item of high value.
4. Paul Mitchell The School is not in any way responsible for a locker's contents or liable for the loss of or damage to items stored in lockers. Students are required to maintain their locker's interior and exterior in a clean, neat and undamaged condition. Marking, defacing or graffiti on lockers is not acceptable.
5. No person shall store in a locker: weapons of any kind, explosives, prohibited drugs, illegal or illicit items or substances or other items deemed by Paul Mitchell The School to be harmful, offensive or inappropriate.
6. Paul Mitchell The School may in its sole discretion carry out or authorize searches/inspections for any reason. The following is a partial listing of examples of when Paul Mitchell The School will exercise its discretion without notice:
 - a. Locker abandonment.
 - b. Suspected contents that may be illegal, illicit or deemed by the school to be harmful, offensive or inappropriate.
 - c. At the request of or generally in cooperation with law enforcement authorities.
 - d. Investigative purposes related to suspected or alleged criminal, illegal, or inappropriate activities.
 - e. Risk to the general good of the school.
 - f. Risk to the general good of the student or student population.
 - g. Unregistered locker.
 - h. Physical damage to or defacing of the locker.
 - i. Odors (spoiled/rancid food, garbage or smelly contents).
 - j. Locker maintenance.
7. Paul Mitchell The School works with the local law enforcement authorities and maintains the right in the school's sole discretion to allow law enforcement to carry out specific and random searches/inspections of locker contents. Such searches/inspections may be carried out with or without notice to or in the presence of the locker's occupant. Such police activity may include but is not limited to: random drug or weapon searches of lockers, backpacks, book bags, brief cases, containers, jackets and winter coats.

MAKE-UP HOURS

COSMETOLOGY MAKE-UP HOURS

Any make-up session for attendance purposes must be approved through the School Director, and will consist of instruction missed due to the absent. A record of all make-up sessions will be maintained in the attendance register.

Students must complete a Future Professional Make-Up Request Form indicating the date, time, activity completed, and the name of the Learning Leader who supervised the make-up time. Make-up hours may be used as an extra instructional charge as outlined in the enrollment agreement. During the enrollment agreement period, students must maintain a 95% attendance average each month in order to complete the program within the scheduled program length. Students are allowed to miss 5% of their scheduled hours before having to pay extra instructional charges. Students may use the allowed 5% of their scheduled hours for vacation, doctor appointments, illness, etc. If a student must attend additional program hours beyond his/her maximum scheduled program length due to not meeting a 95% attendance average or in order to complete academic graduation requirements, the student will be charged an additional \$10.00 for each hour scheduled to complete after the scheduled program length is reached. Extra instructional charges will be billed to the student's account once the scheduled program length is reached. Students who fall below the 95% attendance average will receive monthly written warnings of the overtime charges accruing. A Future Professional cannot make up hours during the same week their absence occurred. Makeup hours will be offered when there is availability.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP MAKE-UP HOURS

Any make-up session for attendance purposes must be approved through the School Director, and will consist of instruction missed due to the absent. A record of all make-up sessions will be maintained in the attendance register.

Students must complete a Future Professional Make-Up Request Form indicating the date, time, activity completed, and the name of the Learning Leader who supervised the make-up time. Make-up hours may be used as an extra instructional charge as outlined in the enrollment agreement. During the enrollment agreement period, students must maintain a 95% attendance average each month in order to complete the program within the scheduled program length. Students are allowed to miss 5% of their scheduled hours before having to pay extra instructional charges. Students may use the allowed 5% of their scheduled hours for vacation, doctor appointments, illness, etc. If a student must attend additional program hours beyond his/her maximum scheduled program length due to not meeting a 95% attendance average or in order to complete academic graduation requirements, the student will be charged an additional \$10.00 for each hour scheduled to complete after the scheduled program length is reached. Extra instructional charges will be billed to the student's account once the scheduled program length is reached. Students who fall below the 95% attendance average will receive monthly written warnings of the overtime charges accruing. A Future Professional cannot make up hours during the same week their absence occurred. Makeup hours will be offered when there is availability.

BARBERING MAKE-UP HOURS

Any make-up session for attendance purposes must be approved through the School Director, and will consist of instruction missed due to the absent. A record of all make-up sessions will be maintained in the attendance register.

Students must complete a Future Professional Make-Up Request Form indicating the date, time, activity completed, and the name of the Learning Leader who supervised the make-up time. Make-up hours may be used as an extra instructional charge as outlined in the enrollment agreement. During the enrollment agreement period, students must maintain a 95% attendance average each month in order to complete the program within the scheduled program length. Students are allowed to miss 5% of their scheduled hours before having to pay extra instructional charges. Students may use the allowed 5% of their scheduled hours for vacation, doctor appointments, illness, etc. If a student must attend additional program hours beyond his/her maximum scheduled program length due to not meeting a 95%

attendance average or in order to complete academic graduation requirements, the student will be charged an additional \$10.00 for each hour scheduled to complete after the scheduled program length is reached. Extra instructional charges will be billed to the student's account once the scheduled program length is reached. Students who fall below the 95% attendance average will receive monthly written warnings of the overtime charges accruing. A Future Professional cannot make up hours during the same week their absence occurred. Makeup hours will be offered when there is availability.

MAKE-UP WORK

Students must complete all required assignments and tests. To accommodate students, make-up test days and worksheet periods are scheduled. Students must complete make-up work at the scheduled time. Monthly make-up test dates are posted on the theory and school calendars.

MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

1. Receive the required number of clock hours of training.
2. Complete and receive passing grades on all practical graduation requirements and projects to include examinations, both practical and theoretical.
3. Satisfactorily pass final written and practical exams.
4. Receive a graduation certificate or plaque.
5. Pass state board exam

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE BEAUTY INDUSTRY

By following safety precautions you contribute to the health, welfare, and safety of the community. Keep a first aid kit on hand, follow safety regulations, and keep equipment properly sanitized. The following precautions should always be taken with each client:

1. Protect the guest's clothing by appropriately draping them.
2. Ask the guest to remove any jewelry, hair accessories, glasses, etc.
3. Keep any and all chemicals away from the eyes. In case of eye contact with chemicals, thoroughly rinse eyes with cold water.
4. Wear gloves when working with chemicals.
5. Remember that anything containing chemically active ingredients must be used carefully to avoid injury to you and your client.

SCHEDULE CHANGES

Upon the discretion of the Director, students may be allowed to switch from a full-time schedule to a part-time and part-time to a full-time schedule, in the same program, once prior to reaching 50% of their clock hours. All requests must be submitted in writing to the Director. There is a \$100.00 schedule change fee.

STUDENT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

All students must commit to and follow the Student Professional Development Guidelines during their enrollment at payable to Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady. These guidelines were established to assist in creating a safe, focused, and enjoyable learning experience.

ATTENDANCE AND DOCUMENTATION OF TIME

1. The school records attendance in clock hours and gives appropriate attendance credit for all hours attended. The school does not add or deduct attendance hours as a penalty. Attendance is calculated using a computerized time clock and does not round hours. NYS approved attendance sheets are also used. To ensure proper credit for clock hours, full time and part time students are required to clock in/out 2 times a day: when they arrive at school, when they leave for lunch, when they return from lunch, and when they leave at the end of the day. Part-time students are required to clock in/out 2 times a day: when they arrive at school and when they leave at the end of the day. If a student fails to clock in or out for their schedule on the student time clock, the student will not receive hours. If the student wishes to dispute any hours they feel earned, the student must provide documentation to verify attendance on the missing time form. The documentation would include the student sign in sheet, the specialty class attendance role, and/or the guest service summary.
2. The school is open from 9:00 a.m.to 4:30 p.m. for day students and 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. for night students.
3. All courses require continuous attendance.
4. The prescribed attendance schedule must be maintained each week.
5. Night students may not miss Thursday, if a Thursday is missed, corrective action steps will be taken by Education Leader or Director. Day students may not miss Saturdays. If a Saturday is missed, corrective action steps will be taken by Education Leader or Director.
6. Students must be on time, as tardiness inhibits the learning process. Students who are late for theory, a specialty class or a guest artist class may attend the class, but must be accompanied into the classroom by a learning leader. Students are never excused from mandatory theory class to work in the clinic classroom.
7. Students who are late or cannot attend school must contact the school and talk to the school service desk immediately. Day students must call in by 9:00 a.m.; night students must call in by 1:30 p.m.
8. Students must request time off from school from the Future Professional Advisor.
9. During the contracted enrollment period, the Student must maintain a 95% attendance average each month in order to complete the program by the expected/calculated completion date. The Student is allowed to miss 5% absent hours of their scheduled hours before having to pay extra instructional charges. The Student may use the 5% absent hours for vacation, doctor appointments, illness, etc.; however, the Student may not be out of school for 14 consecutive calendar days or they may be terminated. If the Student must attend additional program hours beyond their expected/calculated completion date due to not meeting a 95% attendance average or failure to complete academic graduation requirements, the Student will be charged an additional \$10.00 for each hour scheduled to complete after the expected/calculated completion date is reached.
Please note that Students are not eligible for additional federal financial assistance to pay the cost for extra instructional charges and may need to make other arrangements for paying these additional costs.
10. Full-time Students are required to be in attendance a minimum of (7) hours per day, 35 hours per week. Five-day part-time students will be required to be in attendance a minimum of (5) hours per day, 20 hours per week. Four-day part-time students will be required to be in attendance (7) hours per day, 28 hours per week. Three-day part-time students will be required to be in attendance (7) hours on Monday and (6.5) hours on Tuesday and (6.5) hours on Wednesday, 20 hours per week. Holiday closures will be set according to each calendar year.
11. Lunches and breaks are scheduled for all students. All students will take 30 minutes for lunch between 11:45 am and 1:30 pm. Students should communicate with their instructor if they have not had lunch by 1:30 p.m. Night students take a 15 minute break.
12. Documentation of time: Students may not leave the school premises during regular hours without an instructor's permission.
 - a. Students who leave school premises for more than 15 minutes or those who leave early must document their time by clocking out on the time clock, signing the sign-out sheet, and having an instructor book them out.

- b. Students who leave school premises for less than 15 minutes must sign the sign-out sheet.
 - c. Day students must clock out on the time clock for lunch for 30 minutes every day. Students will not receive credit for the hour if they fail to clock in/out for lunch.
13. Students may not clock in or out for another student.
 14. The attendance register is kept at the school at all times. The classroom instructor maintains the attendance register. In the event of a substitute instructor, the substitute instructor will be responsible for the day's attendance and will initial the attendance register.
 15. If a student has been absent for a period of 14 consecutive days, the school will notify the student that they are being terminated from the program.
 16. Students attend Core during the first period of their enrollment. During this time the student must maintain a monthly attendance of 80%. If at the conclusion of the month, the student's progress report is not 80% attendance, the student may be dropped from the program and asked to re-enroll in the next class start date.

TARDINESS/CUTTING CLASS

If you are late or cannot attend school you must contact the school. Day students must call in by 9:00 a.m. Night students must call in by 1:30 p.m. Students must be on time as it inhibits the learning process. Students are never excused from mandatory theory class to work in the clinic. Cutting class is not tolerated and may lead to suspension or termination. Cutting class is not tolerated and may lead to in or out of school suspension. All students are required to attend their class of study. Day students must arrive to school by 10:30 a.m. Night students must arrive to school by 6:00 p.m. Students that do not arrive by these times may not attend school on that day. Only the Director can approve valid documented exceptions.

STUDENT KIT DECORATION POLICY

Student kits may not be decorated with multiple colors, designs or distracting patterns. Students may put their names on kits; however, drastically altering the look of the student kit by using tape, paint, markers, stickers, etcetera is not allowed.

SEARCH POLICY

Lockers and stations furnished for student use belong to the school and are subject to search by the school or police officials at any time for any reason. By entering onto the premises of the school, students agree that they and any items, including handbags, briefcases, purses, and personal belongings they bring with them, are subject to reasonable search by school personnel at any time for any reason.

PROFESSIONAL IMAGE

Professional image is a requirement for successful participation in school. All Students must maintain the following professional dress code:

1. Students must wear all black. Colored jewelry, shoes, belts and Fashionable scarves are acceptable.
2. Gold and silver metal buttons, zippers, sequins, black and/or white belts or suspenders are acceptable.
3. Clothing must be professional, clean, and free of stains and tears.
4. Shoes should be professional and comfortable for all students. No athletic high-top or wrestling shoes.
5. Hair must be clean and styled prior to arriving at school.
6. Cosmetics must be applied prior to arriving at school, using trend-appropriate makeup techniques.

7. The school provides Identification Access Cards that allow access to the front and rear entrances. It's mandatory to wear the Identification Access Cards, which serve as name tags, at all times. If the card is lost, it must be reported to management immediately for safety reasons. A new Identification Access Card must be purchased for \$10.00.
8. Black fedoras, flat, or ascot caps may be worn.
9. Straight ties or bow ties are acceptable. These may be any color.
10. Students who fail to comply with the professional dress code will be given coaching sessions unless they can change with an appropriate attire.
11. The following is a list of unacceptable dress:
 - a. Crocs, winter boots, Uggs, beach sandals, opened toed shoes, open back shoes, holes around the top. All shoes must be closed covering the full foot.
 - b. Yoga, gym pants, sweat pants, athletic joggers, scrubs or leisure wear.
 - c. Tank or sleeveless tops.
 - d. Printed T-shirts other than those with a PAUL MITCHELL logo.
 - e. Shorts. Bare legs. Skirts and or dresses that fall above 2 inches from the knee.
 - f. Hats, visors, bandanas, caps, or beanies (see acceptable headwear above)
 - g. Hoodies, hooded sweatshirts, hooded jackets.
 - h. Flannel shirts
 - i. "Check patterns"
 - j. Large chains or pendants
 - k. Cropped shirts that show belly
 - l. Low cut or revealing attire.
 - m. No pants below the waistline.
 - n. Clothing must be free of logos and names except Paul Mitchell.
 - o. Sunglasses.
 - p. Headphones, headgear, and or earphones (including wireless headphones).

SANITATION AND PERSONAL SERVICES

1. Future Professionals must keep workstations and classroom areas clean, sanitary, and clutter-free at all times.
2. Future Professionals must clean their stations in the clinic classroom, including the floor, after each service.
3. Hair must be swept up immediately after a service is completed, before blow-drying.
4. Clinic stations must be cleaned at the end of the day, prior to clocking out for the day.
5. Future Professionals may receive services on Tuesday through Thursday. To receive a service, students must do the following prior to starting the service:
 - a. Notify a Learning Leader.
 - b. Be scheduled off the service books by a Learning Leader.
 - c. Pay for service supplies including perms, color, lightener, rinses, conditioning, treatments, manicures, nails, etc.
 - d. Personal services are considered rewards and scheduled for Future Professionals who are up to date with all practicals, exams, and clinic practical worksheets. School assignments and successful learning are the priority.

COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1. Visitors are allowed in the service reception area only. Visitors are not allowed in the classrooms, student lounge, or clinic classroom area.

2. Only emergency calls are permitted on the business phone. If there is an emergency please instruct your family and friends to call the service desk at (518) 370-4590.
3. Cell phones and mobile devices are only permitted outside of classrooms, and clinic classroom.
4. Future Professionals may not visit with another Future Professional who is servicing a service guest.
5. Future Professionals may not gather around the service desk, service reception area, or offices.
6. The school is a smoke-free campus.
7. Stealing or taking school property or another's personal property is unacceptable and grounds for termination.
8. During class time, students are not permitted to visit the administrative offices.
9. School administration has the right to access and inspect a Future Professionals locker at any time, refer to the locker policy.
10. Vlog-style video and audio recording is prohibited on campus.
11. Food and Beverage Policy:
 1. Food is permitted only in the lunchroom.
 2. Water bottles and screw-cap coffee containers are allowed in classrooms but must not exceed 24 ounces.
 3. During clinic classroom sessions, only clear, capped water bottles no larger than 16 ounces are permitted.

** Mobile devices are defined as a portable computing device including, but not limited to, a smart phone, smart watch, or tablet computer.*

LEARNING PARTICIPATION GUIDELINES

1. Peer teaching and tutoring are encouraged. Taking credit for another's work or cheating during exams is unacceptable and is grounds for termination.
2. Future Professionals will be expected to maintain an average of 80% on all theory tests and assignments.
3. Future Professionals may not be released from required theory class to take a client.
4. Only service desk personnel may schedule or change client service appointments.
5. All services must be checked and the service ticket initialed by a Learning Leader.
6. Future Professionals are expected to be continuously working on school-related projects, assignments, clinic practical worksheets, reading theory, or test preparation during school hours.
7. Future Professionals will receive clock hours during the times they fully participate in their learning experience.
8. When Future Professionals are not scheduled with service appointments or are not scheduled to attend theory or a specialty class, they may focus on the following:
 - a. Completion of clinic practical worksheets
 - b. Completion of theory review worksheets
 - c. Performing a service on another Future Professional
 - d. Listening to or reading school resource center materials, including educational videos, audiotapes, and books
9. Future Professionals must comply with school personnel and Learning Leader's assignments and requests as required by the curriculum and Future Professional guidelines and rules.
10. Future Professionals may not perform hair, skin, barber or nail services outside of school unless authorized to do so by school administration. Conducting unauthorized hair, skin, barber or nail services outside of school will be reported to the state board and may result in your inability to receive a professional license.
11. Future Professionals are responsible for their own kit and equipment and may use a clinic station drawer only while working at that clinic station. All kit, equipment, tools, and personal items must be secured in the Future Professionals assigned locker. The school is not responsible for any lost or stolen articles.
12. Parking is allowed in assigned parking areas only or cars may be towed at the owner's expense.
13. All clinic practical worksheets are due on the assigned day of each month by the end of the school day.

14. If a Future Professional fails to complete a worksheet 100%, the Future Professional will be placed on the Back on Track list and will remain on the list until the following month.
15. If a Future Professionals fails to pass the Core written and/or practical exam on their second attempt, they may be asked to withdraw from the program and re-start in the next Core class start date.
16. The school requires a Future Professional to complete all theory hours as part of their graduation requirements. Refer to the graduation requirements.

STUDENT SERVICES

1. **Housing:** Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady keeps a file of information about housing in the surrounding areas.
2. **Academic Advising:** Students are provided with academic advising and additional assistance as necessary. Information and advice on any financial assistance are accessible to students. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady also gives advice and information to students on these subjects:
 - a. Regulations governing licensure to practice, including reciprocity among jurisdictions.
 - b. Assistance with resume and job search.
 - c. Opportunities for continuing education following graduation.
 - d. Assistance with the financial aid process
3. **Mental Health Counseling:** If referral to professional assistance is necessary, the school maintains a record of such referral.
 - a. Referrals to mental health counseling.
 - b. Assistance for students with disabilities.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Students are encouraged to register to vote in State and Federal Elections. Voter Registration and Election Date information for the state of New York can be found at <http://www.elections.ny.gov>.

For information on Voter Registration and Election Dates for Federal Elections visit <https://www.eac.gov/voters/voter-resources-helpful-links>

SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

Students may be suspended or terminated from enrollment in the School, at the School's discretion, for reasons which include, but are not limited, to failing to comply with School rules or general policies, leaving the School without permission during the scheduled hours of a Students' Program, failing to attend for 14 consecutive calendar days, failing to complete practical worksheets, failing to attend theory classes or take theory tests, failing to meet the School's policies regarding Satisfactory Academic Progress, failure to pay tuition and charges when due, and/or otherwise acting in a manner detrimental to the classroom environment, the well-being of fellow students, faculty, staff, visitors, or institutional facilities.

As outlined in the Catalog, Students may be required to receive coaching sessions for noncompliance with certain policies. Once a Student has received five (5) coaching sessions, the Student may be suspended from the School for five (5) days. If a Student receives two (2) additional coaching sessions after re-admission from a five (5) day suspension, the Student's enrollment may be permanently terminated by the School. A Student may be terminated by the School without prior coaching sessions for violating the Future Professional Advisory Policy.

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

The programs are provided through a sequential set of learning steps which address specific tasks necessary for State Board preparation, graduation and job entry level skills. Clinic equipment, implements and products are comparable to those used in the industry. Each student will receive instruction that relates to the performance of useful, creative and productive career oriented activities. The course is presented through well-developed lesson plans that reflect the latest educational methods. Subjects are presented by means of lecture, demonstration and student participation. Audio-visual aids, guest speakers, field trips, and other related learning methods are used in the course.

COSMETOLOGY PROGRAM

COSMETOLOGY COURSE INFORMATION

COSMETOLOGY COURSE DESCRIPTION

COSMETOLOGY: *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 39-5012.00, Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Code 12.0401*

The curriculum involves 1000 hours to satisfy New York state requirements. The course includes extensive instruction and practical experience in cutting, hair coloring, perming, customer service, personal appearance and hygiene, personal motivation and development, retail skills, client record keeping, business ethics, sanitation, state laws and regulations, salon-type administration, and job interviewing.

COSMETOLOGY COURSE OVERVIEW

Course Hours: 1000 clock hours

The course is divided into pre-clinical classroom instruction and clinical service learning experiences.

1. **Pre-clinical Classroom Instruction:** The hours are devoted to classroom workshops where students learn design principles, technical information, and professional practices.
2. **Clinic Classroom Learning Experience:** The remaining hours are spent in the clinic classroom area where practical experience is gained.

COSMETOLOGY COURSE OUTLINE

Your time at Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady for the cosmetology program will be divided into five designations:

1. **Core Curriculum:** A multi-week pre clinical orientation, known as the CORE program, instills the basic fundamentals. Students are graded and evaluated using written, oral and practical testing methods. Students must successfully complete the Core Curriculum prior to attending regularly scheduled daily classes in cutting, coloring, permanent waving and chemical texture services.
2. **Clinic Classroom Experience:** Your learning process will be guided with individual attention and group learning experiences, where workshops, clinic classroom worksheets and periodic evaluations developed specifically for this monitoring progress. This is when you begin experiencing your clinic classroom education on paying clients in the clinic classroom area.
3. **Classroom Learning:** Your time in the classroom is divided into four areas. Each of these areas has a licensed instructor who conducts the different specialty classes each week. Classroom Learning Experiences may also include retail, motivation, self improvement, professional development, and attendance education.
4. **Adaptive Curriculum:** You will enter a new phase of specialty classroom workshops coupled with challenging practical services that will continue to build you into a beauty industry professional.
5. **Creative Curriculum:** You will spend your remaining hours in Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady in “high gear” by dressing, acting and working like a beauty industry professional. You will use your own artistic and creative abilities, coupled with the assistance of the Learning Leaders, to prepare yourself for your future beauty industry career. You must be up to date on all theory tests and worksheets to be considered a “Creative Future Professional” and added to the creative schedule. Creative Schedules begin during the first week of the month.

COSMETOLOGY COURSE SUBJECTS

The instructional program of Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady meets or exceeds the state requirements:

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
Professional Requirements • New York State License Requirements • State and Federal Payroll Requirements • New York State Sales Tax Requirements • Career Opportunities and Placement • Professional Ethics, Conduct and Attitude • Professional Organizations, Trade Shows and Publications	24
Safety and Health • New York State Laws, Rules and Regulations • OSHA Regulations Concerning Hazardous Materials Communications • Types and Classification of Infectious Organisms (Bacteria, Viruses, Molds, Fungus) • Growth and Reproduction of Infectious Organisms • Infections and Their Prevention • Immunity and Body Defenses • Decontamination and Infection Control • Physical and Chemical Agents	26
Anatomy and Physiology • Cells, Tissues and Organs • Body Systems • Basic Principles of Nutrition • Overview of Bones and Muscles of the Head, Arms, Hands, Legs and Feet	15
Hair Analysis • Structure • Porosity • Growth Patterns • Elasticity • Texture	10
Hair and Scalp Disorders and Diseases • Dandruff • Infestations • Alopecia • Infections • Fungal Infections	10
Chemistry as applied to Cosmetology • Forms and Properties of Matter • The pH Scale • Elements, Compounds and Mixtures • FDA Laws Governing Hair Care • Chemical Reactions and Solutions Products and Product Safety	5
Shampoos, Rinses, Conditioners and Treatments • Client Preparation, Analysis and Consultation • Hair Analysis Instruments and Equipment • Shampooing Products, Composition and Procedures • Rinsing Products, Composition and Procedures • Conditioning Products, Composition and Procedures • Procedures for Hair and Scalp Disorders • Scalp Manipulations	30
Haircutting and Shaping	175

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
- Fundamentals, Principles and Concepts of Design - Scissor Haircutting - Nomenclature and Care of Scissors - Techniques and Procedures - Razor Haircutting - Nomenclature and Care of Razor - Techniques and Procedures - Clipper Haircutting - Nomenclature and Care of Tools - Techniques and Procedures - Removal/Trim of Superfluous Hair - Contemporary and Specialized Haircutting - Female Styles; Male Styles - Children Styles - Mustache and Beard Shaping - Shaving - Dexterity of the Hands and Razor; Preparation and Procedures	
Hairstyling - Fingerwaving - Pincurling - Skipwaving - Roller Styling - Patterns in Hairstyling - Waves, Pin Curls, Rollers and Combinations - Finishing Techniques - Twisting, Wrapping, Weaving, Extending, Locking and Braiding - Traditional Weaving and Styling - Services in Hairstyling - Tools and Implements - Blowdrying - Thermal Curling - Hair Pressing - Hair Pieces	245
Chemical Restructuring - Chemistry - Preliminary Procedure of Chemical Restructuring - Chemical Restructuring Products - Procedure of Chemical Restructuring - Client Consultation - Corrective Chemical Restructuring	180
Hair Coloring and Lightening - Color Theory - Hair Coloring Procedures - Chemistry - Hair Lightening - Preliminary Procedures of Hair Coloring - Special Effects - Client Consultation - Corrective Procedures	180

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
Nail Care and Procedures - Nail Structure - Nail Disorders and Diseases - Nail Shape and Color Analysis - Basic Manicuring and Pedicuring - Manipulations of the Hand, Arm, Leg and Foot - Nail Tip Application - Adhesives; Fitting, Design and Application - Nail Wrap Application - Silk, Fiberglass and Linen Procedures; Surface Wrapping Natural Nail and Mending; Tip Overlay Wrapping; Repair, Maintenance and Removal - Liquid and Powder Nail Extensions - Application Procedures for Tips With Overlays, Natural Nails and Sculptured Nails; Repair, Maintenance and Removal; Chemical Reactions to Liquid and Powder	40
Skin Care and Procedures - Structure and Function of the Skin - Skin Conditions and Disorders - Facial and Body Procedures - Client Preparation; Skin Analysis and Consultation - Wet and Dry Exfoliations and Applications - Use of Various Products to Enhance the Appearance of the Skin - Seaweed, salt, paraffin, mud, ampules, creams, etc. - Discussion for Further Training Required for Advanced Techniques Such as Aromatherapy and Water Therapies - Temporary Methods of Hair Removal - Manual Tweezing; Depilatory Lotion; Waxing; Bleaching - Make-Up Application - Color Analysis; Morphology of the Face; Product Knowledge, Chemistry and Related Composition; Eyebrow Contouring; Corrections and Contouring; False Eyelashes; Further Training Required for Advanced Techniques	60
Hours required by NYS Regulations	1000

The institution offers employment assistance to help graduates' efforts to secure education-related employment that includes, but is not limited to training in professionalism, resume' development, job interview preparation and job search skills.

COSMETOLOGY PROGRAM TESTING AND GRADING PROCEDURE

The following tests and grading procedures are used to assess student learning and mastery of course content in the 1000-hour course:

- Academic theory exams:** Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on each assigned theory exam.
- Orientation practical skill evaluation test:** Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on each written exam and each practical skill exam in order to complete the Core program. The exams are an overview of instruction taught during the Core schedule. All Core written and practical skill exams must be passed with a 80% in order to transition to the Clinic Classroom. If students are unable to pass each exam after two attempts, the student may be asked to withdraw from the program and re-enroll in the next available Core class start date.
- Final exam 1:** This test covers an overview of all related cosmetology subjects (e.g., anatomy, chemistry, etc.). Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on all final exams.

4. **Final exam 2:** The written exam covers an overview of all theory instruction, New York state law, and other items covered on the state cosmetology exam. Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on all final exams.
5. **Practical clinic classroom worksheets:** Students must complete all assigned practical clinic classroom worksheets.

COSMETOLOGY 2024 CLASS START DATES

Cosmetology – All classes are subject to availability.

	Start Date	End Date
DAY SCHOOL FULL-TIME:	January 16, 2024	August 13, 2024
	February 27, 2024	September 24, 2024
	April 9, 2024	November 5, 2024
	May 14, 2024	December 12, 2024
	July 2, 2024	February 5, 2025
	August 20, 2024	March 14, 2025
	September 24, 2024	April 18, 2025
	November 12, 2024	June 6, 2025

COSMETOLOGY 2025 CLASS START DATES

Cosmetology – All classes are subject to availability.

	Start Date	End Date
DAY SCHOOL FULL-TIME:	January 21, 2025	August 8, 2025
	March 4, 2025	September 19, 2025
	April 15, 2025	October 31, 2025
	May 27, 2025	December 16, 2025
	July 8, 2025	January 30, 2026
	August 19, 2025	March 13, 2026
	September 30, 2025	April 24, 2026
	November 11, 2025	June 5, 2026

COSMETOLOGY PROGRAM SCHEDULES

Day School Option	Tuesday - Saturday	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM	35 hrs per week
Day School Option	Tuesday - Friday	9:00 AM to 2:30 PM	20 hrs per week
Night School Option	Monday - Thursday	5:00 PM to 10:00 PM	20 hrs per week

COSMETOLOGY COST OF TUITION AND SUPPLIES

Our current tuition, fees, and supply costs are detailed below.

Prospective students are encouraged to use the Net Price Calculator available on our website to receive a personalized estimate of the cost of attending Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady.

Transfer students and students who are approved to re-enter their program are assessed a per clock hour rate for the remainder of their program.

TUITION - COSMETOLOGY	
Tuition	\$17,000.00
Non-Refundable Application Fee	55.00
Kit, Equipment, Textbook, Supplies (<i>non-refundable</i>)	2,950.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$20,005.00

TUITION - COSMETOLOGY (<i>with iPad</i>)	
Tuition	\$17,000.00
Non-Refundable Application Fee	55.00
Kit, Equipment, Textbook, Supplies (<i>non-refundable</i>)	3,325.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$20,380.00

Please contact the school's Financial Leader for payment options. The school accepts credit card and personal and bank check payments, and ACCES-VR Funding. Financial aid recipients understand that monies received on their behalf are applied first to tuition costs.

Financial aid available to those who qualify.

COSMETOLOGY KIT AND TEXTBOOKS

COSMETOLOGY STUDENT KIT

Students are responsible to purchase a Paul Mitchell Kit at an additional cost from the tuition.

Textbook and educational materials may be purchased separately.

The following items are contained in the Paul Mitchell cosmetology kit:
BRUSHES
1 Styling Brush
1 Sculpting Brush
1 Paddle Brush
1 Scalp Brush
1 Small Round Brush
1 Large Round Brush
COMBS
1 Metal Pick Teasing Comb
1 White Cutting Comb
1 Red Cutting Comb
1 Teal Cutting Comb
1 Black Metal Tail
1 Black Rat Tail
1 Detangler Comb
ACCESSORIES
1 Rolling Metal Case
1 Tripod
1 Manicure Set
1 Lightener Paddle

The following items are contained in the Paul Mitchell cosmetology kit:	
1 Metal Clips (pack)	
1 Spray Water Bottle	
1 Paul Mitchell Swag	
1 All Purpose Cape	
1 Cutting Cape	
TOOLS	
1 Scissor Kit: 6.0" / 5.5" / Texturizer / Case	
1 Clipper and Trimmer Set	
1 Blow Dryer	
1 Marcel Iron	
1 Flat Iron	
1 Feathering Razor (for cutting hair)	
7 Mannequin Heads	
STUDENT EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS	
1 iPad	
1 The Skill Cards app	
1 The Cutting System app (includes The Cutting Book)	
1 Short Haircutting System app (includes Barbering Fundamentals);	
1 The Color System app (includes The Coloring Book)	
1 The Makeup System app	
1 Plugged In access (including access to the MASTERS library)	
1 Makeup Portfolio (available in print only)	
1 Paul Mitchell Professional Hair Color Pocket Guide	
1 Business Fundamentals: Connecting to My Future iBook	
1 Be Nice (Or Else!) iBook	
TEXTBOOKS	
1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Cosmetology CIMA seat; ISBN: 9780357873441; \$459.13 + Tax	
*Please note this is a digital textbook	

***ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE OPTIONAL AND AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT AN ADDITIONAL COST.**

Student Educational Materials:	Textbooks (Print):
1 The Skill Cards	1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Textbook; ISBN: 9780357871492; \$269.93 + Tax
1 The Cutting System DVDs	1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Workbook Package; ISBN: 9780357922170; \$218.33 + Tax
1 The Cutting Book	1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Exam Prep Book; ISBN: 9780357379103; \$76.93 + Tax
1 The Men's Cutting System DVDs	
1 Barbering Fundamentals book	
1 The Color System DVDs	
1 The Coloring Book	
1 Makeup Portfolio	

Student Educational Materials:	Textbooks (Print):
1 Paul Mitchell Professional Hair Color Pocket Guide	
1 Business Fundamentals: Connecting To My Future book	
1 Be Nice (Or Else!) book	
1 Plugged In access (including access to the MASTERS library)	

The following items are contained in the state board portion of the cosmetology kit:
Client Safety, Sanitation, Blood Spill
1 Generic State board biosafety spill kit:(biohazard bags, pair vinyl gloves, container labeled "blood contamination") (Student kit)
1 Generic State board basic first aid kit (band aids, antibiotic packet, antiseptic wipes) (Student kit)
1 Generic State board trash bag for used implements that can be sanitized and re-used (Student kit)
1 Generic State board trash bag for disposable implements and supplies (Student kit)
1 Generic State board roll of Masking tape (1/2 " x 25 feet) (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 8 oz. pump spray Cavicide® surface disinfectant (EPA registered) (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 8 oz. bottle pump hand sanitizer (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 8 oz. trigger spray bottle (empty) for water or other liquid (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 8 oz. trigger spray bottle (empty) for water or other liquid (Student kit)
1 Generic State board plastic "shorty" length client cape (to fit Mannequin head) (Student kit)
5 Generic State board neck strips (Student kit)
Hair Shaping
2 Generic State board straight combs (Student kit)
1 Generic State board shampoo comb (Student kit)
6 Generic State board jaw clips (Student kit)
1 Generic State board rigid plastic covered container labeled "clean implements" (Student kit)
1 Generic State board rigid plastic covered container labeled "soiled implements" (Student kit)
1 Generic State board cotton towel (16 x 20) (Student kit)
(Student must bring their own razor and shears, as they are not included in this kit)
Blow Drying
2 Generic State board cotton towels (16" x 20") (Student kit)
2 Generic State board combs with metal pintail end (Student kit)
6 Generic State board duck billed clips (Student kit)
1 Generic State board round thermal styling brush
(Student must bring their own blow dryer, as there is not one included in this kit)
Thermal Curling Iron
6 Generic State board double prong clips
12 Generic State board perm end papers to test temperature of the iron
1 Generic State board cotton towel to wrap hot curling iron into after use
2 Generic State board Heat resistant combs
(Student must bring their own thermal curling iron, as there is not one included in this kit)
Roller Placement

The following items are contained in the state board portion of the cosmetology kit:
2 Generic State board rat-tail combs
2 Generic State board rat-tail combs
6 Generic State board plastic rollers (1 inch diameter)
6 Generic State board plastic butterfly 3" jaw clips
6 Generic State board metal single prong clips
12 Generic State board extra long base double prong clips
Chemical Perm Wave
2 Generic State board cotton towels (16" x 20")
1 Generic State board roll of cotton rope (24") long
8 Generic State board purple perm rods
1 Generic State board 4 oz. bottle labeled "permanent wave lotion" (empty, fill with water)
24 Generic State board end papers
2 Generic State board rat-tail combs
2 Generic State board pair of vinyl gloves
1 Generic State board 1.0 oz. simulated "protective cream" (colored gel)
2 Generic State board Wooden Spatulas
Pin Curl Wave/C-Shaping
2 Generic State board straight combs
2 Generic State board rattail combs
18 Generic State board double prong clips
1 Generic State board 2 oz. bottle finger wave lotion (real finger wave lotion)
2 Generic State board straight combs
2 Generic State board rattail combs
1 Generic State board 2 oz. bottle finger wave lotion (real finger wave lotion)
Foil Placement for Hair Color
12 Generic State board sheets of pre cut foil
1 Generic State board 4 oz. jar "simulated lightener" (cholesterol)
1 Generic State board tint brush
6 Generic State board Jaw clips
2 Generic State board pair vinyl gloves
2 Generic State board combs with metal pintail end
Color or Bleach Retouch
1 Generic State board tint brush
2 Generic State board combs
1 Generic State board 4 oz. jar simulated "hair color/tint" (cholesterol)
2 Generic State board pair vinyl gloves
6 Generic State board jaw clips
Chemical Relaxer- Virgin and Retouch
2 Generic State board cotton towels (16 x 20")
1 Generic State board tint brush

The following items are contained in the state board portion of the cosmetology kit:	
2 Generic State board rat-tail combs	
2 Generic State board straight combs	
2 Generic State board pair vinyl gloves	
1 Generic State board 1.0 oz. simulated "protective base cream" (colored gel)	
1 Generic State board 4 oz. wide mouth jar marked "simulated straightener relaxer" (cholesterol)	
1 Generic State board 4 oz. wide mouth jar marked "simulated straightener relaxer" (cholesterol)	
Additional items for exam	
1 Generic State board Black nylon duffle bag (28" L x 15" W x 12" H)	
1 Generic State board State board large table clamp with extender piece	
1 Generic State board State Board Mannequin 12" Straight, Brown Hair	

School supplies — Below is a list of supplies that Future Professionals should purchase or collect before they begin school.	
Combination Lock (<i>no locks with keys</i>)	Ruler
Old magazines	50 index cards
Small scrap book	Poster board
Notebook	Binder
Blue, black, red, green, and purple skinny markers (preferably scented)	Post-It® notes
Students will need to purchase additional mannequin heads during the program.	

COSMETOLOGY EDUCATION KIT

THE CUTTING SYSTEM APP

A revolutionary learning tool that combines 3D technology and legendary Paul Mitchell artistry ideal for new and seasoned stylists and barbers alike.

Filmed in HD from a hairdresser's perspective, features nine foundation haircutting exercises that demonstrate proper sectioning, elevation, over-direction, finger and cutting angles as well as men's haircutting using scissor-over- comb and clipper-over- comb techniques.

Each exercise includes cutting-edge 3D diagrams to enhance the learning experience. By mastering the nine foundation haircuts, you can create any other combination cut as demonstrated by Scott Cole, Takashi Kitamura, and DJ Muldoon.

Features Include:

- Complete instructional activities and take notes directly in the digital The Cutting workbook which is available in English or Spanish.
- Watch all videos from The Cutting System on your iPad.
- All videos available with English and Spanish subtitles.
- Create and share Headsheet Diagrams.

THE COLOR SYSTEM APP

Designed to reach the multiple intelligences of all viewers. THE COLOR SYSTEM is all you need to learn the true foundation of coloring hair. Once you master the content, you will easily be able to apply advanced color techniques to complement any haircut. Features include; 2 Ways to Color Hair, Placement and Effect, Color Theory, Light, Tone,

and Depth, Single Process, Double Process and Platinum Card Weaving and Slicing for Horizontal, Diagonal, and Vertical Placements, 3-Dimensional Diagrams, proper preparation, rinsing and shampooing of color, interactive diagramming and a Interactive Color Map.

THE STYLE AND TEXTURE SYSTEM APP

Enhance your styling expertise with the Style and Texture System App by Paul Mitchell. This essential digital resource offers beauty professionals and students comprehensive techniques and knowledge for all hair types and textures.

Features:

- **Hair Analysis:** Use the DEPTHS method—Density, Elasticity, Porosity, Texture and Formation, Hair History, and Scalp condition—to understand your client’s hair.
- **Formation and Texture Identification:** Identify and work with straight, wavy, curly, and coily hair, and fine, medium, and coarse textures.
- **Techniques and Guidance:** Access step-by-step instructions for pre-drying, finishing, wet and dry styling, chemical relaxing, and more.
- **Product Selection:** Learn to choose the right products for each hair type and style.
- **Visual Tools:** Utilize diagrams and skill cards to master professional techniques and achieve optimal results.

Whether you’re a seasoned stylist or a student, the Style and Texture System App is your go-to guide for mastering hair styling.

THE BARBER AND SHORT HAIR SYSTEM APP

The Short Haircutting System is a revolutionary learning tool that combines three-dimensional technology and legendary Paul Mitchell artistry, ideal for new and seasoned barbers and cosmetologists alike.

Filmed in high definition (HD) from a barber’s perspective, these videos teach short haircutting theory and scissor-over-comb and clipper-over-comb techniques. Learn how to execute fades, tapers, and layered shapes on various hair textures and formations; how the head shape affects the approach to cutting and blending shorter hair; and which tools will create the final desired end result for the service guests. The learners will also discover five short hair-coloring techniques to enhance the look or cover unwanted grays.

The Short Haircutting System includes over 20 videos and a fundamental workbook designed to teach how to master the full grooming experience to include face shaving, beard and mustache grooming, and how to perfect cutting and coloring short hair with the best methods and techniques.

Both barbers and cosmetologists benefit from offering the expertise of short haircutting and coloring.

The features include:

- All videos are available with English and Spanish subtitles.
- Complete the instructional activities and note-taking directly in the Barbering Fundamentals digital workbook, available in English and Spanish.
- Create and share the short haircutting diagrams.
- View all videos on an iPad or mobile device.

THE SKILL CARDS APP

The Cutting System, The Men’s Cutting System, The Color System, and The Texture System skill cards are designed to help the learner build good habits, a clear understanding of practical theories, and a strong foundation of kinesthetic skills.

These skill cards are a quick reference for reviewing the fundamental principles of technical skills. Included are valuable key points, diagrams, step-by-step directions, technical adaptations, color formulas, product information, details on texture and formation, and much, much more. For practical work, these skill cards may be used in the classroom and the clinic classroom and as a study guide.

The Skill Cards are also available as an app in English and Spanish.

THE MAKEUP SYSTEM APP

This app has all you need to draw and create any makeup design, including high-fashion, runway, avant-garde, photo shoot, or everyday looks. The Makeup System app is a must for all who love makeup, including new makeup artists and seasoned professionals.

Special features of the app include:

- View video tutorials on cheek, eye, and lip application.
- Build your own face chart by selecting from various face sizes, skin tones, eye shapes, and lip shapes.
- Utilize the large color palette to include pastel, neutral, bold, and shimmer shade; all colors can be layered, blended, and smudged.
- The seven makeup brushes include a thin liner, lip, fan, angled liner, blush, and two shadow brushes.
- Utilize various tools, including a pencil eraser to erase or clean unwanted lines; two different sponges for blending; and a pencil to be used as an eye, lip, or brow liner.
- A special “layer” option allows you to better “draw within the lines” in the foreground or background of the face chart.
- A zoom feature allows drawing details on the eyes, lips, or any area of the face chart.
- Create and label multiple collections of face charts that can be saved and e-mailed to others.

PLUGGED IN APP

Plugged In is an enhanced educational and resource tool, exclusive to Paul Mitchell Schools, that enables our Future Professionals to stay connected with their education inside and outside of the classroom.

Features and Access Includes:

- Paul Mitchell Schools System Apps – Future Professionals will have access to The Color System, The Cutting System, and The Makeup System apps from within the Plugged In app.
- My Profile Access – Future Professionals will have access to view and update their profile information within the Plugged In app.
- Plugged In – Future Professionals will have access to all content found on our Plugged In educational and resource website. This content includes:
 - Multiple Intelligence, MASTERS, Careers, Professional Development, Mentors, Education, Giving Back, Caper, Media, Contests, Product, and The Buzz.
- Messages – Future Professionals will have the ability to view and receive individual or group messages from their school leaders.

CONNECTING TO MY FUTURE APP

Connecting to My Future is a professional development app designed to help transform yourself into your new role as a successful, confident, and knowledgeable salon, spa, or barbering professional. Having this strong foundation is key to success in the beauty and barbering industries.

This book focuses on the following:

- Essential skills — Also known as “soft skills,” and include communication, empathy, mindfulness, social and emotional IQ, the Be Nice culture, being a team player, and more.
- Career services — Teaches professional career preparedness skills and provides the hiring opportunity connections for school graduates with salon, spa, and barbershop owners and managers.
- Financial literacy — This is how students gain a financial education and the confidence to properly manage and understand their money.

Each chapter of the app connects the reader with inspirational and experienced mentors, along with activities, videos, and MASTERS Podcast interviews.

BE NICE OR ELSE IBOOK

ISBN-13: 978-0-974-993-99-7

MAKEUP PORTFOLIO

The Makeup Portfolio is a comprehensive workbook designed for students and professionals in the makeup industry. It guides users through various makeup techniques, from foundational skills to advanced applications, while also emphasizing the importance of building a professional portfolio.

THE MINI-COLOR SWATCH BOOK

This Mini Swatch Book includes hair color swatch references, color education and usage guidelines for Paul Mitchell color brands.

GRADUATION INFORMATION

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The Student must complete the following graduation requirements:

1. Complete the required number of program clock hours.
2. Complete and submit all monthly worksheets, to demonstrate completion of practical skill requirements.
3. Complete all assigned written and practical exams with a passing score.

Upon meeting all requirements listed above for graduation, the Student will receive an official transcript. Students may also request an official current transcript from the School, at any time following graduation.

Upon meeting all requirements listed above for graduation, having all monies owed to the school and/or a payment arrangement made with the School, the Student will receive a certificate of completion.

GRADUATES COMPLETING A PROGRAM AND REENROLLING IN A NEW PROGRAM

A student that graduates from one program within the school and wishes to enroll in another program within the school, a determination of the state laws will determine the amount of hours that will be transferred into the new program, the student will need to meet the quantitative and qualitative components of SAP for the new program.

CAREER SERVICES

Career opportunities for Cosmetologists include, but are not limited to, Hair Stylist, Color Stylist, Makeup Artist, Nail Technician, Educator, Salon Owner or Manager, Product Trainer, Platform Artist, Esthetician, and many more.

Although Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does not guarantee employment upon graduation, Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does maintain an aggressive job placement program and will inform students of job openings and opportunities. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady coordinates placement programs with local and national salons by sending out surveys and inviting salon owners and guest artists to teach and speak there.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady has placed students in the beauty industry as Hair Stylists, Color Stylists, Makeup Artists, Nail Technicians, Educators, Salon Owners or Managers, and Estheticians.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP PROGRAM

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP COURSE INFORMATION

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP COURSE DESCRIPTION

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP PROGRAM: (SOC) 39-5012.00, (CIP) Code 12.0401

The curriculum involves 1175 hours which exceeds New York state requirements by 175 hours. The course includes extensive instruction and practical experience in cutting, hair coloring, perming, customer service, personal appearance and hygiene, personal motivation and development, retail skills, client record keeping, business ethics, sanitation, state laws and regulations, salon type administration, and job interviewing.

The state of New York requires 1000 hours of education to become licensed as a cosmetologist; however, the school is approved by the state to offer a 1175-hour cosmetology course. Within the additional 175 hours the student will be able to master the knowledge and skills in makeup artistry and gain a strong foundation of: cosmetic chemistry, sanitation, makeovers, natural application, evening application, camouflage, corrective, character, high-definition photography, editorial, glamour, and bridal work. Students will learn sales techniques, advanced product usage, and customer relations in preparation for work as makeup artists in salons and spas, on set, in the studio or paramedical spas, or for freelance makeup career opportunities. The Lash Extension course covers everything from client consultation, tools and product knowledge, style mapping, safety and sanitation, lash applications, business building. The additional course hours also include classroom and clinic classroom makeup experience.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP COURSE OVERVIEW

Course Hours: 1175 clock hours

The course is divided into pre-clinical classroom instruction and clinical service learning experiences.

1. **Ultimate Master Makeup Classroom and Clinic Floor Learning Experience:** This portion is designed for students to learn and master the skills and techniques of makeup artistry.
2. **Pre-clinical Classroom Instruction:** The hours are devoted to classroom workshops where students learn design principles, technical information, and professional practices.
3. **Clinic Classroom Learning Experience:** The remaining hours are spent in the clinic classroom area where practical experience is gained.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP COURSE OUTLINE

Your time at Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady for the cosmetology and ultimate makeup program will be divided into six designations:

1. **Ultimate Master Makeup Curriculum:** During this phase, students will master the knowledge and skills in makeup artistry and gain a strong foundation of: cosmetic chemistry, sanitation, make overs, natural application, evening application, camouflage, corrective, character, high-definition photography, editorial, glamour, and bridal work. Students will learn sales techniques, advanced product usage, and customer relations in preparation for work as makeup artists in salons and spas, on set, in the studio or paramedical spas, or for freelance makeup career opportunities. Students must have a passing grade of 80% in all areas.
2. **Core Curriculum:** A multi-week pre clinical orientation, known as the CORE program, instills the basic fundamentals. Students are graded and evaluated using written, oral and practical testing methods. Students must successfully complete the Core Curriculum prior to attending regularly scheduled daily classes in cutting, coloring, permanent waving and chemical texture services.

3. **Clinic Classroom Experience:** Your learning process will be guided with individual attention and group learning experiences, where workshops, clinic classroom worksheets and periodic evaluations developed specifically for this monitoring progress. This is when you begin experiencing your clinic classroom education on paying clients in the clinic classroom area.
4. **Classroom Learning:** Your time in the classroom is divided into four areas. Each of these areas has a licensed instructor who conducts the different specialty classes each week. Classroom Learning Experiences may also include retail, motivation, self improvement, professional development, and attendance education.
5. **Adaptive Curriculum:** You will enter a new phase of elective classroom workshops coupled with challenging practical services that will continue to build you into a beauty industry professional.
6. **Creative Curriculum:** You will spend your remaining hours in Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady in “high gear” by dressing, acting and working like a beauty industry professional. You will use your own artistic and creative abilities, coupled with the assistance of the Learning Leaders, to prepare yourself for your future beauty industry career.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP COURSE SUBJECTS

Ultimate Makeup — The New York State law does not require a license to be a makeup artist.

The instructional program of Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady meets or exceeds the state requirements:

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
Professional Requirements - New York State License Requirements - State and Federal Payroll Requirements - New York State Sales Tax Requirements - Career Opportunities and Placement - Professional Ethics, Conduct and Attitude - Professional Organizations, Trade Shows and Publications	24
Safety and Health - New York State Laws, Rules and Regulations - OSHA Regulations Concerning Hazardous Materials Communications - Types and Classification of Infectious Organisms (Bacteria, Viruses, Molds, Fungus) - Growth and Reproduction of Infectious Organisms - Infections and Their Prevention - Immunity and Body Defenses - Decontamination and Infection Control - Physical and Chemical Agents	26
Anatomy and Physiology - Cells, Tissues and Organs - Body Systems - Basic Principles of Nutrition - Overview of Bones and Muscles of the Head, Arms, Hands, Legs and Feet	15
Hair Analysis - Structure - Porosity - Growth Patterns - Elasticity - Texture	10
Hair and Scalp Disorders and Diseases Dandruff	10

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
• Infestations • Alopecia • Infections • Fungal Infections	
Chemistry as applied to Cosmetology • Forms and Properties of Matter • The pH Scale • Elements, Compounds and Mixtures • FDA Laws Governing Hair Care • Chemical Reactions and Solutions Products and Product Safety	5
Shampoos, Rinses, Conditioners and Treatments • Client Preparation, Analysis and Consultation • Hair Analysis Instruments and Equipment • Shampooing Products, Composition and Procedures • Rinsing Products, Composition and Procedures • Conditioning Products, Composition and Procedures • Procedures for Hair and Scalp Disorders • Scalp Manipulations	30
Haircutting and Shaping • Fundamentals, Principles and Concepts of Design • Scissor Haircutting ◦ Nomenclature and Care of Scissors ◦ Techniques and Procedures • Razor Haircutting ◦ Nomenclature and Care of Razor ◦ Techniques and Procedures • Clipper Haircutting ◦ Nomenclature and Care of Tools ◦ Techniques and Procedures • Removal/Trim of Superfluous Hair • Contemporary and Specialized Haircutting ◦ Female Styles; Male Styles ◦ Children Styles • Mustache and Beard Shaping ◦ Shaving ◦ Dexterity of the Hands and Razor; Preparation and Procedures	175
Hairstyling • Fingerwaving • Pincurling • Skipwaving • Roller Styling • Patterns in Hairstyling ◦ Waves, Pin Curls, Rollers and Combinations • Finishing Techniques • Twisting, Wrapping, Weaving, Extending, Locking and Braiding • Traditional Weaving and Styling • Services in Hairstyling ◦ Tools and Implements ◦ Blowdrying	245

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
◦ Thermal Curling ◦ Hair Pressing • Hair Pieces	
Chemical Restructuring • Chemistry • Preliminary Procedure of Chemical Restructuring • Chemical Restructuring Products • Procedure of Chemical Restructuring • Client Consultation • Corrective Chemical Restructuring	180
Hair Coloring and Lightening • Color Theory • Hair Coloring Procedures • Chemistry • Hair Lightening • Preliminary Procedures of Hair Coloring • Special Effects • Client Consultation • Corrective Procedures	180
Nail Care and Procedures • Nail Structure • Nail Disorders and Diseases • Nail Shape and Color Analysis • Basic Manicuring and Pedicuring • Manipulations of the Hand, Arm, Leg and Foot • Nail Tip Application ◦ Adhesives; Fitting, Design and Application • Nail Wrap Application ◦ Silk, Fiberglass and Linen Procedures; Surface Wrapping Natural Nail and Mending; Tip Overlay Wrapping; Repair, Maintenance and Removal • Liquid and Powder Nail Extensions ◦ Application Procedures for Tips With Overlays, Natural Nails and Sculptured Nails; Repair, Maintenance and Removal; Chemical Reactions to Liquid and Powder	40
Skin Care and Procedures • Structure and Function of the Skin • Skin Conditions and Disorders • Facial and Body Procedures ◦ Client Preparation; Skin Analysis and Consultation • Wet and Dry Exfoliations and Applications • Use of Various Products to Enhance the Appearance of the Skin ◦ Seaweed, salt, paraffin, mud, ampules, creams, etc. • Discussion for Further Training Required for Advanced Techniques Such as Aromatherapy and Water Therapies • Temporary Methods of Hair Removal ◦ Manual Tweezing; Depilatory Lotion; Waxing; Bleaching • Make-Up Application ◦ Color Analysis; Morphology of the Face; Product Knowledge, Chemistry and Related Composition; Eyebrow Contouring; Corrections and Contouring; False Eyelashes; Further Training Required for Advanced Techniques	60

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
Hours required by NYS Regulations	1000
Additional hours required for the Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup Program	
Fashion Pro • Health & Sanitation, Cosmetic Chemistry, Product Usage & Natural Makeup • Client Makeover & Face Shapes, Sculpting & Rule of Thirds • Natural Teen & Male Makeup • Runway Trends	33
Bridal Pro • Wedding Day details, Bridal Marketing, consultations, lashes and brows • Classic Lash Extensions • Indoor vs. Outdoor Wedding, Primer and coverage, natural eyes, skin tones • Bridal Portraits, lighting and tone, photographer requirements, kelvin temperatures • Eyes day to night, Lip shapes and textures • Makeup for color and black and white photography, outcomes for printed work, makeup for the seasons	14
Camouflage Pro • Paramedical Makeup, Camouflaging techniques, skin care, the Fitzpatrick Scale, Genetic Disposition • Corrective Color, Color Wheel, Covering Tattoos • Covering birthmarks and scars, paramedical services protocol	13.50
Editorial Pro • Editorial versus Glamour FX, Beauty and Glamour FX, developing a portfolio, Trade for Print • Skin, blush, eyes, lips and layering • Photography Makeup, headshots, commercial images, health and safety on set, • Resume and portfolio building, publicity and public relations, • Pin Up period looks, makeup through the decades, HD Makeup application	16.5
Studio Pro • Creating a character, special effects for film and television, theatrical makeup • Facial Hair, character and aging makeup, lighting for images and media • Gore effects, bruises, black eye, burns, abrasions, scars, tears, sweat, dirt, bullet holes, blood • On set professional etiquette and communication, specialty supplies • Makeup for High Definition	18
ON Set Pro Shoot • Kelvin Temperature, principles of lighting and photography, developing a portfolio • Full Commercial Makeup, photoshoot planning, storyboarding • North America Hairstyling Awards • Comprehensive Written and Practical Exam	25
Classic Eyelash Extensions • Eye Anatomy, Lash Cycle, Allergies and Reactions, Contradictions and Signs of Lash Stress • Work Space Set Up and Sanitation, Lash Artist Hygiene, Posture, Lighting and Ventilation • Understanding Curl Types, Lengths, and Thicknesses, Silk, Mink vs. Flat Lashes, Use and Storage of Lash Adhesives, Lash Mapping • Client Consultation / Sample Consent Form, Cleansing, Natural Lashes and Extensions, Priming Natural Lashes, Securing Under Eye Gel Pads Properly, Working with Droopy, Fluttering or Partially Open Eyelids, Properly Isolating Natural Lashes, Spreading the Lash Line, Application and Bonding Checking for Coverage and Stickies, Nano Misting, Fill Appointments, Removing Lash Extensions, Aftercare	20
Grow Your Business • The Referral based Business and Marketing • Upselling services • Frequency of Visit and Rebooking	35

Requirements	Total Clock Hours
- Product Consultations, retailing for professionals - Customer Service and Salon Etiquette	
Total Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup Hours	1175

The institution offers employment assistance to help graduates' efforts to secure education-related employment that includes, but is not limited to training in professionalism, resume' development, job interview preparation and job search skills.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP PROGRAM TESTING AND GRADING PROCEDURE

The following tests and grading procedures are used to assess student learning and mastery of course content in the 1175-hour course:

- Academic theory exams:** Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on each assigned theory exam.
- Orientation practical skill evaluation test:** Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on each written exam and each practical skill exam in order to complete the Core program. The exams are an overview of instruction taught during the Core schedule. All Core written and practical skill exams must be passed with a 80% in order to transition to the Clinic Classroom. If students are unable to pass each exam after two attempts, the student may be asked to withdraw from the program and re-enroll in the next available Core class start date.
- Final exam 1:** This test covers an overview of all related cosmetology subjects (e.g., anatomy, chemistry, etc.). Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on all final exams.
- Final exam 2:** The written exam covers an overview of all theory instruction, New York state law, and other items covered on the state cosmetology exam. Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on all final exams.
- Practical clinic classroom worksheets:** Students must complete all assigned practical clinic classroom worksheets.
- Ultimate Makeup Final Exam:** This test covers an overview of all subjects taught. There are written and practical questions. Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on all final exams. Student will receive a certificate from Ultimate Face Cosmetics upon successful completion of the program.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP 2024 CLASS START DATES

Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup– All classes are subject to availability.

	Start Date	End Date
DAY SCHOOL FULL-TIME:	January 16, 2024	September 9, 2024
	February 27, 2024	October 31, 2024
	April 9, 2024	December 14, 2024
	May 14, 2024	January 24, 2025
	July 2, 2024	March 14, 2025
	August 20, 2024	April 18, 2025
	September 24, 2024	May 23, 2025
	November 12, 2024	July 12, 2025

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP 2025 CLASS START DATES

Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup– All classes are subject to availability.

	Start Date	End Date
DAY SCHOOL FULL-TIME:	January 21, 2025	September 12, 2025
	March 4, 2025	October 24, 2025
	April 15, 2025	December 9, 2025
	May 27, 2025	January 24, 2026
	July 8, 2025	March 6, 2026
	August 19, 2025	April 17, 2026
	September 30, 2025	May 29, 2026
	November 11, 2025	July 11, 2026

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Day School Option	Tuesday - Saturday	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM	35 hrs per week

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP COST OF TUITION AND SUPPLIES

Our current tuition, fees, and supply costs are detailed below.

Prospective students are encouraged to use the Net Price Calculator available on our website to receive a personalized estimate of the cost of attending Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady.

Transfer students and students who are approved to re-enter their program are assessed a per clock hour rate for the remainder of their program.

TUITION - COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP	
Tuition	\$19,975.00
Non-Refundable Application Fee	55.00
Kit, Equipment, Textbook, Supplies (<i>non-refundable</i>)	4,400.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$24,430.00

TUITION - COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP (<i>With iPad</i>)	
Tuition	\$19,975.00
Non-Refundable Application Fee	55.00
Kit, Equipment, Textbook, Supplies (<i>non-refundable</i>)	4,775.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$24,805.00

Please contact the school's Financial Leader for payment options. The school accepts credit card and personal and bank check payments, and ACCES-VR Funding. Financial aid recipients understand that monies received on their behalf are applied first to tuition costs.

Financial aid available to those who qualify.

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP KIT AND TEXTBOOKS

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP STUDENT KIT

Students are responsible to purchase a Paul Mitchell Kit at an additional cost from the tuition.

Textbook and educational materials may be purchased separately.

The following items are contained in the Paul Mitchell cosmetology and ultimate makeup kit:
Brushes:
1 Styling Brush
1 Sculpting Brush
1 Sculpting Brush
1 Scalp Brush
1 Small Round Brush
1 Large Round Brush
Combs:
1 Metal Pick Teasing Comb
1 White Cutting Comb
1 Red Cutting Comb
1 Teal Cutting Comb
1 Black Metal Tail
1 Black Rat Tail
1 Detangler Comb
Accessories:
1 Rolling Metal Case
1 Tripod
1 Manicure Set
1 Lightener Paddle
1 Metal Clips (pack)
1 Spray Water Bottle
1 Paul Mitchell Swag
1 All Purpose Cape
1 Cutting Cape
Tools:
1 Scissor Kit: 6.0" / 5.5" / Texturizer / Case
1 Clipper and Trimmer Set
1 Blow Dryer
1 Marcel Iron
1 Flat Iron
1 Feathering Razor (for cutting hair)
7 Mannequin Heads
Student Educational Materials:
1 iPad
1 The Skill Cards app
1 The Cutting System app (includes The Cutting Book)
1 Short Haircutting System app (includes Barbering Fundamentals)
1 The Color System app (includes The Coloring Book)
1 The Makeup System app

The following items are contained in the Paul Mitchell cosmetology and ultimate makeup kit:
1 Plugged In access (including access to the MASTERS library)
1 Makeup Portfolio (available in print only)
1 Paul Mitchell Professional Hair Color Pocket Guide
1 Business Fundamentals: Connecting to My Future iBook
1 Be Nice (Or Else!) iBook
Textbooks:
1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Cosmetology CIMA seat; ISBN: 9780357873441; \$459.13 + Tax
*Please note this is a digital textbook

ULTIMATE FACE[®] MAKEUP KIT:
1 Transformer Primer
6 Luminous Treatment Foundations
6 Double Effect Powders
1 Luminous Blush
3 Liquid Concealers
1 Defining Duo
2 Defining Waxes
1 Lash Sculpt Mascara
1 Ink Gel Liner
2 Lip Duo Pencils
2 Eye Duo Pencils
1 Marula Oil Gloss
1 Marula Oil Balm
5 Liquid Lip Colors
1 Global Skin-Tones Cream Palette
1 Skin Sculpting Powder Palette
1 Lip Color Palette
1 Shimmer Eyeshadow Palette
1 Color Wheel Matte Eyeshadow Palette
2 11 Piece Ultimate Brush Set
1 Duo Sharpener
1 Ultimate Makeup Case
1 Book of Makeup Specialty Digital Download

DULCE LASH ARTISTRY[®] LASH KIT:
4 Classic Lash Extension Trays
1 Lash Tile
1 Lash Pro Adhesive
1 Glue Tray Pack
1 Lash Primer
1 Pro Cream Remover

DULCE LASH ARTISTRY[®] LASH KIT:
1 Isolation Tweezer
1 Curve Pickup Tweezer
1 Precision Tweezer
1 Hygrometer
1 Gentle Lash Cleanser
1 Cleansing Brush
1 Lash Foam Tape
1 Promade Volume Lashes Set
1 Precut Lash Tape Pack
1 Mascara Wand Pack
1 Microbrush Pack
1 Practice Strip Lashes Pack
1 Flat Mannequin Head
1 Dulce Pro Beauty Bag
1 Training Manual
*ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE OPTIONAL AND AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT AN ADDITIONAL COST.
Student Educational Materials:
1 The Skill Cards
1 The Cutting System DVDs
1 The Cutting Book
1 The Men's Cutting System DVDs
1 Barbering Fundamentals book
1 The Color System DVDs
1 The Coloring Book
1 Makeup Portfolio
1 Paul Mitchell Professional Hair Color Pocket Guide
1 Business Fundamentals: Connecting To My Future book
1 Be Nice (Or Else!) book
1 Plugged In access (including access to the MASTERS library)
Textbooks (Print):
1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Textbook; ISBN: 9780357871492; \$269.93 + Tax
1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Workbook Package; ISBN: 9780357922170; \$218.33 + Tax
1 Milady's Standard Cosmetology 14th Edition Exam Prep Book; ISBN: 9780357379103; \$76.93 + Tax

COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP EDUCATION KIT

THE CUTTING SYSTEM APP

A revolutionary learning tool that combines 3D technology and legendary Paul Mitchell artistry ideal for new and seasoned stylists and barbers alike.

Filmed in HD from a hairdresser's perspective, features nine foundation haircutting exercises that demonstrate proper sectioning, elevation, over-direction, finger and cutting angles as well as men's haircutting using scissor-over- comb and clipper-over- comb techniques.

Each exercise includes cutting-edge 3D diagrams to enhance the learning experience. By mastering the nine foundation haircuts, you can create any other combination cut as demonstrated by Scott Cole, Takashi Kitamura, and DJ Muldoon.

Features Include:

- Complete instructional activities and take notes directly in the digital The Cutting workbook which is available in English or Spanish.
- Watch all videos from The Cutting System on your iPad.
- All videos available with English and Spanish subtitles.
- Create and share Headsheet Diagrams.

THE COLOR SYSTEM APP

Designed to reach the multiple intelligences of all viewers. THE COLOR SYSTEM is all you need to learn the true foundation of coloring hair. Once you master the content, you will easily be able to apply advanced color techniques to complement any haircut. Features include; 2 Ways to Color Hair, Placement and Effect, Color Theory, Light, Tone, and Depth, Single Process, Double Process and Platinum Card Weaving and Slicing for Horizontal, Diagonal, and Vertical Placements, 3-Dimensional Diagrams, proper preparation, rinsing and shampooing of color, interactive diagramming and a Interactive Color Map.

THE STYLE AND TEXTURE SYSTEM APP

Enhance your styling expertise with the Style and Texture System App by Paul Mitchell. This essential digital resource offers beauty professionals and students comprehensive techniques and knowledge for all hair types and textures.

Features:

- Hair Analysis: Use the DEPTHS method—Density, Elasticity, Porosity, Texture and Formation, Hair History, and Scalp condition—to understand your client's hair.
- Formation and Texture Identification: Identify and work with straight, wavy, curly, and coily hair, and fine, medium, and coarse textures.
- Techniques and Guidance: Access step-by-step instructions for pre-drying, finishing, wet and dry styling, chemical relaxing, and more.
- Product Selection: Learn to choose the right products for each hair type and style.
- Visual Tools: Utilize diagrams and skill cards to master professional techniques and achieve optimal results.

Whether you're a seasoned stylist or a student, the Style and Texture System App is your go-to guide for mastering hair styling.

THE BARBER AND SHORT HAIR SYSTEM APP

The Short Haircutting System is a revolutionary learning tool that combines three-dimensional technology and legendary Paul Mitchell artistry, ideal for new and seasoned barbers and cosmetologists alike.

Filmed in high definition (HD) from a barber's perspective, these videos teach short haircutting theory and scissor-over-comb and clipper-over-comb techniques. Learn how to execute fades, tapers, and layered shapes on various hair textures and formations; how the head shape affects the approach to cutting and blending shorter hair; and which tools will create the final desired end result for the service guests. The learners will also discover five short hair-coloring techniques to enhance the look or cover unwanted grays.

The Short Haircutting System includes over 20 videos and a fundamental workbook designed to teach how to master the full grooming experience to include face shaving, beard and mustache grooming, and how to perfect cutting and coloring short hair with the best methods and techniques.

Both barbers and cosmetologists benefit from offering the expertise of short haircutting and coloring.

The features include:

- All videos are available with English and Spanish subtitles.
- Complete the instructional activities and note-take directly in the Barbering Fundamentals digital workbook, available in English and Spanish.
- Create and share the short haircutting diagrams.
- View all videos on an iPad or mobile device.

THE SKILL CARDS APP

The Cutting System, The Men's Cutting System, The Color System, and The Texture System skill cards are designed to help the learner build good habits, a clear understanding of practical theories, and a strong foundation of kinesthetic skills.

These skill cards are a quick reference for reviewing the fundamental principles of technical skills. Included are valuable key points, diagrams, step-by-step directions, technical adaptations, color formulas, product information, details on texture and formation, and much, much more. For practical work, these skill cards may be used in the classroom and the clinic classroom and as a study guide.

The Skill Cards are also available as an app in English and Spanish.

THE MAKEUP SYSTEM APP

This app has all you need to draw and create any makeup design, including high-fashion, runway, avant-garde, photo shoot, or everyday looks. The Makeup System app is a must for all who love makeup, including new makeup artists and seasoned professionals.

Special features of the app include:

- View video tutorials on cheek, eye, and lip application.
- Build your own face chart by selecting from various face sizes, skin tones, eye shapes, and lip shapes.
- Utilize the large color palette to include pastel, neutral, bold, and shimmer shade; all colors can be layered, blended, and smudged.
- The seven makeup brushes include a thin liner, lip, fan, angled liner, blush, and two shadow brushes.
- Utilize various tools, including a pencil eraser to erase or clean unwanted lines; two different sponges for blending; and a pencil to be used as an eye, lip, or brow liner.
- A special "layer" option allows you to better "draw within the lines" in the foreground or background of the face chart.
- A zoom feature allows drawing details on the eyes, lips, or any area of the face chart.
- Create and label multiple collections of face charts that can be saved and e-mailed to others.

PLUGGED IN APP

Plugged In is an enhanced educational and resource tool, exclusive to Paul Mitchell Schools, that enables our Future Professionals to stay connected with their education inside and outside of the classroom.

Features and Access Includes:

- Paul Mitchell Schools System Apps – Future Professionals will have access to The Color System, The Cutting System, and The Makeup System apps from within the Plugged In app.

- My Profile Access – Future Professionals will have access to view and update their profile information within the Plugged In app.
- Plugged In – Future Professionals will have access to all content found on our Plugged In educational and resource website. This content includes:
- Multiple Intelligence, MASTERS, Careers, Professional Development, Mentors, Education, Giving Back, Caper, Media, Contests, Product, and The Buzz.
- Messages – Future Professionals will have the ability to view and receive individual or group messages from their school leaders.

CONNECTING TO MY FUTURE APP

Connecting to My Future is a professional development app designed to help transform yourself into your new role as a successful, confident, and knowledgeable salon, spa, or barbering professional. Having this strong foundation is key to success in the beauty and barbering industries.

This book focuses on the following:

- Essential skills — Also known as “soft skills,” and include communication, empathy, mindfulness, social and emotional IQ, the Be Nice culture, being a team player, and more.
- Career services — Teaches professional career preparedness skills and provides the hiring opportunity connections for school graduates with salon, spa, and barbershop owners and managers.
- Financial literacy — This is how students gain a financial education and the confidence to properly manage and understand their money.

Each chapter of the app connects the reader with inspirational and experienced mentors, along with activities, videos, and MASTERS Podcast interviews.

BE NICE OR ELSE IBOOK

ISBN-13: 978-0-974-993-99-7

MAKEUP PORTFOLIO

The Makeup Portfolio is a comprehensive workbook designed for students and professionals in the makeup industry. It guides users through various makeup techniques, from foundational skills to advanced applications, while also emphasizing the importance of building a professional portfolio.

THE MINI-COLOR SWATCH BOOK

This Mini Swatch Book includes hair color swatch references, color education and usage guidelines for Paul Mitchell color brands.

GRADUATION INFORMATION

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The Student must complete the following graduation requirements:

1. Complete the required number of program clock hours.
2. Complete and submit all monthly worksheets, to demonstrate completion of practical skill requirements.
3. Complete all assigned written and practical exams with a passing score.

Upon meeting all requirements listed above for graduation, the Student will receive an official transcript. Students may also request an official current transcript from the School, at any time following graduation.

Upon meeting all requirements listed above for graduation, having all monies owed to the school and/or a payment arrangement made with the School, the Student will receive a certificate of completion.

GRADUATES COMPLETING A PROGRAM AND REENROLLING IN A NEW PROGRAM

A student that graduates from one program within the school and wishes to enroll in another program within the school, a determination of the state laws will determine the amount of hours that will be transferred into the new program, the student will need to meet the quantitative and qualitative components of SAP for the new program.

CAREER SERVICES

Career opportunities for Cosmetologists include, but are not limited to, Hair Stylist, Color Stylist, Makeup Artist, Nail Technician, Educator, Salon Owner or Manager, Product Trainer, Platform Artist, Esthetician, and many more.

Although Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does not guarantee employment upon graduation, Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does maintain an aggressive job placement program and will inform students of job openings and opportunities. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady coordinates placement programs with local and national salons by sending out surveys and inviting salon owners and guest artists to teach and speak there.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady has placed students in the beauty industry as Hair Stylists, Color Stylists, Makeup Artists, Nail Technicians, Educators, Salon Owners or Managers, and Estheticians.

BARBERING PROGRAM

BARBERING COURSE INFORMATION

BARBERING COURSE DESCRIPTION

BARBERING: (SOC) 39-5011.00, (CIP) Code 12.0402

The curriculum involves 615 hours to satisfy New York State requirements. The course prepares individuals to shave and trim facial/neck hair and beards, cut and dress hair, fit hairpieces, give facial and scalp massages, apply cosmetic treatments, and to prepare for licensure as professional barbers at various levels. Includes instruction in facial shaving; beard and mustache shaping and trimming; shampooing; hair cutting; hair styles and styling art; facial treatments and massage; chemical applications; hair and scalp anatomy and physiology; hairpiece and toupee fitting; equipment operation; health and safety; customer service; and shop business practices.

BARBERING COURSE OVERVIEW

Course Hours: 615 clock hours

The course is divided into pre-clinical classroom instruction and clinical service learning experiences.

1. **Pre-clinical Classroom Instruction:** The hours are devoted to classroom workshops where students learn design principles, technical information, and professional practices.
2. **Clinic Classroom Learning Experience:** The remaining hours are spent in the clinic classroom area where practical experience is gained.

BARBERING COURSE OUTLINE

Your time at Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady for the barbering program will be divided into two designations:

1. **Pre-clinical Classroom Instruction:** The hours are devoted to classroom workshops where students are introduced design principles, technical information, and professional practices through theory-based lessons. This time will instill the basic fundamentals. Students are graded and assessed using written, oral and practical testing methods.
2. **Clinic Classroom Learning Experience:** The learning process will be guided with individual attention and group learning. This time will focus on workshops coupled with challenging practical clinic floor services that will continue to build the student into a confident barber.
3. **State Board Review:** The student will be focused on individual and group learning in direct relation to reviewing the State Board Exam. The student will review all aspects of the exam, practice, and take a mock state board. They will also be introduced to the process and path to licensure after graduation.

BARBERING COURSE SUBJECTS

The instructional program of Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady meets or exceeds the state requirements:

Requirements	CLOCK HOURS OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION
Orientation: Teaches school regulations, how to be professional, what code of ethics to work by, and what the many career opportunities are in the field of barbering.	5
Safety and Health: Teaches New York State laws, rules, regulations, and OSHA regulations. Learn about where first aid equipment and supplies are kept, and what the rules are when using them. Covers general salon/clinic floor.	10

Requirements	CLOCK HOURS OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION
Bacteriology, Decontamination and Infection Control: Teaches classifications and types of infectious organisms, how to explain the difference between disinfection, sanitation, and sterilization. Identify methods of destroying HIV/Aids and Hepatitis pathogens within the barbershop or salon. Covers all safety rules in regards to infection control.	25
Properties and Disorders of the Skin, Scalp, and Hair: Teaches the purpose of hair and all the varieties of hair. The student will learn how to identify composition and divisions of hair. This course will also cover how to recognize the various skin disorders and disease, and how to describe the appearance of healthy skin.	20
Shampoo, Rinses, Conditioners, Treatments: Teaches techniques in preparing the client for the service analyzing and recognizing hair and scalp conditions, selecting the appropriate hair and scalp conditions and/or treatment, the application of treatment or conditioner according to manufacturer's directions, scalp manipulation and the set up and operation of electrical equipment as required.	20
Haircutting and Shaping (Includes Shaving): Teaches the student how to effectively conduct a consultation which includes preparation of the client for the service and determining the needs and desires of the client. It also teaches the proper way to hold shears, razors and combs while performing a haircut, how to section hair and proceed with the wet or dry haircut, utilizing all elevation and combinations with or without blends. It will also teach how to edge and clean the neckline with razor, clipper or shears, how to check a completed cut and proper sanitation of cutting implements using Universal Sanitation Procedures. The student will learn the proper method to perform a shave, preparing the client for shaving, performing the saving service, and performing the final cleansing of the face and neck. The student will also learn trimming and shaping of the beard and/or mustache.	265
Hairstyling: Teaches how to identify face shapes and how to choose the right style appropriate. How to use appropriate tools and implements. This course will also cover blow drying, and free form styling.	45
Hair Coloring: Teaches the laws of color and the classifications of color. The student will learn how to identify a primary, second, and complimentary color and the strengths of developers involved in creating hair color mixtures.	75
Artificial Hair Procedures: Teaches how to determine and identify styles and colors of wigs and hairpieces. It will also teach the measurement of the head, fitting of the piece, and proper maintenance.	30
Anatomy & Physiology: Teaches an understanding of the structure and functions of the human body. Explain how the systems in the body interact with one another, and explore how proper diet and exercise maintain proper functioning of the body systems and organs.	10
Chemistry as Applied to Barbering: Teaches the forms and properties of matter, elements, compounds and mixtures in relation to chemical reactions. Identify how the pH scale works, and the levels of various barber products. Covers FDA laws governing hair care products and product safety.	10
Professional Requirements: Teaches valuable skills on how to run a business, how to organize staff, and grow to maximize profitability. Will teach the student how to form an organizational chart, how to run and manage a business, and how to handle income and tax payments. The student will learn the importance of paying taxes, and paying back student loans in maintaining a professional business and image. Teaches how to job interview, professionalism in the work force, business and personal improvement, compensation package and payroll deductions.	85
State Board Review: Teaches all requirements that will be presented to the student during the State Board Exam. The student will review all topics, practice, and then complete a mock state board. Included in the student kit is the state board kit, which will be prepared and understood by the student. Exam requirements and the registration process will also be covered.	15
Total	615

The institution offers employment assistance to help graduates' efforts to secure education-related employment that includes, but is not limited to training in professionalism, resume' development, job interview preparation and job search skills.

BARBERING PROGRAM TESTING AND GRADING PROCEDURE

The following tests and grading procedures are used to assess student learning and mastery of course content in the 615-hour course:

1. **Academic theory exams:** Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on each assigned theory exam.
2. **Orientation practical skill evaluation test:** Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on each written exam and each practical skill exam in order to complete the Core program. The exams are an overview of instruction

taught during the Core schedule. All Core written and practical skill exams must be passed with a 80% in order to transition to the Clinic Classroom. If students are unable to pass each exam after two attempts, the student may be asked to withdraw from the program and re-enroll in the next available Core class start date.

3. **Speed test:** This test assesses the Student for speed and correctness of technique.
4. **Written exam:** This test covers an overview of all related barbering subjects (e.g., anatomy, chemistry, etc.)
5. **Mock state board practical skill test and written test:** The written exam covers an overview of all theory instruction, New York state law, and other items covered on the state barbering exam. Students must receive a grade of 80% or higher on all final exams.
6. **Practical clinic classroom worksheets:** Students must complete all assigned practical clinic classroom worksheets.

BARBERING 2024 CLASS START DATES

Barbering – All classes are subject to availability.

	Start Date	End Date
DAY SCHOOL FULL-TIME:	February 5, 2024	July 17, 2024
	April 15, 2024	September 26, 2024
	June 24, 2024	November 26, 2024
	November 4, 2024	April 14, 2025

BARBERING 2025 CLASS START DATES

Barbering – All classes are subject to availability.

	Start Date	End Date
DAY SCHOOL FULL-TIME:	February 24, 2025	July 28, 2025
	May 12, 2025	October 14, 2025
	August 11, 2025	January 19, 2026
	November 10, 2025	April 16, 2026

BARBERING PROGRAM SCHEDULES

Day School Option	Monday - Thursday	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM	28 hrs per week
Night School Option	Monday - Thursday	5:00 PM to 10:00 PM	20 hrs per week

BARBERING COST OF TUITION AND SUPPLIES

Our current tuition, fees, and supply costs are detailed below.

Prospective students are encouraged to use the Net Price Calculator available on our website to receive a personalized estimate of the cost of attending Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady.

Transfer students and students who are approved to re-enter their program are assessed a per clock hour rate for the remainder of their program.

TUITION - BARBERING	
Tuition	\$10,455.00
Non-Refundable Application Fee	55.00

TUITION - BARBERING	
Kit, Equipment, Textbook, Supplies (<i>non-refundable</i>)	3,025.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$13,535.00

TUITION - BARBERING (<i>with iPad</i>)	
Tuition	\$10,455.00
Non-Refundable Application Fee	55.00
Kit, Equipment, Textbook, Supplies (<i>non-refundable</i>)	3,400.00
TOTAL COSTS	\$13,910.00

Please contact the school's Financial Leader for payment options. The school accepts credit card and personal and bank check payments, and ACCES-VR Funding. Financial aid recipients understand that monies received on their behalf are applied first to tuition costs.

Financial aid available to those who qualify.

BARBERING KIT AND TEXTBOOKS

BARBERING STUDENT KIT

Students are responsible to purchase a Paul Mitchell Kit at an additional cost from the tuition.

Textbook and educational materials may be purchased separately.

The following items are contained in the Paul Mitchell barbering kit:
BRUSHES
1 Styling Brush
1 Sculpting Brush
1 Paddle Brush
1 Scalp Brush
1 Small Round Brush
1 Large Round Brush
COMBS
1 Metal Pick Teasing Comb
1 White Cutting Comb
1 Red Cutting Comb
1 Teal Cutting Comb
1 Black Metal Tail
1 Black Rat Tail
1 Detangler Comb
ACCESSORIES
1 Rolling Metal Case
1 Tripod
1 Manicure Set
1 Lightener Paddle
1 Metal Clips (pack)
1 Spray Water Bottle

The following items are contained in the Paul Mitchell barbering kit:
1 Paul Mitchell Swag
1 All Purpose Cape
1 Cutting Cape
TOOLS
1 Scissor Kit: 6.0" / 5.5" / Texturizer / Case
1 Clipper and Trimmer Set
1 Blow Dryer
1 Marcel Iron
1 Flat Iron
1 Feathering Razor (for cutting hair)
7 Mannequin Heads
STUDENT EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS
1 The Skill Cards app
1 The Cutting System app (includes The Cutting Book)
1 The Short Haircutting
1 System app (includes 1 Barbering Fundamentals)
1 The Color System app (includes The Coloring Book);
1 Plugged In access (including access to the MASTERS library)
1 Paul Mitchell Professional
1 Hair Color Pocket Guide
1 Business Fundamentals: Connecting to My Future
1 iBook
1 Be Nice (Or Else!) iBook
TEXTBOOKS
1Milady's Standard Professional Barbering, 6th Edition, Barber CIMA seat, ISBN: 9780357812587; \$459.13 + Tax *Please note this is a digital textbook
iPad

*ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE OPTIONAL AND AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT AN ADDITIONAL COST
Student Educational Materials:
1 The Skill Cards
1 The Cutting System DVDs
1 The Cutting Book
1 The Men's Cutting System DVDs
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1 The Color System DVDs
1 The Coloring Book
1 Paul Mitchell Professional Hair Color Pocket Guide
1 Business Fundamentals: Connecting To My Future book
1 Be Nice (Or Else!) book
1 Plugged In access (including access to the MASTERS library)

*ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE OPTIONAL AND AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT AN ADDITIONAL COST
Textbooks (Print):
1 Milady's Standard Barbering 6th Edition Textbook; ISBN-13: 9781305100558 (Hardcover); \$267.33 + Tax
1 Milady's Standard Barbering 6th Edition Workbook; ISBN-13: 9781305100664; \$123.13 + Tax
1 Milady's Standard Barbering 6th Edition Exam Review; ISBN-13: 9781305100671; \$85.33 + Tax
The following items are contained in the state board portion of the barbering kit:
Client Safety, Sanitation, Blood Spill
1 Generic State board biosafety spill kit;(2 biohazard bags, pair vinyl gloves, plastic container labeled "blood contamination") (Student kit)
1 Generic State board basic first aid kit (band aids, antibiotic packet, antiseptic wipes) (Student kit)
1 Generic State board roll of paper towels(Student kit)
1 Generic State board trash bag for disposable implements and supplies (Student kit)
1 Generic State board roll of Masking tape (1/2 " x 25 feet) (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 8 oz. pump spray Cavicide® surface disinfectant (EPA registered) (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 8 oz. bottle pump hand sanitizer (Student kit)
1 Generic State board plastic trash bag for used implements that can be sanitized and re-used (Student kit)
1 Generic State board plastic trash bag for disposable implements and supplies (Student kit)
6 Generic State els 1 oz. portion cups (Student kit)
10 Generic State small plastic spatulas (Student kit)
Shampoo
3 Generic State board cotton barber towels (16" x 25") (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 1 oz. bottle shampoo (Student kit)
1 Generic State board shampoo comb (student kit)
1 Generic State board plastic "wet" client cape (Student kit)
5 Generic State board neck strips
1 Generic State board cotton towel (16 x 20) (Student kit)
Hair Cutting
2 Generic State board straight combs (Student kit)
1 Generic State board shampoo comb (Student kit)
2 Generic State board tapered barber combs (7" long)(Student kit)
2 Generic State board clipper cutting combs (7.5" long)(Student kit)
4 Generic State board plastic duckbill sectioning clips (Student kit)
2 Generic State board cotton barber towels (16" x 25") (Student kit)
1 Generic State board dry hair styling cape (Student kit)
5 Generic State board neck strips (Student kit) 1 Generic State board mini dust pan and broom set (Student kit)
1 Generic State board covered container labeled "sanitized Implements" (Student kit)
1 Generic State board covered container labeled "soiled Implements" (Student kit)
Student must bring their own hair cutting and blending shears, hair cutting razor, hair cutting electric clippers, as they are not included in this kit)
Shaving
7 Generic State board cotton barber towels (16" x 25") (Student kit)
15 Generic State board assorted wood spatulas (Student kit)
1 Generic State board small biohazard disposal container for razor blades (Student Kit)

The following items are contained in the state board portion of the barbering kit:
1 Generic State board 2 oz. container of talcum powder (Student Kit)
1 Generic State board 2 oz. container of foam shaving cream (Student Kit)
5 Generic State board folded PST paper towels (Student Kit)
(Student must bring their own razor blade and straight razor, as they are not included in this kit)
Steaming Facial
4 Generic State board 4" x 4" cotton gauze extraction pads (Student kit)
8 Generic State board purple perm rods
3 Generic State board cotton barber towels (16" x 25") (Student kit)
4 Generic State board premium cotton towels for steaming (16" x 25") (Student kit)
6 Generic State board cosmetic foam wedges (Student kit)
5 Generic State board small plastic spatulas (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 2 oz. container talcum powder (Student kit)
1 Generic State board 1oz. plastic bottle: cleanser (Student kit)
Additional items for exam
1 Generic State board black nylon duffle bag (24" L x 13" W x 11" H) (Student kit)

BARBERING EDUCATION KIT

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Each exercise includes cutting-edge 3D diagrams to enhance the learning experience. By mastering the nine foundation haircuts, you can create any other combination cut as demonstrated by Scott Cole, Takashi Kitamura, and DJ Muldoon.

Features Include:

- Complete instructional activities and take notes directly in the digital The Cutting workbook which is available in English or Spanish.
- Watch all videos from The Cutting System on your iPad.
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Features:

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- Formation and Texture Identification: Identify and work with straight, wavy, curly, and coily hair, and fine, medium, and coarse textures.
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The Short Haircutting System includes over 20 videos and a fundamental workbook designed to teach how to master the full grooming experience to include face shaving, beard and mustache grooming, and how to perfect cutting and coloring short hair with the best methods and techniques.

Both barbers and cosmetologists benefit from offering the expertise of short haircutting and coloring.

The features include:

- All videos are available with English and Spanish subtitles.
- Complete the instructional activities and note-take directly in the Barbering Fundamentals digital workbook, available in English and Spanish.
- Create and share the short haircutting diagrams.
- View all videos on an iPad or mobile device.

THE SKILL CARDS APP

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These skill cards are a quick reference for reviewing the fundamental principles of technical skills. Included are valuable key points, diagrams, step-by-step directions, technical adaptations, color formulas, product information, details on texture and formation, and much, much more. For practical work, these skill cards may be used in the classroom and the clinic classroom and as a study guide.

The Skill Cards are also available as an app in English and Spanish.

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- My Profile Access – Future Professionals will have access to view and update their profile information within the Plugged In app.
- Plugged In – Future Professionals will have access to all content found on our Plugged In educational and resource website. This content includes:
 - Multiple Intelligence, MASTERS, Careers, Professional Development, Mentors, Education, Giving Back, Caper, Media, Contests, Product, and The Buzz.
- Messages – Future Professionals will have the ability to view and receive individual or group messages from their school leaders.

CONNECTING TO MY FUTURE APP

Connecting to My Future is a professional development app designed to help transform yourself into your new role as a successful, confident, and knowledgeable salon, spa, or barbering professional. Having this strong foundation is key to success in the beauty and barbering industries.

This book focuses on the following:

- Essential skills — Also known as “soft skills,” and include communication, empathy, mindfulness, social and emotional IQ, the Be Nice culture, being a team player, and more.
- Career services — Teaches professional career preparedness skills and provides the hiring opportunity connections for school graduates with salon, spa, and barbershop owners and managers.
- Financial literacy — This is how students gain a financial education and the confidence to properly manage and understand their money.

Each chapter of the app connects the reader with inspirational and experienced mentors, along with activities, videos, and MASTERS Podcast interviews.

BE NICE OR ELSE IBOOK

ISBN-13: 978-0-974-993-99-7

THE MINI-COLOR SWATCH BOOK

This Mini Swatch Book includes hair color swatch references, color education and usage guidelines for Paul Mitchell color brands.

GRADUATION INFORMATION

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The Student must complete the following graduation requirements:

1. Complete the required number of program clock hours.
2. Complete and submit all monthly worksheets, to demonstrate completion of practical skill requirements.
3. Complete all assigned written and practical exams with a passing score.

Upon meeting all requirements listed above for graduation, the Student will receive an official transcript. Students may also request an official current transcript from the School, at any time following graduation.

Upon meeting all requirements listed above for graduation, having all monies owed to the school and/or a payment arrangement made with the School, the Student will receive a certificate of completion.

GRADUATES COMPLETING A PROGRAM AND REENROLLING IN A NEW PROGRAM

A student that graduates from one program within the school and wishes to enroll in another program within the school, a determination of the state laws will determine the amount of hours that will be transferred into the new program, the student will need to meet the quantitative and qualitative components of SAP for the new program.

CAREER SERVICES

Career opportunities for Cosmetologists include, but are not limited to, Hair Stylist, Color Stylist, Makeup Artist, Nail Technician, Educator, Salon Owner or Manager, Product Trainer, Platform Artist, Esthetician, and many more.

Although Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does not guarantee employment upon graduation, Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does maintain an aggressive job placement program and will inform students of job openings and opportunities. Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady coordinates placement programs with local and national salons by sending out surveys and inviting salon owners and guest artists to teach and speak there.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady has placed students in the beauty industry as Hair Stylists, Color Stylists, Makeup Artists, Nail Technicians, Educators, Salon Owners or Managers, and Estheticians.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FINANCIAL AID

The school encourages all students to apply for financial aid. A Financial Aid Guide is also available to all prospective students to assist with understanding the eligibility criteria and application process to receive federal and institutional financial aid.

Financial aid refers to a variety of financial aid sources are available to help you pay for college or career school. It is money in the form of grants, scholarships, work-study, loans, or a benefit from completing community service or military service to help students pay for education after high school. Aid comes from various sources, with most of the aid coming from the U.S. Department of Education.

A FAFSA or Federal Application for Federal Student aid must be completed at www.studentaid.gov to apply for all federal aid. Students will need to re- apply for Aid every academic year and meet all required eligibility criteria.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND DETAILS MAY BE FOUND IN THE FINANCIAL AID GUIDE PUBLISHED BY THE SCHOOL.

The school participates in the following Federal Aid Programs:

GRANTS

Federal Pell Grant This federal grant program provides need-based grants to eligible low-income students. Eligibility for a Federal Pell Grant is determined by your Expected Family Contribution from the FAFSA. You can receive the Federal Pell Grant for no more than the equivalent of 12 semesters, which includes your receipt of Federal Pell Grant from any college you have attended. Additional general information regarding the Federal Pell Grant is available at www.studentaid.gov.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG) This federal grant is awarded to students who demonstrate exceptional financial need. Funding is limited for this program, and priority is given to students who qualify for a Federal Pell Grant. A FSEOG Grant does not need to be repaid.

Federal Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant (IASG): This federal grant is awarded to students whose parents or guardian was a member of the U.S. armed forces and died as a result of performing military service in Iraq or Afghanistan after the events of 9/11. To qualify, you must be ineligible for a Pell Grant due to not demonstrating adequate financial need, and you must have been younger than 24 years old at the time of your parent's or guardian's death.

FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS

Federal Direct Subsidized Loans are loans available to eligible undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need to help cover the costs of higher education at a college or career school.

- i. Interest does not accrue on the Subsidized loan while you are enrolled at least half-time.
- ii. Repayment on the loan begins 6 months after you graduate or withdraw from the school.

Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans are available to eligible students regardless of financial need. The school determines the amount you can borrow based on your cost of attendance and other financial aid you receive.

- i. Interest begins to accrue on the Unsubsidized loan from the date of the first disbursement.

- ii. You are responsible for paying the interest on a Direct Unsubsidized Loan during all periods.
- iii. If you choose not to pay the interest while you are in school and during grace periods and deferment or forbearance periods, your interest will accrue (accumulate) and be capitalized (that is, your interest will be added to the principal amount of your loan).

Federal Direct PLUS Loans are loans, a parent of a dependent undergraduate student can borrow for up to the amount of the student's cost of attendance for their educational program less any other financial aid the student is receiving. Financial need is not required for this program. The parent (not the student) is the borrower of a Parent PLUS Loan and therefore the parent is responsible for repaying the loan. In addition to the student completing the FAFSA and meeting the basic eligibility requirements for federal student aid, an additional application is required for a parent to borrow a Parent PLUS Loan. Repayment is required immediately following the last disbursement of a loan.

- i. Eligibility is not based on financial need and can be applied to cover the entire cost of attendance.
- ii. A credit check is required. Borrowers who have an adverse credit history must meet additional requirements to qualify.
- iii. If you are a dependent student and your parent is denied the PLUS loan because of an adverse credit history, the student may apply for an additional Direct Unsubsidized Loan.

INTEREST RATES

The interest rates are published each year and vary depending on the loan type and for is set by the first disbursement date of the loan.

DIRECT LOANS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- i. A student must be enrolled at least half-time to receive a federal student loan disbursement.
- ii. Repayment of federal student loans begins 6 months after a student cease to be enrolled at least half-time. This 6-month period is called a grace period.
- iii. A student must complete a master promissory note and loan entrance counseling prior to receiving a Federal Direct Loan disbursement and must complete loan exit counseling once they cease to be enrolled at least half-time.
- iv. Students and parents who borrow Federal Direct Loans will have their loan submitted to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) and the information will be accessible to guaranty agencies, eligible lenders, and eligible institutions of higher education as determined by the Secretary of Education to be authorized users of NSLDS.

For more information including terms and conditions and current rates visit:

<https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/loans/interest-rates>

DEFAULTING ON THE FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN

A student is considered to be in default, if no payment is made for at least 270 days. Consequences of default include:

- i. The entire unpaid balance of your loan and any interest you owe becomes immediately due (this is called "acceleration").
- ii. You can no longer receive deferment or forbearance, and you lose eligibility for other benefits, such as the ability to choose a repayment plan.
- iii. You lose eligibility for additional Federal Student aid.
- iv. The default is reported to credit bureaus, damaging your credit rating and affecting your ability to buy a car or house or to get a credit card.
- v. Your wages, tax refunds and federal benefit payments may be withheld and applied toward repayment of your defaulted loan.

THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT FINANCIAL AID:

ELIGIBILITY

All Criteria must be met to qualify for Federal aid

- i. Be a citizen or an eligible non-citizen of the United States
- ii. Have a valid Social Security Number (Students from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau are exempt from this requirement)
- iii. Have a High School Diploma or a General Education Development Certificate (GED) or have completed the state requirements for homeschooling or have an equivalent or higher degree
- iv. Be enrolled in an eligible program
- v. Maintain satisfactory academic progress as described in the school policy
- vi. Not owe a refund on a Federal Student grant or be in default of a Federal Student Loan
- vii. Demonstrate Financial need
- viii. Use aid only for educational purposes

ESTIMATED FINANCIAL AID

The following tools and resources can be used to get an estimate of your SAI, Cost of Attendance and Estimated Financial Aid:

- i. Net Price Calculator Tool available at <https://www.paulmitchell.edu/schenectady> allows prospective students to enter information about themselves to find out what students like them paid to attend the institution in the previous year, after taking grants and scholarship aid into account.
- ii. College Financing Plan is a resource tool to help you better understand your educational costs and the financial aid that is available to meet those costs. This form was created by the Department of Education (ED) and is available to help prospective students compare the cost of attendance (COA) and aid offers from multiple institutions in order to make an informed decision about where to attend school. Please contact the Financial Aid office for your personalized College Financing Plan.
- iii. College Affordability & Transparency Center provides the Department of Education tools for comparing college costs, please visit: <https://collegecost.ed.gov>.

STEPS TO APPLY

- A. Sign up for an FSA ID at fsaid.ed.gov. The FSA ID serves as your digital signature for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and login information for Federal Student Aid websites.
- B. Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- C. Submit all Required Documents to the Financial Services Office
- D. If you decide to apply for Federal Student Loans
 1. Log on to www.directloans.gov
 2. Complete your Direct Loan Entrance Counseling the Federal Government requires you to complete entrance counseling to ensure that you understand the responsibilities and obligations you are assuming.

The goal of entrance counseling is to help you understand what it means to take out a federal student loan. During entrance counseling, you will learn about the following:

- i. What a Direct Loan is and how the loan process works
 - ii. Managing your education expenses
 - iii. Other financial resources to consider helping pay for your education
 - iv. Your rights and responsibilities as a borrower
- Complete an Annual Loan Acknowledgment If this is your first time accepting a federal student loan, you are acknowledging that you understand your responsibility to repay your loan.
 - i. If you have existing federal student loans, you are acknowledging that you understand how much you owe and how much more you can borrow.

- Complete Master Promissory Notes (MPN)

The MPN is a legally binding agreement between you and us and contains the terms and conditions of your loans.

E. Review your Financial Aid Notification

The notification will provide a snapshot of what financial aid you are eligible to receive for the current academic year

F. Accept your Estimated Financial Aid Offer

VERIFICATION

The U. S. Department of Education may select your FAFSA for a process called verification. If your FAFSA is selected for verification, The School will need to collect additional documentation from you to verify some of the information you provided on your FAFSA. For example, The School may ask for additional information about your income, the number of people in your household, the number of people attending college in your household and identification document, or other information. You may be required to complete verification worksheets and submit tax documents for yourself and your parent(s) or spouse. The School will use the information you provide through the verification process to make any necessary corrections to the information you reported on the FAFSA.

Verification Deadline and Failure to Submit: The Financial Aid Office will not award or disburse federal financial aid until the verification process is complete. Failure to complete the verification process by the deadline may result in a student not being eligible for federal financial aid, in which case the student will need to make other arrangements to pay their educational costs.

FINANCIAL AID DISBURSEMENTS

The federal financial aid for which a student qualifies is applied to your student account. This process is referred to as financial aid disbursement. Expected disbursement schedule can be found in individual Financial Aid offer letters.

Financial Aid disbursements are evaluated and paid at the end of every payment period, based on the student's satisfactory academic progress.

- The first payment period is the period in which the student successfully completes half the clock hours AND half the weeks of instructional time in the academic year.
- The second payment period is the period in which the student completes the academic year and weeks of instructional time in the academic year.

For any remaining portion of the program that is more than the academic year, but less than a full academic year.

- The first payment period is the period in which the student successfully completes half of the clock hours AND half of the weeks of instructional time in the remaining portion of the program; and
- The second payment period is the period of time in which the student successfully completes the remainder of the program.

CREDIT BALANCE

If your financial aid award exceeds your direct costs at the school (tuition, etc.), you will receive a Credit Balance refund.

- Refunds will be issued on the same day as the disbursement date.
- All funds issued to you by Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady through a federal financial aid refund must be used toward educational expenses only and using these funds in any other manner is in violation of and punishable by federal law.

RETURN TO TITLE IV

The school is required by Federal statute to recalculate Federal financial aid eligibility for students who withdraw, drop

out, are dismissed, or take a leave of absence prior to completing 60% of a payment period or term.

The Federal Title IV financial aid programs must be recalculated in these situations:

- A. If a student leaves the institution prior to completing 60% of a payment period or term, the financial aid office recalculates eligibility for Title IV funds. Recalculation is based on the percentage of earned aid using the following Federal Return of Title IV funds formula:

Percentage of payment period or term completed = the number of days completed up to the withdrawal date divided by the total days in the payment period or term (Any break of five days or more is not counted as part of the days in the term.) This percentage is also the percentage of earned aid.

- B. Funds are returned to the appropriate federal program based on the percentage of unearned aid using the following formula:

Aid to be returned = (100% of the aid that could be disbursed minus the percentage of earned aid) multiplied by the total amount of aid that could have been disbursed during the payment period or term

If a student earned less aid than was disbursed, the institution would be required to return a portion of the funds and the student would be required to return a portion of the funds. Keep in mind that when Title IV funds are returned, the student borrower may owe a debit balance to the institution.

If a student earned more aid than was disbursed to him/her, the institution would owe the student a postwithdrawal disbursement which must be paid within 120 days of the student's withdrawal.

The institution will return the amount of Title IV funds for which it is responsible no later than 30 days after the date of the determination of the date of the student's withdrawal.

Refunds are returned in the following order:

- Federal Unsubsidized Direct Stafford Loans
- Federal Subsidized Direct Stafford Loans
- Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loans
- Federal Pell Grants
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants

For any loan funds that you must return, you (or your parent for a Direct PLUS Loan) will repay the loan funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Master Promissory Note (MPN). That is, you will not be required to repay any loan funds immediately, but instead, you will make scheduled payments to the holder of the loan over a period of time.

IMPACT OF WITHDRAWAL OR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Students taking a leave of absence or withdrawing from classes who are recipients of Federal Financial Aid should contact the Financial Aid office to determine the implications of that leave/withdrawal for their financial aid program. Once you withdraw, drop below half-time enrollment, or leave school, your federal student loan goes into repayment. In most cases, however, you have a six-month grace period before you are required to start making regular payments.

EXIT COUNSELING

Students who graduate, withdraw or drop below half-time enrollment must complete exit counseling. The purpose of exit counseling is to ensure that student understand their loan obligations and are prepared for repayment.

OVERPAYMENT

Any amount of unearned grant funds that you must return is called an overpayment. The maximum amount of a grant overpayment that you must repay is any grant overpayment in excess of half of the grant funds you received or were scheduled to receive. You do not have to repay a grant overpayment if the original amount of the overpayment is \$50 or less. You must make arrangements with the school or the Department of Education to return the unearned grant funds. The requirements for Title IV program funds when you withdraw are separate from the school's refund policy. Therefore, you may still owe funds to the school to cover unpaid institutional charges. Your school will also charge you for any Title IV program funds that the school was required to return. The school's tuition refund policy is available in the college catalog. If you have questions regarding the Return of Title IV calculation or the school's refund policy, the Financial Services Office can assist.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND DETAILS MAY BE FOUND IN THE FINANCIAL AID GUIDE PUBLISHED BY THE SCHOOL.

WITHDRAWING FROM SCHOOL

Official Withdrawal Process: If a student wishes to withdraw from school the student must notify the school in writing. A written notification can be delivered by regular mail or email sent directly to the School address, Director, Future Professional Advisor or Financial Services Leader at the School at the following e-mail address

elvita@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu, tamarag@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu, ruthe@fortlauderdale.paulmitchell.edu.

The date that the school is notified is the date of determination of the withdrawal and is based on the postmark date on the mailed notification or the date of the email notification. A student on an approved leave of absence must notify the school as soon as possible if they will not be returning from the leave of absence. If the student fails to return or contact the School Financial Services Leader on the documented return date, then the student will be withdrawn from school with the date of determination being the documented return date.

If the Student fails to return from a leave of Absence (LOA) on the documented return date, the student will be terminated from school as of the date the student began the LOA. If the Student fails to contact the School in regards to not returning from a LOA or extending the LOA, the student will be terminated from school as of the date the student began the LOA. A Student may not take an unapproved LOA.

Official cancellation occurs when a Student is not accepted by the School, or when a Student or legal guardian cancels the Enrollment Agreement. The School also may initiate an official withdrawal for reasons which include but are not limited to the expulsion of the Student or the termination of the Student for failure to meet the applicable requirements of the School's satisfactory academic progress policy or the failure to pay tuition and other charges by the applicable deadlines.

Unofficial Withdrawal Process: An unofficial withdrawal may occur for a variety of reasons including but not limited to expulsion, failure to meet Program attendance requirements, failure to attend class in the Student's Program at the School for 14 consecutive calendar days, failure to meet applicable requirements in the school's satisfactory academic progress policies, or failure to pay tuition and other charges by the applicable deadlines.

Withdrawal Date: In both cases the Withdrawal Date (which is sometimes referred to as the last day of attendance) will be used in the Institutional Refund calculation and, if applicable, in the Federal Return of Title IV calculation.

FEDERAL RETURN OF TITLE IV FUNDS POLICY

The School participates in the Title IV federal financial aid Programs (Title IV). The Return of Title IV (R2T4) policy and formula are used by the School to determine the amount of Title IV funds that must be returned if the Student withdraws from the School. The R2T4 formula is applicable when the Student withdraws at any point during a payment period. Because the school is required to take attendance, the student's withdrawal date is their last date of attendance at an academically related activity as determined from the schools attendance records for both official and unofficial withdrawals.

The requirements for returning Title IV funds under the R2T4 formula is different from a School's institutional refund policy. The R2T4 formula determines the amount of unearned Title IV funds that must be returned when a Student withdraws. In contrast, the institutional refund policy determines how much tuition a Student owes after a Student withdraws.

So, it is possible that the R2T4 policy might result in a return of Title IV funds that previously paid for tuition and other charges at the School. In turn, the institutional refund policy might result in a Student owing funds to the School to cover unpaid institutional charges even though the Student withdrew from the School without completing the Program. The R2T4 policy is discussed below. The institutional refund policy is discussed in the previous section of the Enrollment Agreement.

R2T4 Calculation: The R2T4 formula applies if the Student received or could have received federal Title IV financial assistance during the payment period in which the Student withdrew based on applicable eligibility criteria (e.g., Pell Grants, FSEOG, Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, or Direct PLUS Loans).

The percentage of Title IV aid earned is equal to the percentage of the payment period that was completed as of the Student's withdrawal date. For clock-hour Programs, a Student earns the percentage of scheduled clock hours up to the date of withdrawal divided by the number of scheduled clock hours in the payment period.

For example, if a Student completes 30% of the scheduled clock hours, the Student will earn 30% of the assistance the Student originally received or was eligible to receive. Once the Student completes over 60% of the scheduled clock hours in the payment period of enrollment, a Student has earned 100% of the FSA funds the Student received and was scheduled to receive during the period.

The amount to be returned as unearned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance earned from the amount of Title IV aid that was or could have been disbursed as of the withdrawal date.

If a Student does not start or begin attendance at the School or start or begin attendance in a payment period at the School, the R2T4 formula does not apply but the School must return any Title IV funds disbursed on the Student's account ledger for the applicable payment period.

Title IV Funds Returned by the School: If a Student receives (or the School or parent receive on the Student's behalf) excess Title IV funds that must be returned, the School must return all or a portion of the excess funds equal to the lesser of:

1. The institutional charges multiplied by the unearned percentage of the Student's Title IV funds:
or
2. The entire amount of excess Title IV funds.

The School must return its share in the following order:

1. Unsubsidized Direct Loan
2. Subsidized Direct Loan
3. Direct PLUS Loan (Parent)
4. Federal Pell Grant
5. Federal SEOG

Returns must be made no later than 45 days after the date of determination of the Student's withdrawal.

Title IV Funds Returned by the Student: If the School is not required to return all of the excess Title IV funds, the Student may be required to return the remaining amount. This is determined by subtracting the amount returned by the School from the total amount of unearned Title IV funds to be returned.

For any Direct loan funds, a Student must return, the Student (or the parent in the case of PLUS Loans) will repay the Direct Loan funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Master Promissory Note (MPN). That is, a Student will not be required to repay any Direct Loan funds immediately, but instead, the Student will make scheduled payments to the Department of Education over a period of time.

Any amount of unearned Pell Grant funds that a Student must return is called an overpayment. The maximum amount of Pell Grant overpayment that a Student must repay is any amount of the overpayment that is greater than one-half of the Pell Grant funds the Student received or was scheduled to receive. A Student does not have to repay a Pell Grant overpayment if the original amount of the overpayment is \$50 or less. The Student must make arrangements with the School or the Department of Education to return the unearned Pell Grant funds or lose eligibility for the Title IV funds.

Within 30 days of the date of the School's determination that the Student withdrew, the School will send a notice to the Student advising the Student that they owe a Title IV overpayment as a result of the Student's withdrawal. If the Student is not able to pay the overpayment within 45 days of the date of the notice, the Student may enter into a repayment arrangement with the Department of Education. If the Student does not pay the overpayment or make a repayment arrangement, the Student will be ineligible for any further Title IV funds.

Credit Balances: If a credit balance still exists on the Student's account after the Return of Title IV calculation is completed, the credit balance will be used to pay any grant overpayment that exists based on the current withdrawal or any remaining institutional charges. Any remaining credit balance will be paid to the Student within 14 days from the date that the Return of Title IV calculation was performed.

Post Withdrawal Disbursements: If a Student did not receive all of the Title IV funds earned, a Student may be due a post-withdrawal disbursement. If the post withdrawal disbursement includes grants, the school must disburse the grant funds as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date of the school's determination that the student withdrew (no confirmation from the student is required). If the post withdrawal disbursement includes Direct Loan funds, the School must offer the loan funds to the student or parent (in the case of PLUS Loans) within 30 days of the date the school determined the student withdrew, allowing the student or parent at least 14 days to respond and accept or decline the funds. The school must obtain the Student's or parent's (in the case of PLUS Loans) permission before it can disburse the Direct Loan funds. A Student or parent may choose to decline some or all of the Direct Loan funds, so the Student or parent do not incur additional debt.

The School may automatically use all or a portion of a post-withdrawal disbursement of grant funds for institutional charges. The School needs to obtain permission from the Student to apply Title IV funds for other educationally related expenses. Post-withdrawal disbursements will be made from Pell Grant funds first if the Student is eligible. If

there are current educational costs still due the School at the time of withdrawal, a Pell Grant post-withdrawal disbursement will be created to the Student's account. Any remaining Pell funds will be released to the Student without the Student having to take any action.

REFUND POLICY: PER SECTION 5002 OF EDUCATION LAW

1. The refund policy applies to all terminated students for any reason by either party, including student's decision, parent or legal guardian (if student is a minor), and program cancellation.
2. Applicants not accepted by the school shall be refunded all monies paid to the school.
3. A student should notify the school of their withdrawal from school through written notification. The 'formal cancellation date' will be determined by the postmark on the written notification, the date said notification is delivered to the school in person, or 14 days after the last day of attendance, whichever is earlier. Failures of a student to notify the school Director in writing of the student's intent to withdraw may delay a refund of tuition to the student.(Section 5002 (3) of the Education Law).
4. If a student has failed to attend classes for a period of 14 calendar days, the school shall send by regular mail a termination notice.
5. If a student cancels his/her enrollment more than one week (7 days) after signing the enrollment agreement, but prior to, or during the first week of classes, a refund of all monies paid to the school less the non-refundable application fee of \$55.00 will be made.
6. The student kit and book charges are non-refundable after they are issued to and accepted by the student.

1000 HOUR COSMETOLOGY FULL-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Cosmetology full-time schedule is divided into three (3) quarters of 10, 10 and 9 weeks each. Total tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student was terminated and any previous quarters completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of quarters in the program for full time students. Total tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous quarters completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance.

1000 HOUR COSMETOLOGY FULL-TIME SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$17,000

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>First Quarter Costs \$5,666.67</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Quarter		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$5,666.67
<i>During the second week</i>	25%	\$4,250.00
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$2,833.34
<i>During the fourth week</i>	75%	\$1,416.67
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	\$0

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Quarter Costs \$5,666.67</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
Subsequent Quarter		
<i>During the first week</i>	25%	\$4,250.00
<i>During the second week</i>	50%	\$2,833.34

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>During the third week</i>	75%	\$1,416.67
<i>After the third week</i>	100%	\$0

1000 HOUR COSMETOLOGY PART-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Cosmetology part-time schedule is divided into three (3) terms of 17, 17 and 16 weeks each. Total tuition liability is limited to the term during which the student was terminated and any previous quarters completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of terms in the program for part time students. Total tuition liability is limited to the term during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous terms completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance.

1000 HOUR COSMETOLOGY PART-TIME SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$17,000

Term Refund Policy		
<i>First Term Costs \$5,666.67</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Term		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$5,666.67
<i>During the second week</i>	20%	\$4,533.34
<i>During the third week</i>	35%	\$3,683.34
<i>During the fourth week</i>	50%	\$2,833.34
<i>During the fifth week</i>	70%	\$1,700.00
<i>After the fifth week</i>	100%	0%

Term Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Term Costs \$5,666.67</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
Subsequent Term		
<i>During the first week</i>	20%	\$4,533.34
<i>During the second week</i>	35%	\$3,683.34
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$2,833.34
<i>During the fourth week</i>	70%	\$1,700.00
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	0%

1175 COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP FULL-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup full-time schedule is divided into three (3) quarters of 12, 11 and 11 weeks each. Total tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student was terminated and any previous quarters completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of quarters in the program for full time students. Total tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous quarters completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance.

1175 HOUR COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP FULL-TIME SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$19,975

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>First Quarter Costs \$6,658.33</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Quarter		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$6,658.33
<i>During the second week</i>	25%	\$4,993.75
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$3,329.17
<i>During the fourth week</i>	75%	\$1,664.58
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	\$0.00

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Quarter Costs \$6,658.33</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
Subsequent Quarter		
<i>During the first week</i>	25%	\$4,993.75
<i>During the second week</i>	50%	\$3,329.17
<i>During the third week</i>	75%	\$1,664.58
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	\$0.00

1175 HOUR COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP PART-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Cosmetology part-time schedule is divided into four (4) terms of 15, 15, 15, and 14 weeks each . Total tuition liability is limited to the term during which the student was terminated and any previous terms completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of terms in the program for part time students. Total tuition liability is limited to the term during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous terms completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance.

1175 HOUR COSMETOLOGY AND ULTIMATE MAKEUP PART-TIME SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$19,975

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>First Quarter Costs \$4,993.75</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Quarter		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$4,993.75
<i>During the second week</i>	20%	\$3,995.00
<i>During the third week</i>	35%	\$3,245.94
<i>During the fourth week</i>	50%	\$2,496.88
<i>After the fourth week</i>	70%	\$1,498.13
<i>After the fifth week</i>	100%	\$0.00

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Quarter Costs \$4,993.75</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:

Quarter Refund Policy		
Subsequent Quarter		
<i>During the first week</i>	20%	\$3,995.00
<i>During the second week</i>	35%	\$3,245.94
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$2,496.88
<i>After the third week</i>	70%	\$1,498.13
<i>After the third week</i>	100%	\$0.00

615 HOUR BARBERING FULL-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Barbering full-time schedule is divided into two (2) quarters of 9 weeks each. Tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous quarters completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of quarters in the program for part time students. Tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous quarters completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance

615 HOUR BARBERING FULL-TIME SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$10,455

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>First Quarter Costs \$5,227.50</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Quarter		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$5,227.50
<i>During the second week</i>	25%	\$3,920.63
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$2,613.75
<i>During the fourth week</i>	75%	\$1,306.88
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	\$0.00

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Quarter Costs \$5,227.50</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
Subsequent Quarter		
<i>During the first week</i>	25%	\$3,920.63
<i>During the second week</i>	50%	\$2,613.75
<i>During the third week</i>	75%	\$1,306.88
<i>After the third week</i>	100%	\$0.00

615 HOUR BARBERING FULL-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Barbering part-time schedule is divided into three (3) quarters of 8, 7 and 7 weeks each. Total tuition liability is limited to the term during which the student was terminated and any previous quarters completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of quarters in the program for part time students. Total tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous quarters completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance.

615 HOUR BARBERING FULL-TIME (28 HOUR) SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$10,455

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>First Quarter Costs \$3,485.00</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Quarter		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$3,485.00
<i>During the second week</i>	25%	\$2,613.75
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$1,742.50
<i>During the fourth week</i>	75%	\$871.25
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	\$0.00

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Quarter Costs \$3,485.00</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
Subsequent Quarter		
<i>During the first week</i>	25%	\$2,613.75
<i>During the second week</i>	50%	\$1,742.50
<i>During the third week</i>	75%	\$871.25
<i>After the third week</i>	100%	\$0.00

615 HOUR BARBERING PART-TIME REFUND POLICY

The Barbering part-time schedule is divided into three (3) quarters of 11, 10 and 10 weeks each. Total tuition liability is limited to the term during which the student was terminated and any previous quarters completed.

Tuition liability is divided by the number of quarters in the program for part time students. Total tuition liability is limited to the quarter during which the student withdrew or was terminated, and any previous quarters completed. The refund calculation is based on the week of the students last day of attendance.

615 HOUR BARBERING PART-TIME SCHEDULE TUITION COST — \$10,455

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>First Quarter Costs \$3,485.00</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
First Quarter		
<i>Prior to or during the first week</i>	0%	\$3,485.00
<i>During the second week</i>	25%	\$2,613.75
<i>During the third week</i>	50%	\$1,742.50
<i>During the fourth week</i>	75%	\$871.25
<i>After the fourth week</i>	100%	\$0.00

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>Subsequent Quarter Costs \$3,485.00</i>		
	If termination occurs school may keep:	If termination occurs the student will be refunded:
Subsequent Quarter		

Quarter Refund Policy		
<i>During the first week</i>	25%	\$2,613.75
<i>During the second week</i>	50%	\$1,742.50
<i>During the third week</i>	75%	\$871.25
<i>After the third week</i>	100%	\$0.00

A student who cancels within 7 days of signing the enrollment agreement but before instruction begins receives all monies returned with the exception of the non-refundable application fee.

Thereafter, a student will be liable for:

1. The non-refundable application fee plus
2. The cost of any textbooks or supplies accepted plus
3. Tuition liability as of the student's last date of physical attendance. Tuition liability is determined by the percentage of the program offered to the student.
4. Any monies due to the applicant or student shall be refunded within 45 days of the date on which the student withdraws from the program, as defined above.
5. The school does not participate in any teach-out plans with other institutions.
6. This refund policy applies to tuition and fees charged in the enrollment agreement. Other miscellaneous charges the student may have incurred at the institution (for example: extra kit materials, books, products, etc.) will be calculated separately at the time of withdrawal.
7. The student is entitled to a full refund if the school closes.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

In order to academically succeed in a program, a Federal Pell Grant student must have the ability to purchase books and supplies at the beginning of the academic period. By the seventh day of a payment period, the school will provide a way for a student who is eligible for a Federal Pell Grant to obtain or purchase the books and supplies required for the payment period if:

1. ten days before the beginning of the payment period, the school could have disbursed FSA funds to the student; and
2. disbursement of those funds would have created an FSA credit balance.

The school will consider all the FSA funds a student is eligible to receive at the time it makes the determination, but the school need not consider aid from non-FSA sources.

The amount the school must provide is the lesser of the presumed credit balance or the amount determined by the school that the student needs to obtain the books and supplies. In determining the required amount, the school may use the actual costs of books and supplies or the allowance for those materials used in estimating the student's cost of attendance for the period. A student may decline to participate in this process to obtain or purchase books and supplies, if they so choose.

PREFERRED LENDER LIST AND PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN DISCLOSURES

Our school does not have a list of preferred lenders and we do not offer private education loans. Arc90 is a preferred lender. Students are encouraged to explore federal student aid options before considering private education loans.

ELIGIBILITY OF FINANCIAL AID AFTER A DRUG CONVICTION

A student no longer faces penalties or suspension of Title IV aid due to a drug conviction that occurred while the student was enrolled and receiving Title IV aid; and while information of such conviction must still be provided, the loss of federal student aid for drug convictions no longer applies.

MAJORS, DEGREES, SECOND DEGREE, OR SUMMER TERMS

Majors, degrees, second degrees, or summer terms does not apply to Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady.

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY

The Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy applies to all students regardless of whether or not they are eligible and/or apply for Title IV funding programs. Every student enrolled in a program approved by NACCAS must meet formal standards that measure their satisfactory progress toward graduation. The Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy is provided to all students prior to enrollment. The policy is consistently applied to all students, regardless if they are part time, full time or the program enrolled in. SAP evaluations are maintained in the student file. The school will develop an academic and/or attendance plan to address the specific needs of those students who fail to meet the academic and/or attendance requirements at specific SAP evaluation points. A leave of absence will extend the student's contract period and maximum time frame by the same number of days taken in the leave of absence.

In order to comply with USDE requirements the terminology financial aid warning or financial aid probation will be used for Title IV, non-Title IV, and other federal funding students.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE FACTORS

Factors for measuring the student's progress toward satisfactory completion of the program include maintaining:

1. A minimum cumulative theory grade level of 80%
2. A minimum cumulative academic level of 80% on practical worksheet completion*
3. To determine whether a student meets the academic requirements for Satisfactory Academic Progress, theory and practical grades are averaged together to give a minimum cumulative academic grade of 80%.
4. A minimum cumulative attendance level of 80% of scheduled hours**

**To meet the state practical requirements for graduation, students must eventually complete all clinic classroom practical worksheets 100%. See LEARNING PARTICIPATION GUIDELINES.*

***To determine your rate of attendance, divide the cumulative number of hours completed by the scheduled hours to date.*

A student who has not achieved the minimum cumulative GPA of 80% and/or who has not successfully completed at least a cumulative rate of attendance of 80% is not eligible for Title IV assistance, if applicable, unless the student is on warning or has prevailed upon appeal of the determination that resulted in a status of Financial Aid Probation.

MAXIMUM TIME FRAME

Students must complete the educational program within the maximum time frame, which is based on attending at least 80% of the scheduled hours.

Course	Length	Maximum Time Frame
Cosmetology – Full Time (1000 hours)	29 Weeks	36 Weeks
Cosmetology – Part Time (1000 hours)	50 Weeks	63 Weeks
Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup – Full Time (1175 hours)	34 Weeks	43 Weeks
Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup – Part Time (1175 hours)	59 Weeks	74 Weeks
Barbering (615 hours) - Part Time (28 Hours)	22 Weeks	28 Weeks
Barbering (615 hours) - Part Time Day and Night School (20 hours)	28 Weeks	35 Weeks

The maximum time frame allowed for full time students, transfer students who need less than full course requirements or part-time students will be determined based on 125% of the scheduled contracted hours. If any student enrolled fails to complete the program within the maximum time frame they will lose their eligibility for Title IV programs and may be terminated from the program. Students who exceed the maximum time frame may be permitted to continue enrollment, and be charged tuition fees accordingly, on a cash-pay basis. Whether a student pays out of pocket or receives Title IV Financial aid all hours attempted and completes are considered part of the Satisfactory Academic Progress calculation. For students with a disability that appeal, the student's disability will be considered as a factor towards maintaining Satisfactory Academic Progress.

IN-COMPLETES, WITHDRAWAL, OR REPETITIONS

If the student needs to take off more time than allotted in the contract or more than 14 consecutive calendar days, the student must take a leave of absence or withdraw and reenroll when ready to return. If a student needs more than 10 consecutive calendar days of time off then the student should take a leave of absence. Students who withdraw prior to completing the course of study and who wish to reenter will reenter at the same progress status as applicable at the time of withdrawal.

IN-COMPLETES, REPETITIONS, AND NON-CREDIT

Course incompletes, repetitions, and noncredit remedial courses do not apply to this institution. Therefore, these items have no effect upon the school's satisfactory academic progress standards.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE POLICY

A Leave of Absence (LOA) is a temporary interruption in a student's program of study. LOA refers to the specific time period during an ongoing program when a student is not in academic attendance.

LOA will be granted for:

1. In accordance with Title IX (including for pregnancy and related conditions or other Title IX covered reasons).
2. If a student is called into active duty for the military.
3. On a case-by-case basis, the school will also consider a LOA for a student who has experienced a personal medical emergency with doctor notification, which cause attendance to be impossible or impractical.

These are the only times leave of absences are granted.

In order to be placed on LOA, the student must:

1. Complete and sign the school's Leave of Absence Request Form
2. Must state the reason for the LOA
3. Students who receive military orders must provide a copy of their military orders.
4. Be approved by the Director and Financial Service Office.
5. Leaves must be a minimum of 10 days and a maximum of 60 days and must not exceed a total of 180 days in a 12 month period. In the case of a student receiving military orders that are less than 10 days, the LOA will be granted for the shorter period of time. This timeframe must be reflected on the student's military orders.
6. All students must have completed the core and protege portion of their program before they are eligible to take a leave of absence. If you have not met this requirement and you must leave school, you have to voluntarily withdraw.

A student on a LOA date of withdrawal determination shall be the earlier of the scheduled date of return from the leave of absence or the date the student notifies the school that the student will not be returning. A leave of absence

will extend the student's contract period and maximum time frame by the same number of calendar days taken in the leave of absence.

Changes to the contract period on the enrollment agreement due to an approved LOA must be initialed by all parties or an addendum must be signed and dated by all parties to reflect the new contract end date.

There will be no additional charges for a LOA. If the Student fails to return from a leave of Absence (LOA) on the documented return date, the student will be terminated from school as of the date the student began the LOA. If the Student fails to contact the School Financial Services Leader in regards to not returning from a LOA or extending the LOA, the student will be terminated from school as of the date the student began the LOA. The termination date for the purpose of calculating a refund is always the student's last date of attendance. A Student may not take an unapproved LOA.

For federal aid recipients, the student's payment period is suspended during the LOA and no federal financial aid will be disbursed to student while on a LOA. Upon the student's return, the student will resume the same payment period and coursework and will not be eligible for additional federal student aid until the payment period has been completed. If the student is a federal student loan recipient, they will be informed of the effects that the failure to return from a leave may have on the student's loan repayment terms, including the exhaustion of the student's grace period. A contract addendum will be completed upon return from the LOA to extend the contract end date by the applicable number of calendar days.

Due to unforeseen circumstances, the school may grant a LOA to a student in the case of an emergency, where the student is unable to complete the LOA request such as a car accident or other medical issue (i.e., coma) that would prevent the student from requesting the LOA prior to the incident occurring. In these cases, the school will collect the request from the students as soon as possible and document the reason for the granting of the leave after the incident has occurred.

The beginning date of the LOA will be based on the first date it has been determined that the student cannot come to class due to the accident or medical situation.

In order to grant a Leave of Absence there must be the expectation that the student will be returning to school.

A student who is granted a LOA that meets these criteria is not considered to have withdrawn and no R2T4 refund calculation is required at that time.

If a student does not return from a LOA, the grace period for the Direct Loans may have elapsed in part or in whole. If the student uses 180 days of a LOA, the student will have used 100% of his/her grace period and be in immediate repayment of his/her Direct Loan.

****Students utilizing VA benefits are not eligible for a leave of absence.***

EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND REQUIRED LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT

The following programs receive Satisfactory Progress Evaluations in both attendance and academics.

Cosmetology 1000 clock hours

Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup 1175 clock hours

Barbering 615 clock hours

The Satisfactory Progress Evaluation will occur when students reach the following actual hours and academic weeks:

Program Name	1st SAP Evaluation	2nd SAP Evaluation
Cosmetology (20)	450 actual hours and 23 weeks	900 actual hours and 46 weeks
Cosmetology (35)	450 actual hours and 13 weeks	900 actual hours and 26 weeks
Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup (35)	450 actual hours and 13 weeks	900 actual hours and 26 weeks
Barbering (35)	307.5 actual hours and 9 weeks	N/A
Barbering (28)	307.5 actual hours and 11 weeks	N/A
Barbering (20)	307.5 actual hours and 15 weeks	N/A

Program Name	BPSS SAP Report Checkpoint Hours						
Cosmetology 1000 Hour Program	First Day	225	450	675	900	950	1000
Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup 1175 Hour Program	First Day	225	450	675	900	1035	1175
Barbering 615 Hour Program	First Day	225	450	535	615		

The first evaluation will occur no later than the midpoint of the academic year. The SAP evaluations are completed within seven (7) school business days of the student reaching the evaluation points.

At the end of each evaluation period, the school will determine if the student has maintained at least 80% cumulative attendance since the beginning of the course which indicates that, given the same attendance rate, the student will graduate within the maximum 125% time frame allowed.

The following grading system is used to evaluate a student's academic ability:

1. Examinations are given in all subjects.
2. If a student receives an Unsatisfactory Academic Progress Evaluation, the Future Professional Advisor will meet in person with the student, the evaluation will be reviewed and signed by the student acknowledging their unsatisfactory status. The evaluation is maintained in the student's financial file. The Satisfactory Academic Progress Evaluation will reflect if the student's evaluation will impact the student's eligibility for Financial Aid. The student may request to review their Satisfactory Academic Progress Evaluation from the Financial Services Leader or Future Professional Advisor.

The following grading scale is used for theory progress:

A = 94 – 100% = 4.00 B = 87 – 93% = 3.00 C = 80 – 86% Failing = Below 80%

The state of New York requires that a student have an accumulative Grade Point Average (GPA) of 2.00:

A = 94 – 100% = 4.00 B = 87 – 93% = 3.00 C = 80 – 86% = 2.00 Failing = Below 80% = 1.5

Practical and clinical work is graded by a signature on the student's practical clinic worksheet or guest ticket. A signature from an instructor represents a passing grade which means all elements of the practical grading criteria were met. No signature indicates a failing score which means one or more of the practical grading criteria elements were not met and the student has not met minimum satisfactory standards on the practical application. Students are required to continue and/or repeat the practical application until they receive a signature from an instructor. Students must complete all practical skills on the monthly practical worksheet. A student will be graded based on the progress achieved on the completion of the practical worksheet. Students must make up failed or missed tests and incomplete assignments.

****The school uses a 900-hour academic year for Title IV purposes.***

20 schedule = 46 academic weeks

35 schedule = 26 academic weeks

TRANSFER HOURS

Transfer hours accepted by the school are applied to the total number of hours necessary to complete the program and are considered both attempted and completed hours for the purpose of determining when the allowable maximum time frame has been exhausted. Satisfactory Academic Progress evaluation periods are based on actual contracted hours at the institution. For transfer students attending less than a full academic year, an evaluation will be done at the midpoint of the actual hours.

DETERMINATION OF PROGRESS STATUS

Students meeting the minimum requirements for academics and attendance at the evaluation point are considered to be making satisfactory progress until the next scheduled evaluation.

WARNING

Students failing to meet minimum requirements for attendance and/or academic progress will be placed on Financial Aid Warning and will be considered to be making satisfactory academic progress during the warning period until the next evaluation period. The student will be advised in writing on the actions required to attain satisfactory academic progress by the next evaluation. During the Financial Aid Warning period, students are eligible, if applicable, to receive financial aid funds. If at the end of the warning period, the student has still not met both academic and/or attendance requirements, he/she may be placed on probation and, if applicable, the student may be deemed ineligible to receive Title IV funds.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS

FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY

Students may re-establish satisfactory academic progress and Title IV funding, as applicable, by meeting the minimum attendance and academic requirements by the end of the warning or probationary period.

PROBATION

Students who fail to meet the minimum requirements for satisfactory academic progress in attendance and academic progress after the Financial Aid Warning period, the student will be placed on probation, if the student appeals the decision, prior to being placed on probation and prevails upon appeal, the student will be considered to be making satisfactory academic progress during the probationary period.

Additionally, only students who have the ability to meet satisfactory academic progress policy standards by the end of the evaluation period may be placed on probation. Students placed on an academic plan must be able to meet requirements set forth in the academic plan by the end of the next evaluation period or the institution develops an academic plan for the student that, if followed, will ensure that the student is able to meet the institution's satisfactory academic progress requirements by a specific point within the maximum time frame established for the individual student. Students who are progressing according to their specific academic plan will be considered making satisfactory academic progress. The student will be advised in writing of the actions required to attain satisfactory academic progress by the next evaluation.

If at the end of the probationary period, the student has still not met both the attendance and academic requirements required for satisfactory academic progress or set forth by the academic plan, the student will be determined as NOT making satisfactory academic progress, and if applicable, the student will not be deemed eligible to receive Title IV funds.

APPEAL PROCEDURE

A student may appeal the Financial Aid ineligible decision if the student has a reason for not making satisfactory progress and if the student can document that the circumstances that caused the unsatisfactory academic progress determination have in some way changed and that satisfactory academic progress standard can be met by the end of the next evaluation period. A student has ten (10) school days from the date of notification that they are not meeting the second consecutive satisfactory progress determination to appeal the unsatisfactory academic progress determination. The student must submit a written appeal to the school's financial aid office on the designated schools Appeal Form describing why they failed to meet satisfactory academic progress standards, along with supporting documentation of the reasons why the determination should be reversed. This information should include what has changed about the student's situation that will allow them to achieve satisfactory academic progress by the next evaluation point.

The reasons for which a student may appeal a negative progress determination include death of relative, an injury or illness of the student, a student's disability, or any other allowable special or mitigating circumstances.

The Appeal documents will be reviewed and a decision will be made and reported to the student within 30 calendar days. The appeal and decision documents will be retained in the student's file. If the student prevails upon appeal, the satisfactory academic progress determination will be reversed and federal financial aid will be reinstated, if applicable.

If the appeal is granted the student will be placed on Financial Aid Probation for one evaluation period. If the student has not met academic and/or attendance requirements for two (2) consecutive evaluation periods, for example 450 to 900 actual hours evaluations; and does not prevail on appeal, the student will be determined as not making satisfactory progress and may be terminated.

TERMINATION APPEAL PROCEDURE

If a student is terminated due to receiving the maximum amount of coaching sessions, or due to the reasons outlined under termination on the Student Advisory Form, the student may appeal the termination decision. A student has five (5) calendar days from the date of termination to appeal the decision. The student must submit a written appeal to the school's Future Professional Advisor on the schools Termination Appeal Form describing why they were terminated, along with supporting documentation of the reasons why the determination should be reversed. This information should include what has changed about the student's situation that will allow them to continue through the program without incident.

An appeal hearing will take place within 15 business days of receipt of the written appeal. This hearing will be attended by the student, parent/guardian (if the student is a dependent minor), the student's learning leader, the future professional advisor, and the school director. A decision on the student's appeal will be made within three (3) business days by the director and will be communicated to the student in writing. This decision will be final.

If a student is terminated for gross misconduct, which includes but is not limited to reporting to school under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, cheating, stealing, insubordination, threats, and/or bullying, such termination is final and may not be appealed.

STUDENT CONSUMER INFORMATION

STUDENT RIGHT OF ACCESS AND RECORD RETENTION POLICY

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) sets a limit on the disclosure of personally identifiable information from school records and defines the rights of students to review and request changes to the records. FERPA generally gives postsecondary students the rights to:

1. Review their education records,
2. Seek to amend inaccurate information in their records, and
3. Provide consent for the disclosure of their records.

Students (or parents or guardians, if the student is a dependent minor) are guaranteed access to their school records, with a staff member present, within 30 days from the date of the request.

GENERAL RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Except under the special conditions described in this policy, a student must provide written consent before a school may disclose personally identifiable information from the student's education records. The written consent must:

1. State the purpose of the disclosure,
2. Specify the records that may be disclosed,
3. Identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made, and
4. Be signed and dated.

FERPA DISCLOSURES TO PARENTS

While the rights under FERPA have transferred from a student's parents to the student when the student attends a postsecondary institution, FERPA does permit a school to disclose a student's education records to his or her parents if the student is a dependent student under IRS rules.

Note that the IRS definition of a dependent is quite different from that of a dependent student for Financial Student Aid (FSA) purposes. For IRS purposes, students are dependent if they are listed as dependents on their parent's income tax returns. (If the student is a dependent as defined by the IRS, disclosure may be made to either parent, regardless of which parent claims the student as a dependent.)

A school may disclose information from a student's education records to parents in the case of a health or safety emergency that involves the student, without needing the student's consent. A school may let parents of students under age 21 know when the student has violated any law or policy concerning the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance.

A school official may share with parents information that is based on that official's personal knowledge or observation and that is not based on information contained in an education record.

RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO REGULATORY AGENCIES

Disclosures may be made to authorized representatives of the U.S. Department of Education for audit, evaluation, and enforcement purposes. "Authorized representatives" include employees of the Department, such as employees of the Office of Federal Student Aid, the Office of Postsecondary Education, the Office for Civil Rights, and the National Center for Education Statistics, as well as firms under contract to the Department to perform certain administrative functions or studies.

In addition, disclosure may be made if it is in connection with financial aid that the student has received or applied for. Such a disclosure may only be made if the student information is needed to determine the amount of the aid, the conditions for the aid, or the student's eligibility for the aid, or to enforce the terms or conditions of the aid.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady provides and permits access to student and other school records as required for any accreditation process initiated by the school or by the National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts and Sciences (NACCAS), or in response to a directive of said Commission.

DISCLOSURES IN RESPONSE TO SUBPOENAS OR COURT ORDERS

FERPA permits schools to disclose education records, without the student's consent, to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena or court order.

In most cases, the school must make a reasonable effort to notify the student who is the subject of the subpoena or court order before complying, so the student may seek protective action. However, the school does not have to notify the student if the court or issuing agency has prohibited such disclosure.

A school may also disclose information from education records, without the consent or knowledge of the student, to representatives of the U.S. Department of Justice in response to an *ex parte* order issued in connection with the investigation of crimes of terrorism.

DISCLOSURES FOR OTHER REASONS

There are two different FERPA provisions concerning the release of records relating to a crime of violence. One concerns the release to the victim of any outcome involving an alleged crime of violence (34 CFR 99.31[a][13]). A separate provision permits a school to disclose to anyone the final results of any disciplinary hearing against an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence where that student was found in violation of the school's rules or policies with respect to such crime or offense (34 CFR 99.31[a][14]).

DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady does not publish "directory information" on any student.

RECORD MAINTENANCE

All requests for releases of information are maintained in the student's file as long as the educational records themselves are kept. Student records are maintained for a minimum of seven (7) years for withdrawal students; transcripts of graduates are kept indefinitely.

AMENDMENT TO STUDENT RECORDS

Students have the right to seek an amendment to their school records. To seek an amendment, students must meet with the school director and bring any supporting documentation to show that the record is incorrect.

A parent or eligible student may file a written complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office regarding an alleged violation under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. The Office's address is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20202.

PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady is a main campus accredited by the National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts and Sciences (NACCAS) and recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. NACCAS requires schools to list

the outcome rates for the main campus, all additional campuses as a whole, and by related programs. Outcome rates have also been provided for the individual school you are interested in attending. If you have any questions regarding our outcome rates, please see our Admissions Team for assistance.

NACCAS – The combined locations performance statistics for the calendar year 2023:		
Graduation	Placement	Licensure
77.30%	80.00%	99.01%

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady performance statistics for the calendar year 2023:		
Graduation	Placement	Licensure
86.54%	73.97%	100.00%

PROGRAM RATES		
Graduation	Placement	Licensure
77.30%	80.00%	99.01%

STUDENTS RIGHT-TO-KNOW - COMBINED DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RATES (IPEDS)

2020-21 Graduation
77%

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady must prepare the completion and graduation rate of its certificate- or degree-seeking, first-time, full-time undergraduate students each year. The rates will track the outcomes for students for whom 150% of the normal time for completion or graduation has elapsed. Normal time is the amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. These rates are generated from the school student record management system.

REGULATORY AND ACCREDITATION AGENCIES

The following institutions license and regulate our institution:

New York State Education Department
Bureau of Proprietary School Supervision
89 Washington Avenue, Room 560
Albany, New York 12234
(518) 474-3969; Fax: (212) 643-4765

National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts & Sciences, Inc. (NACCAS)
3015 Colvin Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 600-7600

Nationally accredited by National Accrediting Commissions of Career Arts & Sciences, Inc (NACCAS). The National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts & Sciences (NACCAS) is recognized by the United States Department of Education as a National Accrediting Agency for postsecondary school and departments of cosmetology arts and sciences, and massage therapy, including those offered via Distance Education.

If you are interested in reviewing or receiving a copy of the school's state license/approval or a copy of the school's letter of accreditation, please contact the school director.

The campus crime report is provided to each student prior to enrollment. The campus crime statistics are updated annually (October). If you are interested in reviewing or receiving a copy of the school's campus crime report, please see the School Director and/or the financial aid office, or a copy may be reviewed on the school website.

STUDENT DIVERSITY INFORMATION

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady regularly reports Student Diversity information to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Follow these steps to access this information:

1. Go to the IPEDS College Navigator. <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>
2. In the "Name of School" box type Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady
3. Click on the Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady link that appears.
4. For gender and race/ethnicity data, click on the Enrollments link to expand the section.
5. For information about Pell Grant recipients, expand the Financial Aid link.

STATE BOARD WRITTEN AND PRACTICAL EXAM RESULTS BY PROGRAM

Reporting Period	July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021	July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021	July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
	Cosmetology	Cosmetology & Ultimate Makeup	Barbering
State Board Information	<u>State Written Exam Passing Rate:</u> Total Tested: 25 Number Passed: 25 Number Failed: 0 Percent Passed: 100.0% <u>State Practical Exam Passing Rate:</u> Total Tested: 19 Number Passed: 19 Number Failed: 0 Percent Passed: 100.0%	<u>State Written Exam Passing Rate:</u> Total Tested: 11 Number Passed: 11 Number Failed: 0 Percent Passed: 100.0% <u>State Practical Exam Passing Rate:</u> Total Tested: 7 Number Passed: 7 Number Failed: 0 Percent Passed: 100.0%	<u>State Practical Exam Passing Rate:</u> Total Tested: 31 Number Passed: 30 Number Failed: 1 Percent Passed: 96.8%

SCHOOL STANDARDS & POLICIES

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

1. Policy Statement

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady (“The School”) is committed to complying with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act – Federal laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. The School does not discriminate against future professionals with disabilities in regard to application, acceptance, grading, advancement, training, discipline, graduation, or any other aspect related to a future professional’s participation in a program of The School. This policy applies to all future professionals and applicants for admission to The School. The School will provide reasonable accommodations to future professionals with disabilities.

2. Definitions

Accommodation means a modification or adjustment to the education environment that will enable a qualified applicant or future professional with a disability to participate in The School’s education program. Accommodation also includes adjustments to assure that a future professional with a disability has rights and privileges in education equal to those of future professionals without disabilities.

ADA/504 Compliance Coordinator means the official of The School responsible for determining and coordinating reasonable accommodation, modification, and/or auxiliary aids and services for prospective, admitted, or enrolled future professionals.

Auxiliary Aids and Services means accommodations that enable effective communication in the educational setting. Auxiliary aids and services may include interpreters, notetakers, ergonomic aids, or enlarged text and real-time closed captioning.

Future Professional means any individual who has accepted an offer of admission, or who is registered or enrolled in coursework, and who maintains an ongoing educational relationship with The School.

Individual with a Disability means a person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity; has a record of such impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment. The determination of whether a future professional has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Qualified Future Professional with a Disability means a future professional with a disability who meets the academic and technical standards required for admission and participation in educational program(s) and activities and who has been approved by The School for reasonable accommodations.

3. Procedures and Responsibilities

The School will provide reasonable academic adjustments, auxiliary aids and services, and accommodations to applicants for admission and qualified future professionals with disabilities to ensure applicants and future professionals are not denied the benefits of, or excluded from participation in, The School’s educational program. The School will make necessary modifications to academic requirements to ensure that academic requirements do not discriminate against qualified future professionals with disabilities. The School will also ensure that future professionals with disabilities have physical access to The School and use of service animals.

The School employee responsible for implementing these procedures is:

Elvita Florini
ADA/504 Compliance Coordinator
411 State Street, Schenectady, NY 12305
(518) 370-4590
elvitaf@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu

When a future professional informs a staff member that the future professional has a disability, or needs accommodations or assistance due to a disability, the staff member will refer the future professional to The School's ADA/504 Compliance Coordinator. Learning Leaders should not honor requests for accommodations that have not been approved by the ADA/504 Compliance Coordinator ("the Coordinator").

Future Professional Eligibility for Accommodation

Applicants for admission and qualified future professionals with disabilities who wish to request reasonable accommodations (including campus tours, orientation, academic adjustments, auxiliary aids and services, or modifications) must contact the Coordinator and complete the Disability Verification Form. Future professionals must provide documentation of their disability from an appropriate professional, which depends on the nature of the disability. For example, a future professional with a psychological disability should provide documentation from a psychologist, psychiatrist, or social worker. The documentation submitted must reflect a date within the past twelve months; if the documentation is older than twelve months, the future professional must provide current documentation to continue their request for accommodations.

The Coordinator has the discretion to determine the type of documentation necessary to establish the present level of the future professional's disability and its impact on the future professional's needs in the education setting. Any costs related to the initial documentation will be the responsibility of the future professional.

All documentation related to an accommodation request, including medical documentation, is treated as confidential, and maintained by the Coordinator in accordance with the Records Retention Policy. Access to these files will be limited to those individuals who need to be informed regarding necessary accommodations or other services.

Interactive Process to Request Accommodations

Future professionals who plan to request accommodations should contact the Coordinator promptly to ensure adequate time for the Coordinator to review the future professional's documentation before the future professional begins the class or program for which the accommodation is requested. The Coordinator will keep a record of the dates and contacts with the future professional, including a record of the accommodation(s) requested by the future professional. Future professionals who have questions about the type of documentation they need to provide should contact the Coordinator to discuss acceptable documentation.

The Coordinator will schedule a meeting with the future professional to discuss their request for accommodation(s). The future professional and the Coordinator will discuss how the future professional's disability impacts them, how the future professional expects the disability to impact them in The School's program, the type of accommodation(s) the future professional has previously received (if any), and the

accommodation(s) being requested. The Coordinator and the future professional will discuss which accommodations are needed during all phases of their educational program (Core, Adaptive, and Creative), and for classroom instruction, skills-based instruction, and skills practice.

To qualify, the documentation must show the nature of the future professional's disability and how it limits a major life activity. The accommodation(s) requested by the future professional should be related to these limitations. There are no pre-set accommodations for specific disabilities. Instead, the Coordinator and the future professional will discuss and determine what the future professional's limitations are, and how they can be accommodated.

Examples of Accommodations

- A future professional with an orthopedic disability may need a cushioned floor mat, scheduled time to sit, or a particular type of chair.
- A future professional with a learning disability may need extended time to take tests in a location that has reduced distractions, like an office instead of a classroom.
- A future professional with a learning or psychological disability may need a note taker, a copy of the Learning Leader's notes or presentation, or use of a recording device during instruction.
- A future professional with a hearing impairment may need Learning Leaders to use voice amplification systems or may need The School to provide a sign language interpreter.

Determination and Notification Regarding Eligibility

The Coordinator will determine the accommodation(s) to be provided to the future professional. The Coordinator will consider past accommodations that have been effective for the future professional and will give primary consideration to the type of accommodation requested by the future professional. Alternate accommodations may be provided if they are equally effective for the future professional.

The Coordinator will determine appropriate accommodations typically no later than ten (10) business days after the future professional submits their request for accommodations and relevant documentation. If the future professional does not submit appropriate documentation at the time the future professional requests an accommodation, the Coordinator will determine appropriate accommodations no later than ten (10) business days after the future professional provides appropriate documentation.

The Coordinator will provide the future professional with written notice regarding the determination and any approved accommodation(s) and/or auxiliary aids/services. The Coordinator will communicate the future professional's accommodation(s) to the appropriate Learning Leader(s) and staff. Notification to Learning Leaders and staff will specify which accommodation(s) they are responsible for providing, to whom they will be provided, how to provide the accommodation(s), and when to provide the accommodation(s).

The Coordinator will maintain written records of the interactive process and notifications of eligibility. The Coordinator will verify and ensure that all approved accommodation(s) are implemented. If the future professional informs the Coordinator that an accommodation is not being fully implemented, the Coordinator will immediately intervene to ensure the accommodation is provided to the future professional.

Future professionals with approved accommodations will have a follow-up meeting with the Coordinator if the future professional's program is expected to change. The purpose of the meeting is to determine whether the future professional's accommodation(s) should be altered when the future professional's

program phase changes, or the type of instruction changes.

Limitations

- The School is not required to make adjustments or provide aids or services that would result in an undue burden on The School. In this case, the Coordinator will promptly search for an equally effective alternate accommodation for the future professional that would not unduly burden the program. The Coordinator will offer the alternate accommodation to the future professional.
- The School is not required to alter or modify a course or academic program to the extent that it changes the fundamental nature of the course or program. When the Coordinator determines that a requested accommodation might fundamentally alter or modify a course or academic program, the Coordinator will promptly search for an equally effective alternate accommodation for the future professional and offer the alternate accommodation to the future professional.
- Decisions regarding accommodation or auxiliary aids and services may require consultation with The School's Learning Leaders and/or staff to consider the fundamental nature of a course or academic program or whether the accommodation would impose an undue burden on The School.
- Accommodations are not retroactive

4. Training and Policy Dissemination

The Coordinator will deliver training sessions for all School staff members at least once each calendar year. In these training sessions, the Coordinator will explain the basic requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (as amended) as they apply to The School. The Coordinator will provide information regarding:

- The School's responsibility to provide accommodations to future professionals with disabilities and to not penalize future professionals for using approved accommodations.
- How to appropriately interact with future professionals with disabilities.
- How to implement approved accommodations.
- How to support qualified future professionals with disabilities in The School's programs.

The Coordinator will maintain record of each training session. The Coordinator may also provide training for future professionals who wish to learn about The School's process for requesting accommodations or The School's grievance procedures.

The Coordinator will publish this policy and procedures on its website and in each handbook or catalog provided to applicants for admission, future professionals, and employees.

5. Grievance Procedure

The School is committed to working with future professionals with disabilities to resolve disagreements regarding the need for and/or implementation of accommodations. A future professional requesting an accommodation and/or use of auxiliary aids and/or services may file a complaint in accordance with the procedures detailed below.

1. **Informal Resolution:** The Coordinator will assist future professionals with disabilities who have concerns about implementation of their accommodations or their treatment by School staff members or other future professionals. At the request of a future professional, the Coordinator will informally mediate or attempt to

resolve issues related to the future professional's disability. If this informal process does not resolve the future professional's concerns, the future professional may request a formal resolution or file a formal complaint.

2. **Formal Resolution:** A future professional may request a formal resolution with the Director of The School.
 - To dispute the Coordinator's decision to deny a request for accommodation.
 - To dispute the Coordinator's decision to provide an alternate accommodation rather than the specific accommodation requested.
 - To dispute the Coordinator's determination that the future professional has not presented sufficient documentation to support the requested accommodation.
 - To resolve concerns that the Coordinator failed to effectively address concerns that a School staff member failed to provide an approved accommodation.

The Director will review all materials submitted by the Coordinator and will interview, as necessary under the circumstances, the future professional, the Coordinator, involved School staff, and other individuals who are relevant to the issue. The Director will render a decision in writing to the future professional.

3. **Formal Complaint:** If a future professional is not satisfied with the decision reached through formal or informal resolution, a formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator. A future professional is not required to exhaust informal and formal resolution methods before filing a formal complaint. For more information see the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures.

6. Ineligibility

The ADA applies to qualified future professionals with a disability as defined in section 2. Future professionals who do not meet the qualification criteria are not entitled to reasonable accommodation(s). The Coordinator will not issue any communications or directives to Learning Leaders or School staff for future professionals who have not completed the interactive process and been approved for accommodations.

Future professionals who are not eligible for accommodations but still have an issue affecting their academic performance (including temporary illness) may seek assistance from the Future Professional Advisor who will respond to requests in accordance with established School policies.

Learning Leaders are not to provide accommodations to future professionals without the prior approval of the Coordinator.

This policy and procedures are effective July 1, 2022.

SOCIAL NETWORKING POLICY

Paul Mitchell Schools respects the rights of students to use social media during their personal time. Social media includes all forms of publicly accessible communications which include, but are not limited to, written and verbal communications (including podcast and video uploads) and all forms of electronic communication including discussion groups, forums, newsgroups, e-mail distribution, blog postings, and or social networking sites (such as Facebook, Instagram, SnapChat, Twitter, You Tube, Friendster, Tik Tok, etc.) . Students are personally responsible for the content they publish on social networking sites. Students are expected to treat each other with fairness and respect, consistent with the Paul Mitchell Schools culture.

Paul Mitchell Schools does not permit ethnic slurs, personal insults, obscenity, intimidation, cyber bullying, harassment or engaging in conduct that would be unbecoming of a Paul Mitchell Future Professional and misrepresent Paul Mitchell culture. Paul Mitchell The School reserves the right to request the removal of any posts at its discretion and take necessary disciplinary action as appropriate.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE EDUCATIONAL FACILITY POLICY

The School is concerned about the use of alcohol and drugs in the educational facility. This concern is based upon the effect that those substances have on a person's judgment, performance, safety, and health.

The School prohibits the possession, use, or being under the influence of alcohol or an illegal substance on School premises or at a School activity.

This prohibition includes drugs which (a) are not legally obtainable or (b) are legally obtainable but have not been legally obtained. The prohibition also includes prescribed drugs not legally obtained and prescribed drugs not being used for the prescribed purposes.

In order to enforce this policy, the School reserves the right to search all School premises, including classrooms, administrative offices, corridors, storage rooms, and parking lots. The School also reserves the right to search all employee and student property on School premises or at School activities, including but not limited to backpacks, purses, handbags, lockers, and vehicles parked on School property. The School also reserves the right to implement other measures necessary to deter abuse of this policy. Failure or refusal to cooperate may be grounds for disciplinary action, including expulsion from the School or termination for employees.

The School also will not object to law enforcement seeking to search School premises or employees and students, and employee and student property on School property or at School activities.

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

1. Purpose: Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady ("School") is committed to maintaining a working and learning environment that provides for a safe and inclusive environment that is free from bullying, harassment, and intimidation.
2. Scope: This policy applies to anyone who engages in bullying, harassment, and intimidation on School property, at School activities, or through electronic communication (via cell phones, computers, or other electronic devices) using School resources, including School-provided internet or online learning platforms. As described below in Item 8, conduct that is prohibited by federal law is addressed by the School's Anti-Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Policy.
3. Definitions:
 - a. Bullying, Harassment, and Intimidation: Any severe or pervasive physical, written, or verbal act or conduct (including electronic communications) by one individual or a group of individuals that has or can reasonably be predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
 - i. Causing a reasonable person to feel scared or fear harm to themselves or their property;
 - ii. Causing a reasonable person to experience a detrimental effect on their physical or mental health;
 - iii. Causing a reasonable person to experience interference with their academic performance; or
 - iv. Causing a reasonable person to experience interference with their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the School.
 - b. Retaliation: An adverse action taken by threatening, intimidating, coercing, harassing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or policy or because the individual has made a report, complaint, testified, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in a manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy.

4. Prohibited Conduct:
 - a. Students and staff may not engage in behavior that constitutes bullying, harassment, and intimidation as defined in this policy. Such behavior includes, but is not limited, to direct physical contact like hitting or shoving, damaging or destroying a person's work product or personal property, verbal or written attacks like name calling or teasing, social isolation or manipulation, and cyberbullying.
 - b. Students and staff may not engage in retaliation against an individual for reporting behavior that may violate this policy or participating in an investigation pursuant to this policy.
5. Investigation: Allegations of any policy violation will be investigated and handled appropriately based upon the findings. The Director or a designee will review the reported behavior and speak to the necessary individuals and collect the necessary information to determine if it is more likely than not (greater than a 50% chance) that the prohibited behavior occurred. In certain circumstances, it will be possible to address the behavior informally. An informal response may include coaching, mediation, or other informal resolution options. Administration will take prompt, equitable, and remedial action (including but not limited to requiring sensitivity training, probation, suspension, expulsion, or termination) on all reports and complaints that come to the attention of School personnel, either formally or informally. The School may also provide supportive measures to the reporting party to address the effects of the bullying, harassment, and intimidation.
6. Sanctioning: If an individual or group of individuals has been determined based on a preponderance of the evidence standard to have engaged in behavior that violates this policy, the responsible individual(s) may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. It is important to note that termination may not result from every report or finding of behavior that violates this policy. An individual may also have their access to School property restricted. The School will also determine if it is appropriate to provide supportive measures to the reporting party. In certain circumstances the School may not have the ability to sanction the responsible party (i.e., third-parties, former students and staff), but could still provide supportive measures to the reporting party. If warranted, the School will report any criminal activity to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
7. Reporting: The School expects students and/or staff to immediately report incidents of bullying, harassment, and intimidation to the Director. Staff who witness or become aware of such acts should take immediate steps to intervene when it is safe to do so. Each report of bullying will be promptly investigated. Employees who fail to take prompt action to report allegations or violation(s) of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.
8. Related Policies: Any conduct that is based on a protected class status (race, color, national origin, sex, disability, etc.) is covered by the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures. However, to the extent that the conduct does not rise to the level of conduct covered by the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures, this policy will apply.
9. Privacy: The School will respect the privacy of the reporting party and the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed to the extent possible, consistent with the School's legal obligations, state laws and policies, and the necessity to investigate the allegations and take disciplinary and/or restorative action to resolve the problem. The School will also respect, to the extent possible, requests for confidentiality made by the reporting party.
10. Resources:

For a list of state anti-bullying laws and policies please go to: www.stopbullying.gov

For a list of federal anti-discrimination laws and policies protecting employees, please go to: <https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/no-fear-act/protections-against-discrimination>

For a list of federal anti-discrimination laws and policies protecting students, please go to: <https://www.justice.gov/crt/types-educational-opportunities-discrimination>

COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT POLICY

This policy applies to those who use Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady's network or equipment to share files, including, the school's faculty, staff, students, guests, external individuals, and organizations accessing network services via the school's networking or computer facilities.

This copyright policy also includes the use of streaming services within the school network such as Netflix, Hulu, YouTube, Spotify, Pandora, or any other similar services.

Copyright is legal protection of intellectual property, in whatever medium, that is provided for by the laws of the United States to the owners of copyright. Types of works that are covered by copyright law include, but are not limited, to literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, pictorial, graphic, film, and multi-media works. This protection extends to software, digital works, and unpublished works and it covers all forms of a work, including its digital transmission and subsequent use.

This is in accord with the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), which provides educational institutions with some protections if individual members of the community violate the law. For the school to maintain this protection, it must expeditiously take down or otherwise block access to infringing material whenever it is brought to the attention of the organization. If the school receives an allegation of copyright infringement based on your use of the school's networking or computers, the matter will be referred to the school director for further investigation.

The following are some examples of copyright infringement that may be found in a school setting:

- Downloading, using, or sharing files of music, videos, and games without proper documented permission of the copyright owner.
- Using corporate logos without permission.
- Placing an electronic copy of a standardized test on a department's website without permission of the copyright owner.
- Enhancing a departmental website with music that is downloaded or artwork that is scanned from a book, all without attribution or proper documented permission of the copyright owners.
- Scanning, taking a picture of, or digitally posting any photograph/image and using it without the proper documented permission or attribution.
- Placing a number of full-text articles on a course webpage that is not password protected and allowing the web page to be accessible to anyone who can access the Internet.
- Downloading licensed software from non-authorized sites without the permission of the copyright or license holder.
- Making a movie file or a large segment of a movie available on a website without proper documented permission of the copyright owner.
- Torrenting or other peer to peer communication on the network.
- Streaming personal music from non-commercial platforms such as Spotify, Pandora, YouTube Music or Apple Music.
- Streaming personal TV/Movies from streaming platforms such as Netflix, Hulu, YouTube TV, Disney Plus or similar platform is a violation of Copyright Law, as the agreement made is not between the Streaming Service and the School, but the Streaming Service and the individual.
- Sharing, taking a picture of, digitally posting, downloading, or distributing the proprietary curriculum, educational systems, and supporting digital or printed assets and tools (apps and printed materials such as books or guides) created and owned by Paul Mitchell Advanced Education.

The Digital Millennium Copyright Act requires that all infringement claims must be made in writing and sent to copyright@paulmitchell.edu. For Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady to act on your notice, you must be authorized to enforce the copyrights that you allege have been infringed. When informing the School of an alleged copyright infringement, you must include the following information:

- A physical or electronic signature of the copyright owner or the person authorized to act on its behalf.
- A description of the copyrighted work claimed to have been infringed.
- A description of the infringing material and information reasonably sufficient to permit us to locate the material.
- Your contact information, including your address, telephone number, and email.
- A statement by you that you have a good faith belief that use of the material in the manner complained of is not authorized by the copyright owner, its agent, or the law; and
- A statement that the information in the notification is accurate, and, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that you are authorized to act on behalf of the copyright owner.

Please note, the School may not be able to act on your complaint promptly or at all if you do not provide this information.

Upon notification or due to detection, the School will take all necessary actions, including, but not limited to, temporary disconnection from internet access, to stop illegal sharing of copyrighted material on its network or computing devices by identified users.

Corrective actions can range from a written reprimand to termination from the School in the case of a student, or termination from employment in the case of an employee, depending on the nature and severity of the charges.

The consequences of copyright infringement also extend outside of the school. Summary of Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws Copyright infringement is the act of exercising, without permission or legal authority, one or more of the exclusive rights granted to the copyright owner under section 106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the United States Code). These rights include the right to reproduce or distribute a copyrighted work. In the file sharing context, downloading, or uploading substantial parts of a copyrighted work without authority constitutes an infringement. Penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties.

In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or “statutory” damages affixed at not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per work infringed. For “willful” infringement, a court may award up to \$150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys’ fees. For details, see Title 17, United States Code, Sections 504, 505. Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to \$250,000 per offense.

For more information, please see the website of the U.S. Copyright Office at www.copyright.gov.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

This Grievance Procedure will be used to process a written grievance or complaint concerning any other grievance, not covered by the above Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures and Anti-Bullying Policies that a Future Professional feels have been left unresolved against a Future Professional, employee, or third-party. The grievance or complaint will be referred to the School Director and/or School Owner. The following grievance procedures shall be used to address a grievance filed by Future Professionals for complaints filed on their behalf against employees, other Future Professionals, or third parties. A copy of the Grievance form may be obtained from the School’s Director.

In order to facilitate the investigation, the complaint must include details of the incident or incidents, dates and times, names of the individuals involved, and names of any witnesses. A complaint should be filed within two (2) business days from the date of the alleged incident to allow the school to take timely and appropriate action. The complaint once received will be maintained in the Director’s office, which has limited staff access. The school Director has the responsibility of investigating the complaint allegations; however, if it is in the best interest of the parties involved the school may choose to designate another individual to follow this process.

The time necessary to conduct an investigation will vary based on complexity of the allegation(s) but will generally be completed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the complaint. If a Grieving Party requests confidentiality, the school

will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the Grievance consistent with the request. If a complainant insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the party alleged to have engaged in the behavior, the school will inform the Grieving Party that its ability to respond may be limited.

The Director will begin the process outlined in this policy below.

Handling of Allegations

The school will investigate all complaints received. The school's grievance procedures are designed to ensure that the complaint process is free from conflicts of interest.

1. The individual completes the Future Professional Grievance Form and returns it to the School Director.
2. The Director or designee will determine if the Grievance has merit and is appropriately filed under this policy. If another policy is implicated, the Director or designee may transfer the Grievance to the appropriate resolution process. The Director or designee may also transfer matters filed under other procedures to this Grievance Procedure if appropriate.
3. Upon determination that the Grievance has merit and is appropriately filed, the Director or designee will conduct an initial inquiry into the facts surrounding the Grievance. After that initial inquiry, the Grievance may be dismissed for lack of merit, resolved through an Amicable Conclusion, or through an Investigation as outlined below. The Director or designee will consult with the person(s) filing the Grievance and consider their wishes in choosing the mechanism(s) for handling the Grievance. The decision for addressing a Grievance (informal or investigation) is at the discretion of the Director and is not appealable.
4. Amicable Conclusion: the Director or designee will work to identify a resolution acceptable to the School, any other involved party, and Grieving Party. If the Grieving Party accepts the resolution, the Director will work to implement the solution. If the Grieving Party does not accept the resolution identified, they may request an Investigation. If the information found in the initial inquiry does not support further investigation, and the reported issue can be addressed through action by the School, the Director may decline to take an investigation. If a matter is resolved via Amicable Resolution, it will not be investigated or reopened, unless there is substantial new behavior or information.
5. Investigation: the Director or designee will take the necessary steps to gather relevant information. They will then identify the outcome of the Grievance Investigation briefly in writing, and identify the actions (if any) determined necessary to address the reported behavior for the file. The Grieving Party, Witnesses, and/or any accused parties will be notified of the general outcome of the investigation, but may not be able to have details about the actions taken due to Future Professional (student) privacy laws, employment laws, and/or other relevant laws or policies.
6. Future Professionals will not be subject to retaliation for filing a complaint. If a Future Professional feels that they have been retaliated against for reporting a matter covered by this Grievance Procedure, they may submit a written grievance under this policy.
7. There is not an appeal of any decision made under this policy, unless a Future Professional is terminated based upon the investigation. In that instance, any appeal allowed under the Code of Conduct would apply.

Students should follow the above process; however, the student may, at any time, file a complaint with the school's accrediting agency, the state licensing agency or the U.S. Department of Education.

The student always has the right to complain to the New York State Education Department pursuant to Section 5003 of the Education Law, in the form of a written complaint, at anytime.

Complaints can be filed with: www.acces.nysed.gov/bpss

New York State Education Department:
Attention: Investigations Unit

BPSS at 116 W.32nd Street; 5th Floor;
New York, New York, 10001.
(212) 643-4760

How to file a complaint with NACCAS:

To file a complaint with the school's accrediting agency, the National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts and Sciences, please follow the directions below:

1. Go to <https://naccas.org> for a copy of NACCAS' complaint form.
2. An individual must complete the form and submit it to:

NACCAS
3015 Colvin Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

3. "Student complainants: In accordance with NACCAS' Standards and Criteria, schools must have a policy and procedure for handling student complaints and inform the students in writing of same. The notice must be included in the school's catalog, handbook, other published materials, and/or otherwise prominently displayed in the school. NACCAS shall not consider a student complaint until all procedures and remedies within the institution have been exhausted. A student complainant must show that the institution's complaint procedure has been followed and state why the matter is considered still unresolved when he/she submits a complaint to NACCAS."

"The NACCAS complaint process is intended as a tool for NACCAS to monitor whether accredited schools are complying with NACCAS' accreditation standards. It is not designed or intended as a means for providing individual relief to the person filing the complaint. As detailed in NACCAS' Handbook, NACCAS' Board of Commissioners will not intervene on behalf of individuals in cases of disciplinary action or dismissal, or act as a court of appeals in such matters as admission, graduation, fees, or similar points of issue. If you are seeking relief for personal grievances against the institution identified in your complaint, you are advised to exercise your rights under the institution's internal grievance policy. If you are not satisfied with the results of that process, you may wish to consult with the state regulatory board or agency that licenses the institution concerning your rights under state law and regulations."

4. Upon conclusion of the investigation into any allegations, NACCAS will send the individual a letter notifying them of their decision.

PROTECTED CLASS NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

PROTECTED CLASS NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

The following is Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady's Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures.

- May reference other policies and procedures, but this policy is only for protected class reports.
- Any reference to the School means "Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady"
- References to Policy in this document/policy mean this Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy

I. Purpose

The School is committed to providing a workplace and educational environment, as well as other benefits, programs, and activities, that are free from discrimination and harassment based on a protected characteristic, and retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.

The School values and upholds the equal dignity of all members of its community and strives to balance the rights of the parties in the resolution process during what can be a difficult time for all involved.

To ensure compliance with federal, state, and local civil rights laws and regulations, and to affirm its commitment to promoting the goals of fairness and equity in all aspects of the education program or activity, the School has developed policies and procedures that are designed to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process for those involved in an allegation of discrimination or harassment on the basis of a protected characteristic, and for allegations of retaliation.

II. Notice of Nondiscrimination

The School does not discriminate in any education program or activity that it operates against any employee or student, applicant for employment, or applicant for admission on the basis of their actual or perceived Protected Class status.

The School recognizes the following Protected Classes:

- Race
- Religion
- Creed
- Color
- Ethnicity (including Ethnic Origin)
- National origin
- Ancestry,
- Citizenship Status
- Military or veteran status (including disabled veteran; recently separated veteran; active duty, wartime, or campaign badge veteran; and Armed Forces Service Medal Veteran)
- Physical or Mental Disability
- Medical Condition
- Marital Status
- Age
- Sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions),
- Family responsibilities
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity or Expression
- Genetic Information, or
- Any other basis protected by the federal, state, or local law (including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any resolution process within the institution, with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and/or with another human/civil rights agency).

The School seeks to comply with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances prohibiting Protected Class discrimination in post-secondary education institutions.

This policy covers Protected Class nondiscrimination in both employment and access to educational opportunities. Therefore, any member of the School community who acts to deny, deprive, unreasonably interfere with or limit the education or employment benefits and/or opportunities of any member of the School's community, guest, or visitor on the basis is that person's actual or perceived Protected Class status.

The School has adopted policy and procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in the educational program or activity. The School follow this mandate to address any conduct that rises to the level of protected class discrimination (including any action that would be prohibited by Title IX or the Title IX regulations or sex-based harassment involving a student) as defined in this Policy of which it has Knowledge/Notice using the resolution process in this Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures. If the conduct does not rise to the level of protected class discrimination under this policy, the School will take action as it deems appropriate under other applicable policies and procedures.

III. Nondiscrimination Contact Information

The School's Title IX Coordinator is the individual who is designated to address all allegations of protected class discrimination and harassment allegations, including allegations for sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, and disability-based allegations.

Title IX Coordinator Contact Information:

Tamara Gizzi
411 State Street
Schenectady, NY 12305
tamarag@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu
518-370-4590 ext. 112

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for providing nondiscrimination education and training; coordinating the School's timely, thorough, and fair response, investigation and resolution of all conduct that is prohibited under this Policy; and monitoring the effectiveness of this Policy and related procedures to ensure an education and employment environment free from protected class discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.

The School recognizes that allegations under this Policy may include multiple forms of protected class discrimination or harassment or also involve other School policies; may include individuals who are students, employees, or other members of the School community, and may require the simultaneous attention of multiple staff at the School. Accordingly, all School employees will share information, combine efforts, and collaborate to the maximum extent allowed by law and consistent with School policies to provide uniform, consistent, efficient, and effective responses to any alleged protected class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

IV. External Contact Information

Concerns about the School's application of this Policy and compliance with certain federal civil rights laws may also be addressed to:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline #: (800) 421-3481
Facsimile: (202) 453-6012
TDD#: (877) 521-2172
Email: OCR@ed.gov
Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

For Complaints involving employee-on-employee conduct:

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
131 M Street, NE
Washington, DC 20507
Telephone: 202-921-3191 / 1-800-669-6820 (TTY) / 1-844-234-5122 (ASL Video Phone)
Email: info@eeoc.gov
Web: <https://www.eeoc.gov/field-office>

V. Protected Class Discrimination Mandated Reporting

Mandated Reporters

All School employees (including employees who are also students) are Mandated Reporters and are expected to promptly report all disclosed details or actual or suspected protected class

discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator. The School does not have any confidential employees, therefore all employees are obligated to follow their Mandated Reporter obligations. There are some limited exceptions.

Certain types of privilege – such as attorney-client or spousal privilege - may exist between employees, though such instances are relatively limited . In the event that a legally recognized privilege exists, the Mandated Reporter does not need to report the information consistent with the Mandated Reporter policy, however the employee will provide the Complainant with the Title IX Coordinators contact information and offer options and resources without any obligation to inform an outside agency (except as required by state or federal law, e.g.: child abuse).

When a disclosure occurs at public awareness events, such as “Take Back the Night” marches or speak-outs, or through a School sponsored online platform (such as a College social media page), Mandated Reporters are required to share these disclosures with the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt, the Title IX Coordinator is not required to act in response to those disclosures unless the disclosure indicates an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a complainant, student, employee, or other person. Regardless, the Title IX Coordinator will collect information related to any such disclosures to help inform the College’s efforts to prevent sex-based harassment.

Supportive measures may be offered as a result of the mandated report, and do not always trigger an investigation or process being taken by the School.

Information shared with the Title IX Coordinator

Individuals may want to carefully consider whether to share personally identifiable details with Mandated Reporters, as those details must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

If a Complainant expects the School to initiate a process under this Policy and Procedure, we strongly recommend reporting directly to the Title IX Coordinator, however, reporting to any Mandated Reporter will also result in the information being reported to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator can connect the Complainant with resources to report alleged crimes and/or Policy violations. There are times when the police may also be notified, if desired by the Complainant, based on the circumstances of the situation or if required by law.

Confidential Resources External to the School

Complainants may speak with individuals unaffiliated with the School without concern that Policy will require them to disclose information to the institution without permission:

Licensed professional counselors and other medical providers, Local rape crisis counselors, Domestic violence resources, Local or state assistance agencies, Clergy/Chaplains, and Attorneys.

These external parties are not required to report actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, or retaliation back to the School.

VI. Pregnancy

Please see the Pregnancy Policy in the Student Catalog.

VII. Disability Discrimination and Accommodation Policy

A. Overview

The School is committed to full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, and Section 504 of The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibit discrimination against qualified persons with disabilities, as well as other federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to individuals with disabilities.

The ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended)

Under the ADA and its amendments, a person has a disability that may qualify them for reasonable accommodation if they have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity.

The ADA also protects individuals who have a record of a substantially limiting impairment or who are regarded as disabled by the School, regardless of whether they currently have a disability. A substantial impairment is one that significantly limits or restricts a major life activity such as seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, performing manual tasks, walking, or caring for oneself.

The School has a publicly available Policy and Procedures for Future Professionals with Disabilities that outlines the way for a Future Professional to request accommodations. Most of the time, for individuals with hidden disabilities, such as learning disabilities, mental disorders, or chronic health conditions, it is reasonable and appropriate for the School to request current documentation that allows the School to establish the validity of the request for accommodations and identify what accommodations are reasonable through the interactive process.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Section 504 is not part of the ADA; however, it protects similar rights for disabled people. Section 504 prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities and programs and activities funded by federal agencies this includes private post-secondary schools like this one.

B. ADA and 504 Coordinator Contact Information

The School has designated the following individuals who are responsible for the oversight of efforts to comply with these disability laws, including responding to grievances and conducting investigations of any allegation of noncompliance or discrimination based on disability.

The ADA/504 Coordinator (responsible for reasonable accommodations) is:

Elvita Florini

ADA/504 Compliance Coordinator

411 State Street, Schenectady, NY 12305

(518) 370-4590

elvitafl@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu

Grievances related to disability status and/or accommodations will be addressed using the school's policies and procedures for students with disabilities.

For details relating to disability accommodations in the school's grievance procedures please see the ADA Disability Policy in the Catalog and on the Schools website.

Future Professionals with Disabilities Generally

The School is committed to providing qualified Future Professionals with disabilities with reasonable accommodations and support needed to ensure equal access to the School's academic programs, facilities, and activities. Please understand that the School's obligation and ability to provide accommodations may be different than what was provided in their K-12 schooling. For information related to these differences, please see this resource from the Department of Education. <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/transition.html>

Future Professionals with disabilities who wish to request reasonable accommodation (including academic adjustments, auxiliary aids, or modifications) must contact the school's ADA Coordinator. Future Professionals are required to provide documentation of their disability from a professional who has diagnosed and or treated their disability. The documentation submitted must be current.

Reasonable accommodations are made on an individualized basis. The School's Title IX Coordinator will review the documentation provided by the Future Professional and, in consultation with the Future Professional, will determine within ten (10) days which accommodations are reasonable and appropriate for the Future Professional, based on their need need within the academic

Disability Accommodations in the Nondiscrimination Process

The School is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified future professionals, employees, and others with disabilities to ensure access to the schools non-discrimination process.

Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact the ADA Coordinator, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation in the process.

VIII. Glossary

The following definitions apply to the terms in the Protected Class Non-Discrimination Policy and Procedures:

1. Advisor: Any person chosen by a party who may accompany the party to all meetings related to the Resolution Process and advise the party on that process.
2. Appeal Decision-maker: The person or panel who accepts or rejects a submitted appeal request, determines whether any of the grounds for appeal are met, and directs responsive action(s), accordingly.
3. Complainant: A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute protected class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation under this Policy; or a person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute protected class discrimination or harassment or under the Policy and who was participating or attempting to participate in the School's education program or activity at the time of the alleged protected class discrimination, harassment or retaliation.
4. Complaint: An oral or written request to the School that can objectively be understood as a request for the School to investigate through the Administrative Resolution Process and make a determination about the alleged Policy violation(s).
5. Confidential Employee: An employee whose communications are privileged or confidential under federal or state law. The employee's confidential status, for purposes of this definition, is only with respect to information received while the employee is acting within the scope of their duties to which privilege or confidentiality applies.
6. Day: A business day when the School is in normal operation. All references in the Policy and Procedures refer to business days unless specifically noted as a calendar day.
7. Decision-Maker: The person or panel who hears evidence, determines relevance, and makes the Final Determination of whether this Policy has been violated and/or assigns sanctions.
8. Education Program or Activity: Locations, events, or circumstances where the School exercises substantial control over the context in which the alleged behavior occurs and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that the School officially recognizes.
9. Employee: A person employed by the School, either full or part-time. This includes Students who are also employees when acting in the scope of their employment.
10. Final Determination: A conclusion using the standard of proof that the alleged conduct did or did not violate Policy.
11. Finding: A conclusion by the standard of proof that the conduct did or did not occur as alleged (i.e. "finding of fact").
12. Informal Resolution: An outcome agreed to by the Parties and approved by the Title IX Coordinator that occurs before the Final Determination in the Administrative Resolution Process.
13. Investigation Report: The Investigator's summary of all relevant evidence gathered during the investigation. Variations include the Draft Investigation Report and the Final Investigation Report.
14. Investigator: The person(s) assigned by the School who is authorized to gather facts about an alleged violation of this Policy, assess relevance and credibility, summarize the evidence, and compile this information into an Investigation Report.
15. Knowledge: When a School received notice of conduct or behavior that may reasonably constitute protected class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in its Education Program or Activity.
16. Mandated Reporter: A School employee who is required by Policy to share Knowledge, Notice, and/or reports of protected class discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation with the Title IX Coordinator.
17. Nondiscrimination Team: This refers to the Title IX Coordinator, any deputy Coordinators, and any other member of the resolution process, including designees.
18. Notice: When an employee, student, or third party informs the Title IX Coordinator of the alleged conduct that may be protected class discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

19. Parties: The Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), collectively.
20. Postsecondary Institution
21. Pregnancy or Related Conditions: Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation, and any medical conditions related to or recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy or lactation.
22. Protected Class: Person(s) who have a Protected Characteristic and are protected from discrimination or harassment based on that Protected Characteristic.
23. Protected Characteristic: Any characteristic for which a person is afforded protection against discrimination and harassment by law or School Policy.
24. Relevant Evidence: Evidence that may aid a Decision-maker in determining whether the alleged discrimination, harassment, or retaliation occurred, or in determining the credibility of the Parties or witnesses.
25. Remedies: Usually actions after a Resolution Process that are directed to the Complainant and/or the community as mechanisms to address safety, prevent recurrence, and restore or preserve equal access to the School's Education Program and Activity. Remedies may occur without a Resolution Process in certain circumstances as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.
26. Respondent: A person who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that may constitute discrimination or harassment based on a Protected Characteristic, or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity under this Policy.
27. Sanction: A consequence imposed on a Respondent when the Final Determination contains a Finding that the Respondent violated this Policy.
28. Sex: Sex assigned at birth, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity and expression.
29. Student: Any person who has gained admission to the School. In this Policy, a student may also be referenced as a Future Professional.
30. Title IX Coordinator: At least one official designated by the School to ensure ultimate oversight of compliance with Individual Civil Rights Laws and Regulations, including Title IX and the School's Title IX program. References to the Coordinator throughout the Policy may also encompass a designee of the Coordinator.

IX. Where and When Does This Policy Apply

A. Scope

As related to Title IX, and allegations on the basis of sex discrimination or sexual harassment, this Policy only applies for alleged incidents that occur after August 1, 2024. For alleged incidents of sexual harassment occurring Before August 1, 2024, the policy and procedures in place at the time of the alleged incident apply. Applicable versions of those policies and procedures are available from the Title IX Coordinator of the School Director.

This Policy applies to all employees, students, and other individuals participating in or attempting to participate in the School's program or activities including education and employment.

This Policy prohibits all forms of discrimination that is based on the protected characteristics listed in the Notice of Nondiscrimination. The Nondiscrimination Procedures may be applied to incidents and/or patterns, all of which may be addressed in accordance with this Policy.

B. Jurisdiction

This Policy applies to:

The School's education programs and activities (this is defined as including locations, events or circumstances where the School exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context where the conduct occurred);

When the School has disciplinary authority; and

Misconduct that occurs within a building owned or controlled by a School recognized student organization.

1. Off Campus Applicability

This policy may also apply to the on-campus impacts of off-campus misconduct that limit or deny a person's access to the School's education program or activities. The School may also extend jurisdiction to off-campus and/or to online conduct when the conduct impacts a substantial School Interest. A substantial School interest includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Any action that would be a criminal offense as defined by law. This includes but is not limited to single or repeat violation of any local state or federal law.
- b. Any situation in which it is determined that the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student, employee, or other individual.
- c. Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights or property of others, significantly breaches the peace, and/or causes social disorder.
- d. Any Situation that substantially interferes with School's educational interests or mission.

2. When Disciplinary Action is Possible

For disciplinary action to be issued under this Policy, the Respondent must be a School employee or Future Professional at the time of the alleged incident.

If the Respondent is unknown or is not School community member, the Title IX Coordinator will offer to assist the Complainant in identifying appropriate institutional and local resources and support options, and will implement appropriate supportive measures and/or remedial actions (like removing an unaffiliated individual from campus). The School can also assist in contacting local law enforcement if filing a police report about criminal conduct is desired.

3. Applicability to Vendors

All vendors serving the School through third-party contracts are subject to the policies and procedures of their employer.

4. Respondent's at Another School or Institution

When a Respondent is enrolled in or employed at another School or Institution, the Title IX Coordinator can assist the Complainant in contacting the appropriate individual at that location, as it may be possible to pursue action under that institution's policies.

5. Situations Outside of School Settings

The School is not responsible for behaviors experienced in spaces not owned or controlled by the institution. However, if a Complainant experiences discrimination in an environment outside the School where the sexual harassment or nondiscrimination procedures or that organization may give the complainant recourse, the Title IX Coordinator may be able to assist the Complainant in contacting the correct individuals. If there are effects of the external conduct that impact a student or employee's work or educational environment, the Title IX Coordinator may be able to address the impossible impacts if brought to their attention.

6. Online Harassment and Misconduct

The School's policies are written and interpreted broadly to include behaviors that occur in or have an effect on the School's education program and activities or when they involve the use of the School's networks, technology, or equipment—including online manifestations of any of the prohibited behaviors. While the School does not control social media or other outside environments where harassing communications can occur, when reported to the School, if the harassment is found to have an on-campus impact or occurred using School resources, the school may use supportive measures and other means to address and mitigate the effects. If the on-campus impact rises to the level of constituting discrimination under this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator may investigate the alleged discrimination or harassment pursuant to the Resolution Process described below.

Please note that in certain situations, such as off-campus harassing speech by employees either online or in person, the School's response may be limited due to lack of jurisdiction, free speech protections, or other limitations.

X. Reports or Complaints of Protected Class Discrimination, Harassment, and/or Retaliation

A. What is a Report?

A Report provides notice to the School of an allegation or concern about protected class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation and provides an opportunity for the Title IX Coordinator to provide information, resources, and supportive measures to the Complainant.

B. What is a Complaint?

A Complaint provides notice to the School that the Complainant would like to initiate an appropriate resolution procedures, which may include an investigation. A Complainant or individual may initially make a Report and may decide at a later time to make a Complaint.

C. How do I make a Report or Complaint?

Reports or Complaints of protected class discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation under this Policy may be made using any of the following options:

- 1) Provide a written document or give verbal Notice directly to the Title IX Coordinator. Such a Report or Complaint may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number, email address, or by mail to the office of the Title IX Coordinator listed in this Policy.
- 2) Anonymous Notice is accepted, but the Notice may give rise to a need to try to determine the Parties' identities. Anonymous Notice typically limits the School's ability to investigate, respond, and provide remedies, depending on what information is shared. Measures intended to protect the community or redress or mitigate harm may be enacted. It also may not be possible to provide supportive measures to Complainants who are the subject of anonymous Notice.
- 3) Mandated Reporting: in addition, if you disclose to a mandated reporter, they will share information as needed with the Title IX Coordinator.

D. What happens if I make a report?

Reporting carries no obligation to initiate a Complaint, and in most situations, the School is able to respect a Complainant's request to not initiate a resolution process. However, there may be circumstances, such as pattern behavior, allegations of severe misconduct, or a compelling threat to health and/or safety, where the School may need to initiate a resolution process. If a Complainant does not wish to file a Complaint, the School will maintain the privacy of information to the extent possible. The Complainant should not fear a loss of privacy by giving Notice that allows the School to discuss and/or provide supportive measures, in most circumstances:

E. Amnesty for Other Policy Violations (including drugs and alcohol)

1. What is Amnesty?

To encourage reporting and participation in the process, School maintains a Policy of offering Parties and witnesses amnesty from minor policy violations, such as underage alcohol consumption or the use of illicit drugs, related to the incident. Granting amnesty is a discretionary decision made by the School, and amnesty does not apply to more serious allegations, such as physical abuse of another or illicit drug distribution.

2. Why does the School offer Amnesty in some situations?

The School community encourages the reporting of misconduct and crimes by Complainants and witnesses. Sometimes, Complainants or witnesses are hesitant to give Notice to School officials or participate in resolution processes because they fear that they themselves may be in violation of certain policies, such as underage drinking or use of illicit drugs at the time of the incident. Respondents may hesitate to be forthcoming during the process for the same reasons.

It is in the best interests of the School community that Complainants choose to give Notice of misconduct to School officials, that witnesses come forward to share what they know, and that all Parties be forthcoming during the process.

3. Who qualifies for amnesty?

Students and Employees may qualify. Amnesty may be granted to Parties and Witnesses on a case by case basis.

Students are hesitant to assist others for the fear that they may get in trouble themselves (for example an underage student who has been drinking may hesitate to take an individual who has experienced sexual assault to the School). Because of this, the School maintains a policy of amnesty for Students who offer help to others in need. While policy violations cannot be overlooked, the school may provide purely educational options with no official disciplinary finding rather than sanctions under the Advisory policy, to those who offer their assistance to others in need.

For employees, they may be hesitant to report protected class discrimination, harassment, and retaliation they have experienced for fear that they may get in trouble. For example, an employee who has violated the unethical relationship policy and is then assaulted in that relationship may hesitate to report that incident to School officials. Again, policy violations cannot be overlooked, but the school may provide educational options and documentation with no official disciplinary action.

In instances where the violation is severe or wide reaching, like physical abuse or illegal drug distribution, the amnesty policy will not apply.

F. Time Limits on Reporting

There is no time limit to when you can provide a Notice or Complaint to the School. However, if the Respondent is no longer subject to the School's disciplinary authority and/or significant time has passed, the ability to investigate, respond, and/or provide remedies may be more limited or impossible.

Acting on Notice or Complaints significantly impacted by the passage of time (including, but not limited to, the rescission or revision of Policy) is at the Title IX Coordinator's discretion; the Title IX Coordinator may document allegations for future reference, offer supportive measures and/or remedies, and/or engage in informal resolution or the Administrative Resolution Process as appropriate.

XI. Supportive Measures

What are Supportive Measures?

Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available. They are offered without fee or charge to the Parties, to restore or preserve access to the School's Education Program or Activity. This includes measures designed to protect the safety of all Parties; the School's educational environment; and/or to deter protected characteristic discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. They may not unreasonably burden either party

When will the School offer Supportive Measures?

The School, through the Title IX Coordinator, will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable Supportive Measures to the Parties upon Notice of alleged protected characteristic discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation. Complainants do not have to pursue a resolution process for Supportive Measures to be offered or provided. Once a complaint has been made, all Parties will be offered appropriate supportive measures. Any Party can request changes or additional supportive measures, as needed, throughout the resolution process. Depending on the supportive measure, continuing need, and other reasons, supportive measures may continue or stop after a resolution process is complete, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

How do I access Supportive Measures?

The Title IX Coordinator promptly makes supportive measures available to the Complainant upon receiving Notice/ Knowledge or a Complaint.

What are some examples of Supportive Measures offered?

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to community-based counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Student financial aid counseling
- Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the Parties[1]
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments*
- Timely warnings or Emergency Notifications
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence*
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

*Due to the clock-hour program regulations, we are limited to providing the listed accredited schedules in the School Catalog. These may change at any time. Failure to attend scheduled hours may result in Satisfactory Academic Progress impacts. If those impacts are documented as related to an experience covered under this policy, the Title IX Coordinator—in coordination with the Student—will provide documentation for a SAP appeal.

[1] Violations of no contact orders or other restrictions may be referred to appropriate process (Future Professional Advisory or for enforcement or added as collateral misconduct allegations to an ongoing Complaint under this Policy.

Who will know about the Supportive Measures?

The School will maintain the confidentiality of the supportive measures, provided that confidentiality does not impair the School's ability to provide those supportive measures. Sometimes the nature of a supportive measure and deviation from established systems will identify to others that a change has been made, however, the person receiving supportive measures is not required to discuss or talk about the supportive measures or why they have changes to their educational environment. The School may also disclose information about Supportive Measures if it is necessary to preserve a party's access to the education program or activity or there is an exception as outlined in applicable regulations.

What if I disagree with the Supportive Measures?

The Parties are provided with a timely opportunity to seek modification or reversal of the School's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them. Any request to modify or reverse the Supportive Measures must be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within three days of the supportive measure decision. In the event that circumstances have substantially changed from the original decision on supportive measures, the Party may also make a request at that time provided that they include the change in circumstance in their request.

The Supportive Measure Review Form is available from the Title IX Coordinator, and should be returned to the Title IX Coordinator.

An impartial reviewer (an employee or other than the person who implemented the supportive measures, who has authority to modify or reverse the decision, will determine whether to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measures if they are inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures in § 106.2 of the federal Title IX Regulations.

The School, through the impartial reviewer typically renders decisions on the review of supportive measures within seven (7) business days of receiving a request and provides a written determination to the impacted party(ies) and the Title IX Coordinator.

What if I want changes to the Supportive Measures because the circumstances have changed?

The School will also provide the Parties with the opportunity to seek additional modification or termination of supportive measures applicable to them if circumstances change materially. If you believe that this is the case for you, please request the change in writing to the Title IX Coordinator using the Supportive Measure Review Form, and the circumstances that have changed. The request will follow the process above for modification or reversal of the supportive measures. If you would like to request a modification that only impacts you, you may make that request to the Title IX Coordinator outside of this supportive measures appeal process in writing. If the Title IX Coordinator does not agree to the change, you may follow the formalized process above.

XII. Inclusion Related to Gender Identity/Expression

The School strives to ensure that all individuals are safe, included, and respected in their working and learning environments, regardless of their gender identity or expression, including intersex, transgender, agender, and gender diverse Future Professionals and employees.

Discrimination on the basis of gender identity or expression is not tolerated by the School. If a member of the School community feels they have been subjected to discrimination under this Policy, they should follow the appropriate reporting/Formal Complaint process described above.

In upholding the principles of equity and inclusion, the School supports the full integration and healthy development of those who are transgender, transitioning, or gender diverse, and seeks to eliminate any stigma related to gender identity and expression.

The School is committed to fostering a climate where all identities are valued and create a more vibrant and diverse community. The purpose of this Policy is to have the School administratively address issues some Future Professionals and employees, including those identifying as intersex, transgender, agender, and gender diverse, may confront as they navigate systems originally designed around the assumption that gender is binary. As our society's understanding of gender evolves, so do the School's processes and policies.

Concepts like misgendering and deadnaming may not be familiar to all but understanding them is essential to the School's goal of being as welcoming and inclusive a community as possible.

Misgendering is the intentional or unintentional use of pronouns or identifiers that are different from those used by an individual. Unintentional misgendering is usually resolved with a simple apology if someone clarifies their pronouns for you. Intentional misgendering is inconsistent with the type of community we hold ourselves out to be. We all get to determine our own gender identity and expression, but we do not get to choose or negate someone else's.

Deadnaming, along with misgendering, can be very traumatic to a person who is transgender, transitioning, or gender diverse. Deadnaming means using someone's birth-assigned (cisgender) name, rather than the name they have chosen.

To a person who is transgender, transitioning, or gender diverse, their cisgender identity may be something that is in their past, dead, buried, and behind them. To then revive their deadname could trigger issues, traumas, and experiences of the past that the individual has moved past, or is moving past, and can interfere with their health and well-being.

Again, unintentional deadnaming can be addressed by a simple apology and an effort to use the person's chosen name. Intentional deadnaming could be a form of bullying, outing, or otherwise harassing an individual, and thus should be avoided.

This Policy should be interpreted consistent with the goals of maximizing the inclusion of intersex, transgender, transitioning, agender, and gender diverse Future Professionals and employees, including:

- Maintaining the privacy of all individuals consistent with law
- Ensuring all Future Professionals equal access to educational programming, activities, and facilities, including restrooms
- Ensuring all employees equal access to employment opportunities
- Providing professional development for employees and education for Future Professionals on topics related to gender inclusion
- Encouraging all future employees and employees to respect the pronoun usage and identities of all members of the School's community.

The School has set forth its specific processes for implementing this Policy through the accompanying Title IX-related procedures.

XIII. Prohibited Conduct

A. Generally

Students and employees (staff, administrators, educators) are entitled to an employment and educational environment that does not have protected class discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. This Policy and related procedures are not meant to impact educational content or discussions that include relevant but controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom.

The sections below describe the specific types of legally prohibited protected class discrimination, harassment, and retaliation that are also prohibited under the School's Policy. When speech or conduct is protected by academic freedom, it will not be considered a violation of the School's Policy, although supportive measures may be offered to those impacted.

B. Attempts

All prohibited conduct definitions below include actual and/or attempted offenses.

C. Combination or Pattern

Any of the below types of prohibited conduct can be noticed or combined as pattern offenses. In the event that a pattern of conduct is being investigated the Notice of Investigation and Allegations (NOIA) will clearly indicate both the individual incidents and the pattern of conduct being investigated. Where a pattern is found, it may enhance sanctioning.

Violation of any other School policies may constitute protected class discrimination or harassment when motivated by actual or perceived protected characteristic(s), and the result is a limitation or denial of employment or educational access, benefit, or opportunity.

D. Climate or Culture

The School reserves the right to address conduct that does not rise to the level of the below definitions of Prohibited Conduct to meet or that is of a generic nature and not based on a protected characteristic in line with other School policies and procedures, including the Advisory Policy. At the discretion of the School, the conduct may be addressed through the disciplinary process, respectful conversation, remedial action, education, or other resolution mechanisms.

E. Prohibited Conduct Definitions

1. Discrimination

Discrimination is different treatment with respect to an individual's employment or participation in an education program or activity based, in whole or in part, upon the individual's actual or perceived protected characteristic.

Discrimination can take two forms:

a) Disparate Treatment Discrimination

Any intentional differential treatment of a person or persons that is based on an individual's actual or perceived protected characteristic and that:

Excludes an individual from participation in;

Denies the individual benefits of; or

Otherwise adversely affects a term or condition of

An individual's participation in a School program or activity.

b) Disparate Impact Discrimination

Disparate impact occurs when policies or practices that appear to be neutral unintentionally result in a disproportionate impact on a protected group or person that:

Excludes an individual from participation in;
Denies the individual benefits of; or
Otherwise adversely affects
A term or condition of an individual's participation in a School program or activity.

2. Discriminatory Harassment [2]

Unwelcome conduct on the basis of actual or perceived protected characteristic(s), that:
Based on the totality of the circumstances,
Is subjectively and objectively offensive, and
Is so severe or pervasive,
That it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the School's education program or activity.

3. Sex-based Harassment (Applicable Under Title IX and Title VII)

a) Sex-based Harassment

Sex-based Harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex,[3] including sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity; sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

1. Quid Pro Quo:

- An employee agent, or other person authorized by the School,
- To provide an aid, benefit, or service under the School's education program or activity,
- Explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such aid, benefit, or service,
- On a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

2. Hostile Environment Harassment:

- Unwelcome sex-based conduct, that
- Based on the totality of the circumstances,
- Is subjectively and objectively offensive, and
- Is so severe or pervasive,
- That it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the School's education program or activity.

[2] Discriminatory Harassment under this policy specifically excludes harassment that would fall under Title IX or Title VII, as it is specifically included below under Sex-based Harassment.

[3] Throughout this Policy, "on the basis of sex" means conduct that is sexual in nature, or is directed to the Complainant because of their sex.

3. Sexual Assault[4]

1. Rape

- Penetration by the Respondent, no matter how slight,
- Of the vagina or anus of the Complainant,
- With any body part or object, or
- Oral penetration by the Respondent a sex organ of the Complainant,
- Oral penetration of Complainant by the sex organ of Respondent;
- Without the consent of the Complainant,

2. Fondling

- The touching of the private body parts (breasts, buttocks, groin) of the Complainant by the Respondent, or causing the Complainant to touch the Respondent's private body parts,
- for the purpose of sexual gratification,
- Without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent:
- because of their age, or

- because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

3. Incest

- Sexual intercourse,
- Between persons who are related to each other, within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by the law of the State of New York.

4. Statutory Rape

- Sexual intercourse
- Within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by the law of the State of New York.

4. Dating Violence

- Violence,[5]
- On the basis of sex,
- Committed by the Respondent,
- Who is or has been in a special relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant, **and**
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - length of the relationship
 - type of relationship
 - frequency of the interaction between the Parties involved in the relationship.

[4] Sexual Assault does not constitute a chargeable offense under the Policy. It is a heading encompassing the six chargeable offenses listed below it.

[5] For purposes of this Policy, violence includes defined as intentionally or recklessly causing the Complainant physical, emotional, or psychological harm. Consensual use of violence, such as in kink relationships, would also not meet this definition, in most circumstances.

5. Domestic Violence[6]

- Felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by the Respondent who:
 - is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant under the family or domestic violence laws of the State of New York or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant;
 - is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - shares a child in common with the Complainant; or
 - commits acts against a youth or adult Complainant who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the State of New York.

6. Stalking

- Engaging in a course of conduct[7] on the basis of sex, that is,
- Directed at the Complainant that would cause a reasonable person[8] to:
 - Fear for the person's safety, or
 - The safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.[9]

[6] To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

[7] For purposes of this definition, "A 'course of conduct' requires that there be more than one incident and the conduct must be directed at a specific person. Stalking can occur in person or using technology, and the duration, frequency, and intensity of the conduct should be considered. Stalking tactics can include, but are not limited to

watching, following, using tracking devices, monitoring online activity, unwanted contact, property invasion or damage, hacking accounts, threats, violence, sabotage, and attacks. (Federal Register, Vol 89, No. 83, 04/29/2024, p. 33523). Merely annoying conduct, even if repeated, is a nuisance, but is not typically chargeable as stalking.

[8] Reasonable person is an objective standard meaning a person in the Complainant's shoes (having similar characteristics/demographics to the Complainant).

[9] In the context of stalking, a Complainant is not required to obtain medical or other professional treatment and counseling is not required to show substantial emotional distress.

4. Other Prohibited Conduct Based on Protected Classes

a) Sexual Exploitation^[10]

- A Respondent taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of the Complainant, that does not constitute Sex-based Harassment as defined above;
- For their own benefit or for the benefit of anyone other than the Complainant.

Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual voyeurism (like observing or allowing others to observe a person for a sexual purpose undressing, using the bathroom, or engaging in sexual acts, without the consent of the person being observed);
- Invasion of sexual privacy (e.g. doxxing);
- Recording (including photo, video, or audio) in any way of another person in a sexual act, or other sexually related activity, when there is a reasonable expectation of privacy during the activity without the consent of all involved in the activity; or exceeding the consent given (like distributing, sharing, or posting the recording without the person's consent). Including making non-consensual pornography;
- Prostituting another person;
- Knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI), to another person by engaging in sexual activity without informing the other individual of the STD or STI;
- Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person (through the use of drugs, alcohol, or other means) for the purpose of compromising that person's ability to give consent for sexual activity or to make the person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity;
- Misappropriating another person's identity on apps, websites or other places designed for dating or sexual connections (e.g. spoofing)
- Forcing a person to take action against their will by threatening to show, post, or share information, video or audio, or an image that depicts a person's nudity or sexual activity;
- Knowingly soliciting someone under the state age of consent for sexual activity
- Engaging in sex trafficking;
- Knowingly creating, possessing, or disseminating child sexual abuse images or recordings; or
- Creating or disseminating synthetic media, including images, videos, or audio representations of individuals doing or saying sexually-related things that never happened, or placing identifiable real people in fictitious pornographic or nude situations without their consent (i.e., Deepfakes).

[10] This offense is not classified under Title IX as "Sex-based harassment," but it is included here in this Policy as a tool to address a wider range of behaviors.

b) Retaliation

- Adverse action, including intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination,
- Against any person,
- By the School, a student, employee, or a person authorized by the School to provide aid, benefit, or service under the School's education program or activity,
- For the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or Policy, or
- Because the person has engaged in protected activity, including reporting information, making a Complaint,

testifying, assisting, or participating or refusing to participate in any manner in an investigation or Resolution Process under the Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures, including an Informal Resolution process, or in any other appropriate steps taken by the School to promptly and effectively end any protected class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation (including those actions designated as sex discrimination or sex-based harassment) in its education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation. It is also not retaliation for the School to pursue Policy violations against those who make materially false statements in bad faith in the course of a resolution under the Nondiscrimination Policy. However, the determination of responsibility, by itself, is not sufficient to conclude that any party has made a materially false statement in bad faith.

c) Unauthorized Disclosure^[11]

- Distributing or otherwise publicizing materials created or produced during an investigation or Resolution Process except as required by law or as expressly permitted by the School;^[12] or Publicly disclosing a Party’s personally identifiable information obtained during an investigation or Resolution Process under this Policy and procedure without authorization or consent.

[11] Nothing in this section restricts the ability of the Parties to: obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses (as long as it does not constitute retaliation under this Policy), consult with their family members, confidential resources, or Advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the Resolution Process.

[12] Both Parties and Advisors are prohibited from unauthorized disclosure of information obtained by the School through the Resolution Process.

d) Failure to Comply or Process Interference

- Intentional failure to comply with the reasonable directives of the Title IX Coordinator or other School administrator in the performance of their official duties, including with the terms of a no contact order issued in relation to the Nondiscrimination Policy;
- Intentional failure to comply with emergency removal or interim suspension terms;
- Intentional failure to comply with sanctions;
- Intentional failure to adhere to the terms of an agreement achieved through informal resolution;
- Intentional failure to comply with mandated reporting duties as defined in this Policy;
- Intentional interference with the Title IX resolution process, including but not limited to:
 - Destruction of or concealing of evidence
 - Actual or attempted solicitation of knowingly false testimony or providing false testimony or evidence
 - Intimidating or bribing a witness or party

e) Sanctions for Other Prohibited Conduct Related to Protected Class

Sanctions for the Civil Rights Offenses in this section titled “Other Prohibited Conduct Based on Protected Classes” range from a warning or remedial action, through expulsion or termination.

5. *Sanction Ranges*

In the event a Final Determination concludes that conduct violated School Policy, the below chart shows the possible sanctioning ranges for certain offenses. Please note that Sanctions may be assigned outside of the listed range below based on aggravating or mitigating circumstances, or the cumulative conduct record. For a complete list of sanctions, please see the Resolution Process Sanctioning Section below.

Description of Sanction Range	Policy Violation
Warning or Documentation on the Future Professional Advisory Form or via employment documentation, Remedial Training, Suspension, Probation, and/or Expulsion or Termination	Sex Discrimination Quid Pro Quo Harassment Hostile Environment Harassment Fondling Incest

	Sexual Exploitation Retaliation Bullying Endangerment Hazing Unauthorized Disclosure Failure to Comply/Process Interference
Suspension and/or Expulsion or Termination	Rape Statutory Rape
Documentation on the Future Professional Advisory Form or through employment documentation, Probation, and/or Expulsion or Termination	Stalking Dating Violence Domestic Violence

For more information about Sanctions, please see the Procedures section for this Policy below.

6. Definitions of Consent, Force, and Incapacitation^[13]

As used in this Nondiscrimination Policy, the following definitions and understandings apply:

a) Consent

Consent is defined as:

- Knowing, and
- Voluntary, and
- Clear permission
- By words or actions
- To engage in sexual activity.^[14]

How is consent evaluated? Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in a Complaint. Instead, the burden remains on the School to determine whether its Policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged misconduct occurred and any similar and previous patterns that may be evidenced.

^[13] The state definition of consent, as used in criminal prosecutions for sex offenses in this state, may differ from the definition used on campus to address policy violations.

^[14] The state definition of consent is attached to this policy at Appendix B, and incorporated by reference is the definition which is applicable to criminal prosecutions for sex offenses in this state, but may differ from the definition used by the School to address Policy violations.

Are there limits to consent? Going beyond the boundaries of consent is prohibited. Thus, unless a sexual partner has consented to a specific act, including physical roughness, during otherwise consensual sex, those acts may constitute dating violence or sexual assault.^[15]

Who has the responsibility to obtain consent? Individuals may perceive and experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be given by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

Silence or the absence of resistance alone should not be interpreted as consent. Consent is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. While resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

When is consent valid? For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Consent is evaluated from the perspective of what a reasonable

person would conclude are mutually understandable words or actions. Reasonable reciprocation can establish consent. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to be kissed back.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be assumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. If an individual expresses conditions on their willingness to consent (e.g., use of a condom) or limitations on the scope of their consent, those conditions and limitations must be respected. If a sexual partner shares the clear expectation for the use of a condom, or to avoid internal ejaculation, and those expectations are not honored, the failure to use a condom, removing a condom, or internal ejaculation can be considered acts of sexual assault.

[15] Consent in relationships must also be considered in context. When Parties consent to BDSM (bondage, discipline, sadism, masochism) or other forms of kink, non-consent may be shown by the use of a safe word. Resistance, force, violence, or even saying “no” may be part of the kink and thus consensual.

Can consent be withdrawn or taken back? Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, sexual activity should cease within a reasonably immediate time.

b) Force

Force is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Sexual activity that is forced is, by definition, non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not necessarily forced. Force is conduct that, if sufficiently severe, can negate consent.

Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome resistance or produce consent (e.g., “Have sex with me or I’ll hit you,” which elicits the response, “Okay, don’t hit me. I’ll do what you want.”).

c) Coercion

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct, if sufficiently severe, can render a person’s consent ineffective, because the consent is not voluntary. When someone makes clear that they do not want to engage in sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive. Coercion is evaluated based on the frequency, intensity, isolation, and duration of the pressure involved.

d) Incapacitation

Incapacitation is a state where a person is incapable of giving consent. An incapacitated person cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, and how” of their sexual interaction). A person is incapacitated and cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason, including because of alcohol or other drug consumption.

This Policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating substances.

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of a person’s state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

If the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated, the Respondent is not in violation of this Policy. “Should have known” is an objective, reasonable person standard that assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment.

XIV. Unethical Relationships Policy

There are inherent risks in any romantic or sexual relationship between individuals in unequal positions (such as supervisor and employee or Future Professional and Employee). In reality, these relationships may be less consensual than perceived by the individual whose position confers power or authority. Similarly, the relationship also may be viewed in different ways by each of the parties, particularly in retrospect. Circumstances may change, and conduct that was once welcome may, at some point in the relationship, become unwelcome.

Even when both parties have initially consented to romantic or sexual involvement, the possibility of a later allegation of a relevant Policy violation still exists. The School does not wish to interfere with private choices regarding personal relationships when these relationships do not interfere with the goals and policies of the School. However, for the personal protection of members of this community, relationships in which power differentials are inherent (e.g., supervisor/employee) are generally discouraged.

Romantic or sexual relationships between employees and Future Professionals are prohibited.

Consensual romantic or sexual relationships in which one party maintains a direct supervisory or otherwise evaluative role over the other party are inherently problematic. Therefore, persons with direct supervisory or otherwise evaluative responsibilities who are involved in such relationships must bring these relationships to the timely attention of the Title IX Coordinator. The existence of this type of relationship will likely result in removing the supervisory or evaluative responsibilities from the employee or shifting a party from being supervised or evaluated by someone with whom they have established a consensual relationship. When an affected relationship existed prior to adoption of this Policy, the duty to notify the appropriate supervisor still pertains.

Failure to timely self-report such relationships to the Title IX Coordinator as required can result in disciplinary action for an employee. Engaging in a consensual relationship with a Future Professional can result in disciplinary action for an employee. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to refer violations of this provision to human resources for resolution, or to pursue resolution under this Policy, based on the circumstances of the allegation.

XV. Standard of Proof

The School uses the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof when determining whether a Policy violation occurred. This means that the School will decide whether it is more likely than not, based upon the available information at the time of the decision, that the Respondent is in violation of the alleged Policy violation(s).

XVI. False Allegations and Evidence

Deliberately false and/or malicious accusations under this Policy are a serious offense and will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. This does not include allegations that are made in good faith but are ultimately shown to be erroneous or do not result in a determination of a Policy violation.

Additionally, witnesses and Parties who knowingly provide false evidence, tamper with or destroy evidence, or deliberately mislead an official conducting an investigation or resolution process can be subject to discipline under appropriate School policies.

XVII. Confidentiality and Privacy

The School will make every effort to preserve the Parties' privacy. The School will not share the identity of any individual who has made a Complaint protected class harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Complainant; any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of protected class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation; any Respondent; or any witness, except as permitted by, or to fulfill the purposes, of applicable laws and regulations (e.g., Title IX), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and its implementing regulations, or as required by law; including any investigation, or resolution proceeding arising under these policies and procedures.[16] [17]

If a Party or Witness speaks about the Complaint or Report, others in the School may become aware of the report or complaint. Resolution proceedings, including interviews, are confidential. All individuals present at any time during the resolution process are expected to maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings.

[16] 20 U.S.C. 1232g

[17] 34 C.F.R. § 99

For the purpose of this Policy, the terms privacy, confidentiality, and privilege have distinct meanings.

Privacy. Means that information related to a complaint will be shared with a limited number of School employees who “need to know” in order to assist in providing supportive measures or evaluating, investigating, or resolving the Complaint. All employees who are involved in the School’s response to Notice under this Policy receive specific training and guidance about sharing and safeguarding private information in accordance with federal and state law.

Confidentiality. Exists in the context of laws or professional ethics that protect certain relationships (including medical providers, mental health providers, and counselors.) The School does not designate any employees as confidential employees. Non-identifiable information may be shared by School Officials for statistical tracking purposes or for emergency notifications and/or timely warnings as required by the Clery Act/Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Other information may be shared as required by law.

Privilege. Exists in the context of laws that protect certain relationships, including attorneys, spouses, and clergy. Privilege is maintained by a provider unless a court orders release or the holder of the privilege (e.g., a client, spouse, parishioner) waives the protections of the privilege. While the School does not employ clergy or others with a Title IX privilege protection, the School treats communication between employees who have the ability to have privileged communications as Confidential Employees.

The School reserves the right to determine which School officials have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about student-related incidents that fall under this Policy, pursuant to FERPA.

The School may contact students’ parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk but will usually consult with the student prior to doing so.

XVIII. Emergency Removal, Interim Action, and/or Leave

The School can act to remove a Student Respondent accused of Sex Discrimination or Sex-based Harassment from its education program or activities, partially or entirely, on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual justifies removal. This risk analysis is performed by the Title IX Coordinator and may be done in conjunction with appropriate designees using its standard objective individualized safety and risk analysis assessment procedures. Employees are subject to existing procedures for interim actions and leaves.

XIX. Federal Timely Warning Obligations

The School must issue timely warnings for reported incidents that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the School community.

The School will ensure that a Complainant’s name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

XX. Resolution Process and Procedures for Alleged Violations of the Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures (“Resolution Process”)

A. Overview

The School will act on any Notice, Complaint, or Knowledge of a potential violation of the Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures (“Policy”) that is received by the Title IX Coordinator or any other Mandated Reporter following the Resolution Process below.

The procedures below apply to all allegations of discrimination on the basis of an actual or perceived protected characteristic, harassment, retaliation, or other prohibited conduct outlined in the Policy, as involving students, staff,

administrators, faculty members, or, in some situations, third parties. The same procedural protections do not typically apply to Respondents who are guests, visitors, invitees, or other non-students or non-employees and the School reserves the right to address those situations as it deems appropriate.

B. Initial Evaluation

1. *Generally*

The Title IX Coordinator conducts an initial evaluation typically within seven (7) business days of receiving Notice/ Complaint/Knowledge of alleged misconduct.[18] The initial evaluation typically includes:

[18] If circumstances require, the Director or Title IX Coordinator will designate another person to oversee the Resolution Process, at their discretion, or if an allegation is made about the Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator is otherwise unavailable, unable to fulfill their duties, or have a conflict of interest.

- Assessing whether the reported conduct may reasonably constitute a violation of the Policy.

If the Complainant has made a Complaint, and the conduct may not reasonably constitute a violation of the Policy, the matter is typically dismissed from this Policy and related procedures, consistent with the dismissal provision in these procedures. It may then be referred to another process, if applicable.

- Determining whether School has jurisdiction over the reported conduct, as defined in the Policy.

If the conduct is not within School jurisdiction, the matter is typically dismissed from this process, consistent with the dismissal provision in these procedures. If applicable, the conduct will be referred to the appropriate School official for resolution.

- Offering and coordinating supportive measures for the Complainant.

- Offering and coordinating supportive measures for the Respondent, as applicable.

- Notifying the Complainant, or the person who reported the allegation(s), of the resolution processes, including a supportive and remedial response, an Informal Resolution option, or the Resolution Process described below.

- Determining whether the Complainant wishes to make a Complaint.

- Notifying the Respondent of the resolution processes, including a supportive and remedial response, an Informal Resolution option, or the Resolution Process described below, if a Complaint is made.

2. *Helping a Complainant Understand Options*

If the Complainant indicates they wish to initiate a Complaint (in a manner that can reasonably be construed as reflecting intent to make a Complaint), the Title IX Coordinator will help to facilitate the Complaint, which will include working with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant wishes to pursue one of three resolution options:

1. a supportive and remedial response, and/or
2. Informal Resolution, or
3. The Administrative Resolution Process described below.

What if the Complainant asks that no action be taken?

The Title IX Coordinator will seek to abide by the wishes of the Complainant, including the desire for no action to be taken, but the Title IX Coordinator may have to take an alternative approach depending on their analysis of the situation if it is determined that an imminent and serious threat to health or safety OR that the Title IX Coordinator could not otherwise ensure equal access.

If the Complainant indicates (either verbally or in writing) that they do not want any action taken, no Resolution Process will be initiated (unless deemed necessary by the Title IX Coordinator), though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.

What if the Complainant requests a resolution process (investigation/Administrative Resolution Process or Informal Resolution)?

If the Complainant elects for the Resolution Process below, and the Title IX Coordinator has determined the Policy applies and that the School has jurisdiction, they will route the matter to the appropriate Resolution Process, will provide the Parties with a Notice of Investigation and Allegation(s), and will initiate an investigation consistent with these Procedures.

If any Party indicates (either verbally or in writing) that they want to pursue an Informal Resolution option, the School will assess whether the matter is suitable for Informal Resolution and refer the matter, accordingly.

3. Title IX Coordinators Authority to Initiate a Complaint

a) When and How would a Title IX Coordinator initiate a Complaint?

If the Complainant does not wish to file a Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator, who has ultimate discretion as to whether a Complaint is initiated, will offer supportive measures and determine whether to initiate a Complaint themselves. To make this determination, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate that request to determine if there is a serious and imminent threat to someone's safety or if the School cannot ensure equal access without initiating a Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will consider the following non-exhaustive factors to determine whether to file a Complaint:

- The Complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a Complaint;
- The Complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a Complaint;
- The risk that additional acts of discrimination would occur if a Complaint is not initiated;
- The severity of the alleged discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a Respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
- The age and relationship of the Parties, including whether the Respondent is a School employee;
- The scope of the alleged discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing discrimination, or discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- The availability of evidence to assist a Decision-maker in determining whether discrimination occurred;
- Whether the School could end the alleged discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its resolution process.

If deemed necessary, the Title IX Coordinator may consult with appropriate School employees, and/or conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis to aid their determination whether to initiate a Complaint.

b) Who is the named party if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a Complaint?

When the Title IX Coordinator initiates a Complaint, they do not become the Complainant. The Complainant or Complainants are the person(s) who experienced the alleged conduct that could constitute a violation of this Policy.

C. Emergency Removal/Interim Suspension

Emergency Removal/Interim Suspension for allegations of Sex Discrimination and/or Sex-based Harassment

a) Student Respondents

The School may remove on an emergency basis a student accused of Sex Discrimination or Sex-based Harassment upon receipt of Notice/Knowledge, a Complaint, or at any time during the resolution process. Prior to an emergency removal, the School will conduct an individualized safety and risk assessment and may remove the student if that assessment determines that an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a Complainant or any students, employees, or other persons arising from the allegations of sex discrimination justifies such action. Students accused of other forms of discrimination (not sex) are subject to interim suspension, which can be imposed for safety reasons.

When an emergency removal or interim suspension is imposed, wholly or partially, the affected student will be notified of the action, which will include a written rationale, and the option to challenge the emergency removal or interim

suspension within two (2) business days of the notification. Upon receipt of a challenge, the Title IX Coordinator will meet with the student (and their Advisor, if desired) as soon as reasonably possible thereafter to allow them to show cause why the removal/action should not be implemented or should be modified.

This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s), but rather is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal or interim suspension is appropriate, should be modified, or lifted. When this meeting is not requested within two (2) business days, objections to the emergency removal or interim suspension will be deemed waived. A student can later request a meeting to show why they are no longer an imminent and serious threat because conditions related to imminence or seriousness have changed. A Complainant and their Advisor may be permitted to participate in this meeting if the Title IX Coordinator determines it is equitable to do so.

The Respondent may provide information, including expert reports, witness statements, communications, or other documentation for consideration prior to or during the meeting. When applicable, a Complainant may provide information to the Title IX Coordinator for review.

An emergency removal or interim suspension may be affirmed, modified, or lifted as a result of a requested review or as new information becomes available. The Title IX Coordinator will communicate the final decision in writing, typically within three (3) business days of the review meeting.

b) Employee Respondents

When the Respondent is an employee, or a student employee accused of misconduct in the course of their employment, existing provisions in the Employee Handbook for interim action are typically applicable instead of the above emergency removal process.

D. Dismissal

The School **may** dismiss a Complaint if, at any time during the investigation or Resolution Process, one or more of the following grounds are met:

- 1) The School is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- 2) The School no longer enrolls or employs the Respondent;
- 3) A Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint, in writing, and the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint;
- 4) The Title IX Coordinator determines the conduct alleged, even if proven, in the Complaint would not constitute a violation of this Policy.

A Decision-maker can recommend dismissal to the Title IX Coordinator, if they believe the grounds are met. A Complainant who decides to withdraw a Complaint may later request to reinstate or refile it.

Upon any dismissal, the School will promptly send the Complainant written notification of the dismissal and the rationale for doing so. If the dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been made aware of the allegations, the School will simultaneously notify the Parties of the dismissal.

This dismissal decision is appealable by any party.

E. Appeal of Dismissal

The Complainant may appeal a dismissal of their Complaint.^[19] The Respondent may also appeal the dismissal of the Complaint if dismissal occurs after the Respondent has been made aware of the allegations. All dismissal appeal requests must be filed in writing within three (3) business days of the notification of the dismissal.

The Title IX Coordinator will notify the Parties of any appeal of the dismissal. If, however, the Complainant appeals, but the Respondent was not notified of the Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must then provide the Respondent with a NOIA and will notify the Respondent of the Complainant's appeal with an opportunity to respond.

Throughout the dismissal appeal process, the School will:

- Implement dismissal appeal procedures equally for the Parties;
- Assign a trained Dismissal Appeal Officer who did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the Complaint;
- Provide the Parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the dismissal; and
- Notify the Parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

The grounds for dismissal appeals are limited to:

- 1) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- 2) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was decided;
- 3) The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that would change the outcome.

[19] A Complaint is “an oral or written request to the School that can objectively be understood as a request for the School to investigate through the Administrative Resolution Process and make a determination about the alleged Policy violation(s).” If the Complainant makes a report, but requests no action, that does not constitute a Complaint for the purposes of dismissal.

What happens in a dismissal appeal?

Upon receipt of a dismissal appeal in writing from one or more Parties, the Title IX Coordinator will share the petition with the other party and provide three (3) business days for other Parties to respond to the request. The appeal should specify at least one of the grounds above and provide any reasons or supporting evidence for why the ground is met. This appeal will be provided in writing to the other Parties, and the Title IX Coordinator, who will be invited to respond in writing. At the conclusion of the response period, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the appeal, as well as any response provided by the other Parties to the Dismissal Appeal Officer for consideration.

If the Request for Appeal does not provide information that meets the grounds in this Policy, the request will be denied by the Dismissal Appeal Officer, and the Parties, their Advisors, and the Title IX Coordinator will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the asserted grounds in the appeal satisfy the grounds described in this Policy, then the Dismissal Appeal Officer will notify all Parties and their Advisors, and the Title IX Coordinator of their decision and rationale in writing. The effect will be to reinstate the Complaint.

In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original determination and pertinent documentation regarding the specific appeal grounds. The Dismissal Appeal Officer has seven (7) business days to review and decide on the appeal, though extensions can be granted at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, and the Parties will be notified of any extension.

Appeal decisions are deferential to the original determination, making changes only if there is a compelling justification to do so.

The Dismissal Appeal Officer may consult with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel on questions of procedure or rationale for clarification, if needed. The Title IX Coordinator will maintain documentation of all such consultation.

F. Counter-Complaints

The School is obligated to ensure that the resolution process is not abused for retaliatory purposes. Although the School permits the filing of Counter-Complaints, the Title IX Coordinator will use an initial evaluation, described above, to assess whether the allegations in the Counter-Complaint are made in good faith. When Counter-Complaints are not made in good faith, they will not be permitted. They will be considered potentially retaliatory and may constitute a violation of the Policy.

Counter-Complaints determined to have been reported in good faith will be processed using the Resolution Process below. At the Title IX Coordinator's discretion, investigation of such claims may take place concurrently or after resolution of the underlying initial Complaint.

G. Advisors in the Resolution Process

1. Who can serve as an Advisor?

The Parties may each have an Advisor (friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses) present with them for all meetings and interviews, within the Resolution Process, including intake. The Parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their Advisor as long as the Advisor is eligible and available.[20]

The School cannot guarantee equal Advisory rights, meaning that if one party selects an Advisor who is an attorney, but the other party does not, or cannot afford an attorney, the School is not obligated to provide an attorney to advise that party.

A party may elect to change Advisors during the process and is not obligated to use the same Advisor throughout. Parties are expected to provide the Title IX Coordinator with timely notification if they change Advisors. If a party changes Advisors, consent to share information with the previous Advisor is assumed to be terminated, and a release for the new Advisor must be submitted.

[20] "Available" means the party cannot insist on an Advisor who simply doesn't have inclination, time, or availability. Also, the Advisor cannot have institutionally conflicting roles, such as being an administrator who has an active role in the matter, or a supervisor who must monitor and implement sanctions. Additionally, choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflicts of interest. A party who chooses an Advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by the Decision-maker(s).

The School may permit Parties to have more than one Advisor, or an Advisor and a support person, upon special request to the Title IX Coordinator. The decision to grant this request is at the Title IX Coordinator's sole discretion and will be granted equitably to all Parties.

If a party requests that all communication be made through their attorney Advisor instead of to the party, the School will agree to copy both the party and their Advisor on all communications. It is important to note that all other School processes and procedures will continue, and may result in contact with the Student or Employee without the Advisor being copied.

2. What is the Advisor's role in the Resolution Process?

Advisors should help the Parties to prepare for each meeting and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity, and in good faith. Advisors may not provide testimony or speak on behalf of their advisee unless given specific permission to do so.

The Parties are expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf throughout the Resolution Process. Although the Advisor generally may not speak on behalf of their advisee, the Advisor may consult with their advisee, either privately as needed, or by conferring or passing notes during any Resolution Process meeting or interview. For longer or more involved discussions, the Parties and their Advisors should ask for breaks to allow for private consultation.

3. What records are shared with an Advisor?

Advisors are entitled to the same opportunity as their advisee to access relevant evidence, and/or the same written investigation report that accurately summarizes this evidence.

Advisors are expected to maintain the confidentiality of the records the School shares with them, the Section of the Policy addressing Confidentiality. Advisors may not disclose any School work product or evidence the School obtained solely through the Resolution Process for any purpose not explicitly authorized by School.

Accordingly, Advisors will be asked to sign Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs). The School may decline to share materials with any Advisor who has not executed the NDA. The School may restrict the role of any Advisor who does not respect the sensitive nature of the process or who fails to abide by the School's confidentiality expectations.

4. What are the expectations of an Advisor?

The School generally expects an Advisor to adjust their schedule to allow them to attend School meetings/interviews when planned, but the School may change scheduled meetings/interviews to accommodate an Advisor's inability to attend, if doing so does not cause an unreasonable delay.

The School may also make reasonable provisions to allow an Advisor who cannot be present in person to attend a meeting/interview by telephone, video conferencing, or other similar technologies.

All Advisors are subject to the same School policies and procedures. Advisors are expected to advise their advisees without disrupting proceedings.

5. Advisor Policy Violations

Any Advisor who oversteps their role as defined by the Policy, who shares information or evidence in a manner inconsistent with the Policy, or who refuses to comply with the School's established rules of decorum, will be warned. If the Advisor continues to disrupt or otherwise fails to respect the limits of the Advisor role, the meeting/interview may be ended, or other appropriate measures implemented, including the School requiring the party to use a different. Subsequently, the Title IX Coordinator will determine how to address the Advisor's non-compliance and future role.

H. Resolution Options

The Resolution Process has two options: an Informal Resolution or an Administrative Resolution Process. This is how the School addresses all forms of Protected Class Discrimination, Harassment, and retaliation. Any request to initiate either an Informal Resolution or an Administrative Resolution Process will be subject to an Initial Evaluation by the Title IX Coordinator who will determine whether the conduct and/or complaint falls under this Policy as described above.

1. Informal Resolution Process

An informal resolution is a process that can occur, at the agreement of the Parties, and as approved by the Title IX Coordinator. The School offers four categories of Informal Resolution options as listed below.

a) When Informal Resolution can be requested: at any time prior to the Final Determination, a Complainant or Respondent may request an Informal Resolution in writing from the Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator may offer the Informal Resolution to the Parties.

b) Informal Resolutions are completely voluntary. The School, through the Title IX Coordinator, will obtain voluntary, written confirmation (this may be via email) that all Parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution before moving forward and will not pressure the Parties into participating in Informal Resolution.

c) The individual facilitating an Informal Resolution must be trained and cannot be the Investigator, Decision-maker, or Appeal Decision-maker.

d) Informal Resolution Types

1. Supportive Resolution: when the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing supportive measures designed to remedy the situation.

2. Educational Conversation: When the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by having a conversation with the Respondent to discuss the Complainant's concerns and institutional expectations or can accompany the Complainant in their desire to address the Respondent directly about the conduct.

3. Accepted Responsibility: When the Respondent is willing to accept responsibility for violating Policy and is willing to agree to actions that will be enforced similarly to sanctions, and the Complainant(s) and School are agreeable to the resolution terms.

Alternative Resolution: When the Parties agree to resolve the matter through an alternative resolution mechanism (which could include, but is not limited to, mediation, shuttle negotiation, restorative practices, facilitated dialogue, etc.), as described below.

e) Informal Resolution Process Steps

1. Informal Resolution Request: A Party requests in writing or the Title IX Coordinator offers in writing an Informal Resolution.
2. Informal Resolution Consent: The Title IX Coordinator confirms with all Parties that they consent to the Informal Resolution Process. If one party does not consent, the Informal Resolution Process does not continue.
3. Assignment of Informal Resolution Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator assigns an Informal Resolution Coordinator (IRC) that may not be the Investigator, Decision-maker, or Appeal Officer.
4. Informal Resolution Notice: The Title IX Coordinator and/or the IRC will provide the parties a NOIA that includes:
 1. The Allegations;
 2. The requirements of the Informal Resolution Process;
 3. That prior to agreeing to the Informal Resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the Informal Resolution Process and to initiate or resume the School's Administrative Resolution Process;
 4. That the Parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the Informal Resolution process will preclude the Parties from initiating or resuming the resolution process arising from the same allegations;
 5. The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an Informal Resolution agreement,
 6. Notification that an Informal Resolution agreement is binding only on the Parties; and
 7. What information the School will maintain, and whether and how it could disclose such information for use in its Resolution Process.

e) Next steps taken based Informal Resolution Option:

1. Supportive Resolution

The Title IX Coordinator will meet with the Complainant to determine reasonable supportive measures that are designed to restore or preserve the Complainant's access to the School's education program and activity. Such measures can be modified as the Complainant's needs evolve over time or circumstances change. If the Respondent has received the NOIA, the School may also provide reasonable supportive measures for the Respondent as deemed appropriate. This option is available when the Complainant does not want to engage the other resolution options, and the School does not initiate a Complaint.

2. Educational Conversation

The Complainant(s) may request that the Title IX Coordinator address their allegations by meeting (with or without the Complainant) with the Respondent(s) to discuss concerning behavior and institutional policies and expectations. Such a conversation is non-disciplinary and non-punitive. Respondent(s) are not required to attend such meetings, nor are they compelled to provide any information if they attend. The conversation will be documented as the Informal Resolution for the matter, if the conversation takes place. In light of this conversation, or the Respondent's decision not to attend, the Title IX Coordinator may also implement remedial actions to ensure that policies and expectations are clear and to minimize the risk of recurrence of any behaviors that may not align with Policy.

3. Accepted Responsibility^[21]

The Respondent may accept responsibility for any or all of the alleged Policy violations at any point during the Resolution Process. If the Respondent indicates an intent to accept responsibility for all alleged Policy violations, the ongoing process will be paused, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether Informal Resolution is an option. If Informal Resolution is available, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether all Parties and the School are able to agree on responsibility, restrictions, sanctions, restorative measures, and/or remedies. If so, the Title IX Coordinator

implements the accepted finding that the Respondent is in violation of School Policy, implements agreed-upon restrictions and remedies, and determines the appropriate responses in coordination with other appropriate administrator(s), as necessary.

This resolution is not subject to appeal once all Parties indicate their written agreement to all resolution terms. When the Parties cannot agree on all terms of resolution, the Resolution Process will either continue or resume.

[21] Below, there is a process to waive the decision-making step of the Administrative Resolution Process if a Respondent decides to admit to charged Policy Violations. While these sections are similar, there are meaningful differences. In this section the Parties must agree to the resolution and the Respondent agrees to comply with the terms to which the Parties agree as sanctions. In contrast, the Administrative Resolution Process Waiver is unilateral. Neither the Complainant nor the Title IX Coordinator determine eligibility. It is the Respondent waiving their right to the process steps and admitting the Policy Violation and accepting the sanctions as assigned by the Decisionmaker if they choose to. No Complainant approval is required in this circumstance.

When a resolution is reached, the appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions are promptly implemented to effectively stop the harassment or discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the discriminatory conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

d) Alternative Resolution

The institution offers a variety of Alternative Resolution mechanisms to best meet the specific needs of the Parties and the nature of the allegations. Alternative Resolution may involve agreement to pursue individual or community remedies, including targeted or broad-based educational programming or training; supported direct conversation or interaction with the Respondent(s); indirect action by the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate School officials; and other forms of resolution that can be tailored to the needs of the Parties. Some Alternative Resolution mechanisms will result in an agreed-upon outcome, while others are resolved through dialogue. All Parties must consent to the use of an Alternative Resolution approach, and the Parties may, but are not required to, have direct or indirect contact during an Alternative Resolution process.

The Title IX Coordinator may consider the following factors to assess whether Alternative Resolution is appropriate, or which form of Alternative Resolution may be most successful for the Parties:

- The Parties' amenability to Alternative Resolution
- Likelihood of potential resolution, considering any power dynamics between the Parties
- The nature and severity of the alleged misconduct
- Parties' motivation to participate
- Civility of the Parties
- State legal restrictions or requirements
- Results of a violence risk assessment/ongoing risk analysis
- Respondent's disciplinary history
- Whether an emergency removal or other interim action is needed
- Skill of the Alternative Resolution facilitator with this type of Complaint
- Complaint complexity
- Emotional investment/capability of the Parties
- Rationality of the Parties
- Goals of the Parties
- Adequate resources to invest in Alternative Resolution (e.g., time, staff, etc.)

The Title IX Coordinator has the authority to determine whether Alternative Resolution is available, to facilitate a resolution that is acceptable to all Parties, and/or to accept or reject the Parties' proposed resolution, usually through their Advisors, often including terms of confidentiality, release, and non-disparagement.

Parties do not have the authority to stipulate restrictions or obligations for individuals or groups that are not involved in the Alternative Resolution process. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether additional individual or community remedies are necessary to meet the institution's compliance obligations in addition to the Alternative Resolution.

The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached and will provide notification to the Parties of what information is maintained. Failure to abide by the resolution agreement may result in appropriate responsive/disciplinary actions (e.g., dissolution of the Agreement and resumption of the Resolution Process, referral to the conduct process for failure to comply, application of the enforcement terms of the Agreement, etc.). The results of Complaints resolved by Alternative Resolution are not appealable.

If an Informal Resolution option is not available or selected, the School will initiate or continue an investigation and subsequent Resolution Process to determine whether the Policy has been violated.

2. Administrative Resolution Process

a) See below at Section I for the specific details regarding the Administrative Resolution Process.

3. Resolution Timeline

The School will make a good faith effort to complete the Resolution Process within sixty to ninety (60-90) business days, including any appeals, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator. The Parties will receive regular updates on the progress of the Resolution Process, as well as notification and a rationale for any extensions or delays, and an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

Investigations are completed expeditiously, normally within sixty (60) business days, though some investigations may take longer, depending on issues such as the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, witness availability, law enforcement involvement, and other factors.

If a party or witness chooses not to participate in the Resolution Process or becomes unresponsive, the School reserves the right to continue it without their participation to ensure a prompt resolution. Non-participatory or unresponsive Parties retain the rights outlined in this Policy and the opportunity to participate in the Resolution Process.

The School may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to a few weeks) if circumstances require. Such circumstances include but are not limited to: a request from law enforcement to delay the investigation temporarily, the need for language assistance, the absence of Parties and/or witnesses, and/or health conditions. The School will promptly resume its Resolution Process as soon as feasible. During such a delay, School will continue to implement and maintain supportive measures for the Parties as deemed appropriate.

School action(s) or processes are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

The School will make a good faith effort to complete the Resolution Process as promptly as circumstances permit and will communicate regularly with the Parties to update them on the progress and timing of the process.

I. Administrative Resolution Process ("ARP") Steps and Description

1. General Description of the ARP

The Administrative Resolution Process is used for all Complaints of discrimination on the basis of protected characteristics, harassment, retaliation, and other prohibited behaviors (as defined in the Policy) or when Informal Resolution is either not elected or is unsuccessful.

The Administrative Resolution Process consists of an investigation conducted by one individual and the hand-off of the investigation report and all relevant evidence to the Decision-maker to make a finding and determine sanctions (if applicable).

The entire Administrative Resolution Process (Notice to Appeal, if any) typically takes approximately sixty to ninety (60-90) days to complete, from the time the Decision-maker's receives the Draft Investigation Report, it takes approximately thirty (30) days. The Parties will be updated regularly on the timing and any significant deviation from this typical timeline.

2. Steps and Description of the Administrative Resolution Process.

1. Notice is received by the School and/or a Complaint is made. [Approximately 5 days].
2. The Investigator is appointed and the Notice of Investigation and Allegations (NOIA) is provided to the Parties [Approximately 3 days from receipt of all information for NOIA]. For more information, please see below.
3. The Investigation is conducted. [Approximately 30-45 days, may vary depending on a variety of factors, including number of involved parties/witnesses and their availability] For More information, please see below.
4. The Investigator provides a copy of the Draft Investigation Report to the Title IX Coordinator.
5. Draft Investigation Report Review: The Title IX Coordinator will provide the Draft Investigation Report to the Parties and the Decision-maker for review. This includes an opportunity for the parties to inspect and review all relevant evidence obtained during the investigation, for a review and comment period of five (5) business days so that each Party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. This also allows the Decision-maker, along with the Parties, to provide the Investigator with a list of relevant questions that they would like asked of the Parties or any witness. Parties may choose to waive all or part of the review period. The Title IX Coordinator will also provide notice to the Parties of the Decision-maker.
 - a) The parties may provide a response to the Investigator about the information contained in the report.
 - b) The Title IX Coordinator will also request the Parties to provide a proposed list of questions to the Investigator to ask the other Party or Parties and witnesses.
 - (i) To the extent credibility is in dispute and relevant to one or more of the allegations, questions proposed by the Parties may also explore credibility.
 - (ii) All party questions must be posed during this phase of the process and cannot be posed later unless authorized by the Decision-maker.
 - (iii) The Investigator will share all party-proposed questions with the Decision-maker, who will finalize the list with the Investigator to ensure all questions are both relevant and permissible.
 - c) The Decision-maker Draft Report Review:
 - (i) The Decision-maker may provide the Investigator with a list of relevant questions to ask the Parties and/or any witnesses.
 - a) To the extent credibility is in dispute and relevant to one or more of the allegations, the questions provided by the Decision-maker may also explore credibility.
 - b) The Decision-maker will meet with the Investigator to determine which questions from the Parties are relevant, permissible, and not duplicative.
 - (ii) Once the Decision-maker receives and reviews the file, they can recommend dismissal to the Title IX Coordinator, if they believe the grounds are met.
 - f) Draft Investigative Report Follow-up Meetings
 - a) Investigator will lead additional meetings with the parties and witnesses to ask the questions posed by the Decision-maker and the questions proposed by the Parties identified and as approved by the Decision-maker as relevant, permissible, and not duplicative.
 - (i) For any question deemed not relevant, permissible, or as duplicative, the Investigator will provide a written rationale in the Final Investigative Report (as an appendix) or verbally during a recorded meeting.

b) The record of these meetings is provided to the Parties to review, typically within three (3) business days of the last meeting. The Parties have five (5) business days to review the record and propose follow-up questions to be asked by the Investigator.

c) The final proposed questions will be reviewed by the Decision-maker for relevance and permissibility.

g) Final Round of Meeting Questions: If deemed necessary, follow-up meetings will be conducted by the Investigator to ask the final proposed questions. This is the final round of questioning, unless leave is granted by the Decision-maker for additional questioning or the Decision-maker determines additional questioning is necessary.

h) Investigator will compile the Final Investigative Report which will:

1. Incorporate any new, relevant evidence and information obtained in the Parties and Decision-maker's review of the Draft Investigation Report/follow-up meetings.
2. Respond in writing, to the relevant elements of the Parties response to the Draft Investigation report and incorporate relevant elements of the written responses and any necessary revisions into the Final Investigation Report.
3. Include all supporting documentation
4. The Final Investigative Report and the complete investigative file is then provided to the Title IX Coordinator.

i) Before or on the same day as transmitting the Final Investigative Report, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Parties the ability to submit a Written impact and / or mitigation statement. The Title IX Coordinator will review the statements upon receipt to determine whether there are any immediate needs, issues, or concerns, but will otherwise hold them until after a decision maker has made determinations on the allegations. If there are any findings of a policy violation the Decision-maker will request these impact statements from the Title IX Coordinator and review them prior to determining sanctions. In the event that the Impact Statements are requested by the Decision-maker, the Title IX Coordinator will transmit a copy to each Party of the other Parties' impact statements at that time.

j) Transmission of the Final Investigation Report and Complete File. The Title IX Coordinator provides the Decision-maker with the Final Investigation Report and investigation file, including the evidence and information obtained in the Investigator-led Questioning meetings. This will not include the Impact Statements if they are received before the file is transmitted.

k) Decision-maker Determination. The Decision-maker will review the Final Investigation Report, all appendices, and investigation file. This includes the information obtained during the Draft Investigation Report Review, Draft Investigative Report Follow-up Meetings, and Final Round of Meeting Questions.

1. If the record is incomplete, the Decision-maker may direct the investigation be re-opened. Or the Decision-maker may direct or conduct any additional inquiry they believe is necessary, including informally meeting with the Parties or any witnesses, as needed.

2. Upon reviewing the relevant evidence, the Decision-maker may also choose to pose additional questions:

1. To the extent credibility is in dispute and relevant to one or more of the allegations, the Decision-maker may meet individually with the Parties and witnesses to question them in order to assess their credibility. These meetings will be recorded and shared with the Parties.

2. At their discretion, the Decision-maker may also meet with any Party or witness to ask additional relevant questions that will aid the Decision-maker in making their findings. These meetings will be recorded and shared with the Parties.

3. The Decision-maker will then apply the preponderance of the evidence standard to make a determination on each of the allegations.

4. If the Decision-maker determines that there are findings of a Policy Violation, they will request the Impact Statements, and review them prior to determining sanctions.

5. For more information on possible sanctions, please see below.

3. Timeline for Decision-maker's Determination: This step generally takes approximately ten (10) business days, but this timeframe can change due to the number of variables. The Parties will be notified of any delays.

l) Later discovered false or misleading information: If it is later discovered that a Party or witness intentionally provided false or misleading information, that action may be grounds for re-opening a Resolution Process at any time, and/or referring that information to another policy and/or procedure for resolution.

m) Conclusion of Administrative Resolution Process: The Decision-maker will provide to the Title IX Coordinator a Written Determination.

1. The written determination must include:

1. A description of the alleged Policy violation;
2. Information about the Policies and Procedures used to evaluate the allegations;
3. The Decision-maker's evaluation of relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence;
4. A determination if a Policy violation occurred; and
5. When the Decision-maker finds that policy violations occurred:

1. Disciplinary Sanctions imposed on the Respondent
2. Whether remedies other than the imposition of Disciplinary Sanctions will be provided by the School to the Complainant(s); and

3. To the extent appropriate, in cases of sex-based harassment involving students, other students identified by the School to be experiencing the effects of the sex-based harassment.

6. Procedures for the Parties to Appeal the Written Determination.

n) Notice of Outcome: within ten (10) business days of the conclusion of the Administrative Resolution Process, the Title IX Coordinator provides the Parties with a written outcome notification. The Written Determination by the Decision-maker to the extent that the School is permitted to share pursuant to state or federal law. This Written Determination and Notice of Outcome will also detail the Parties' equal rights to appeal, the grounds for appeal, the steps to request an appeal, and when the determination is considered final if neither Party appeals.

1. The Notice of Outcome will be provided to the Parties simultaneously or without significant time delay between notifications.
2. The Notice of Outcome may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local and/or permanent address of the Parties as indicated in official School records, or emailed to the Parties' email on file. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in person, the Notification of Outcome is presumptively delivered.

3. *Notice of Investigation and Allegations ("NOIA")*

a) When is a NOIA issued?

Before beginning the ARP, including the investigation portion of that process, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Parties with a detailed written NOIA. Amendments and updates to the NOIA may be made as the investigation progresses and more information becomes available regarding the addition or dismissal of various allegations. For climate/culture investigations that do not have an identifiable Respondent, the NOIA will be sent to the department/office/program head for the area/program being investigated.

In the event that an investigation has started, but the School determines that additional allegations of prohibited behavior under this Policy by the Respondent toward the Complainant will be investigated that are not included in the initial NOIA, the School will provide a supplemental NOIA that notifies the Parties of the additional allegations.

b) Investigator Appointment

Upon determination that an ARP will take place, the Title IX Coordinator appoints an Investigator to conduct the Investigation portion of the Administrative Resolution Process. Notice of the selected individual is provided in the NOIA as outlined below. The Investigator may be part of the Resolution Process Pool, or any other properly trained individual, at the discretion of the School.

c) What will a NOIA typically include?

1. A meaningful summary of all allegations
2. The identity of the involved Parties (if known)
3. The precise misconduct being alleged
4. The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known)
5. The specific policies/offenses implicated
6. A description of, link to, or copy of the applicable policy and procedures
7. A statement that the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence
8. The name(s) of the Investigator(s), along with a process to identify to the Title IX Coordinator, in advance of the interview process, any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s) may have
9. A statement that:
 1. the School presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination
 2. determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the Parties will be given an opportunity during the review and comment period to inspect and review all relevant evidence
 3. retaliation is prohibited
10. Information about the confidentiality of the process, including that the Parties and their Advisors (if applicable) may not share information or materials obtained through the ARP
11. A statement that the Parties may have an Advisor of their choice who may accompany them through all steps of the ARP
12. A statement informing the Parties that the School's Policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the ARP
13. Information on how a Party may request disability accommodations during the ARP
14. A link to the School's VAWA Brochure (if Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and/or Sex-based Stalking are indicated)
15. An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations

d) How will the NOIA be delivered?

Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address(es) of the Parties as indicated in official School records, or emailed to the Parties' email account on file. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in person, the notification will be presumptively delivered.

e) Consolidation

The School may consolidate Complaints against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, when the allegations arise from the same facts or circumstances or implicate a pattern, collusion, and/or other shared or similar actions.

4. Investigation

a) General Investigation Information

1. How Are Investigations Conducted?

All investigations are adequate, thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. They involve interviews with all relevant Parties and witnesses, obtaining relevant evidence, and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

2. Verification of Materials and Testimony

After an interview, Parties and witnesses will be asked to verify the accuracy of the recording, transcript, or summary of their interview. They may submit changes, edits, or clarifications. If the Parties or witnesses do not respond within the time period designated for verification, objections to the accuracy of the recording, transcript, or summary will be deemed to have been waived, and no changes will be permitted.

3. General Description of Investigation Steps

The Investigator(s) may include, but are not limited to the following steps, if not already completed, and not necessarily in this order:

1. Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant.
2. Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct and notify the Complainant and Respondent of all specific policies implicated.
3. Assist the Title IX Coordinator, if needed, with conducting a prompt initial evaluation to determine if the allegations indicate a potential Policy violation.
4. Work with the Title IX Coordinator, as necessary, to prepare the initial NOIA. The NOIA may be amended with any additional or dismissed allegations.
5. Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for the Parties and witnesses.
6. When participation of a Party is expected, provide that Party with written notification of the date, time, and location of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose.
7. Make good faith efforts to notify each Party of any meeting or interview involving another party, in advance when possible.
8. Interview the Complainant and the Respondent and conduct follow-up interviews with each, as necessary.
9. Interview all available, relevant witnesses and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary.
10. Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes (or transcript or recording) of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings.
11. Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the Investigator(s) to ask of another party and/or witnesses. Document in the investigation report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions.
12. Where possible, complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline.
13. Provide the Parties with regular status updates throughout the investigation.
14. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the Parties and their respective Advisors with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding.
15. Ask the Parties to provide a list of questions they would like asked of the other party or any witnesses. The Investigator will ask those questions deemed relevant, and for any question deemed not relevant, will provide a rationale for not asking the question.
16. Write a draft investigation report that gathers, assesses, and synthesizes the evidence, accurately summarizes the investigation, and party and witness interviews, and provides all relevant evidence.
17. Provide the Parties and their respective Advisors an electronic copy of the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all relevant evidence obtained as part of the investigation for a review and comment period of five (5) business days so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The Parties may elect to waive all or part of the review period.
18. The Investigator may share the investigation report with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel for their review and feedback.

b) Witness Role and Participation in the Investigation

- a) Employees: Employees (not including Complainant and Respondent) are required to cooperate with and participate in the School's investigation and Resolution Process.
- b) Students: Student witnesses and witnesses from outside the School community cannot be required to participate but are encouraged to cooperate with School investigations and to share what they know about a Complaint.

c) Interviews and Written Statements: Interviews may be conducted in person, via online video platforms (e.g., Zoom, Microsoft Teams, FaceTime, WebEx, etc.), or, in limited circumstances, by telephone. The School will take appropriate steps to ensure the security/privacy of remote interviews.

Parties and witnesses may also provide written statements in lieu of interviews or choose to respond to written questions, if deemed appropriate by the Investigator(s), though not preferred.

c) Interview Recording

It is standard practice for Investigators to create record of all interviews pertaining to the Resolution Process (other than Informal Resolution meetings). Please note that intake interviews conducted before the Notice is issued may not be recorded. The Parties may review copies of their own interviews, upon request. No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind is permitted during investigation meetings. If an Investigator(s) elects to audio and/or video record interviews, all involved individuals should be made aware of audio and/or video recording.

All interviews are recorded. The recording and/or transcript of those meetings will be provided to the Parties for their review, after which the Parties may pose additional questions to each other. Those subsequent meetings or interviews are also recorded and/or transcribed and shared with the Parties.

5. Respondent Admits Responsibility

At any point in the proceedings, if a Respondent elects to admit to the charged violations and waive further process, the Decision-maker is authorized to accept that admission, adopt it as their finding/final determination, and administer sanctions. This would also waive all rights to appeal for the Respondent. If the Respondent rejects the finding/final determination/sanctions, or does not admit to all conduct charged, the Resolution Process continues to its conclusion.

6. Sanctioning

In the event that the Decision-maker's Final Determination is that the Respondent violated Policy, factors considered by the Decision-maker when determining a sanction or remedies action may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the Parties
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Decision-maker(s)

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as it is feasible once a determination is final, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal, without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this Policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken, or sanctions imposed, by external authorities.

a) Student Sanctions

The following are the common sanctions that may be imposed on Students singly or in combination when the Final Determination finds the Student(s) engaged in policy violations:

- *Coaching*: A formal statement, documented on the Future Professional Advisory that the conduct was unacceptable, and a warning that further violation of any School policy, procedure, or directive will result in additional coaching sessions (sanctions) or responsive actions.
- *Restrictions*: A Student may be restricted in their activities, including, but not limited to, being restricted for certain locations, programs, participation in certain activities or extracurricular activities, eligibility for honors, or from holding leadership in student clubs.

- *Probation*: A warning that further violation of any School policy, procedure or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions, including termination.
- *Suspension*: Termination of the Student status for a definite period of time, typically not to exceed two years, after which a student is eligible to return. Includes the revocation of the right to be on campus for any reason or to attend School-sponsored events. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension, on successfully applying for readmission, or upon a general condition that the student is eligible to return if the School determines it is appropriate to re-enroll/re-admit the student. The student may or may not be eligible to transfer in previously earned hours, based on state requirements.
- *Termination*: Permanent removal (termination) of the Student from their enrolled program and ineligibility to enroll in any other program on campus. Includes the revocation of rights to be on campus for any reason or to attend School-sponsored events.
- *Other actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the school may assign any other sanctions deemed appropriate.

b) Student Club or Student Organization Sanctions

The following are the common sanctions that may be imposed on Student Clubs singly or in combination when the Final Determination finds the Student Club(s) engaged in policy violations:

- *Warning*: A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any School Policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- *Removal of Club Members or Leadership*: restriction from participation for individuals found to have participated in the behavior.
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the School may assign any other sanction deemed appropriate.

c) *Employee Sanctions, Responsive/Corrective Action Plans*

The following are common sanctions and responsive/corrective actions that may be imposed on Employees singly or in combination when the Final Determination finds the Employee(s) engaged in policy violations:

- Verbal or Written Warning
- Performance Improvement Plan or Management Process
- Enhanced Supervision, Observation, or Review
- Required Counseling
- Required Training or Education
- Probation
- Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade
- Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility
- Demotion
- Transfer
- Shift or Schedule Adjustments
- Reassignment
- Delay of Promotional Opportunities
- Assignment of New Supervisor
- Restriction on Travel and/or Professional Development Resources
- Restriction of Bonus Pay
- Suspension (Administrative Leave with Pay)
- Suspension (Administrative Leave without Pay)
- Termination
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, the School may assign any other action it deems appropriate.

7. Non-Participation in the Administrative Resolution Process and/or Withdrawal or Resignation Before Completion of Resolution Process

a) Students

1. Non-Participation of Respondent

Should a student Respondent decide not to participate in the Resolution Process, the process proceeds absent their participation to a reasonable resolution.

2. Withdrawal or Resignation

If a student Respondent withdraws from the School, the Resolution Process may continue, or Title IX Coordinator may exercise their discretion to dismiss the Complaint. If the Complaint is dismissed, School will still provide reasonable supportive or remedial measures as deemed necessary to address safety and/or remedy any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

Regardless of whether the Complaint is dismissed or pursued to completion of the Resolution Process, School will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that may have contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

When a student withdraws or leaves while the process is pending, the student may not return to the School in any capacity until the Complaint is resolved and any sanctions imposed are satisfied. If the student indicates they will not return, the Title IX Coordinator has discretion to dismiss the Complaint. Admissions and the Director will be notified accordingly.

If the student Respondent takes a leave for a specified period of time (e.g., one semester or term), the Resolution Process may continue remotely. If found in violation, that student is not permitted to return to School unless and until all sanctions, if any, have been satisfied.

b) Employees

1. Effect of Nonparticipation of Respondent

Should an employee Respondent decide not to participate in the Resolution Process, the process proceeds absent their participation to a reasonable resolution.

2. Resignation or Termination of Employment

If an employee Respondent withdraws from the School with unresolved allegations pending, the Resolution Process may continue, or Title IX Coordinator may exercise their discretion to dismiss the Complaint. If the Complaint is dismissed, the School may still provide reasonable supportive or remedial measures as deemed necessary to address safety and/or remedy any ongoing effects of the alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

When an employee resigns and the Complaint is dismissed, the employee may not return to the School in any capacity. Necessary personnel within the School, including the Director and/or Owners will be notified, accordingly, and a note will be placed in the employee's file that they resigned with allegations pending and are not eligible for academic admission or rehire with the School. The records retained by the Title IX Coordinator will reflect that status.

8. Appeal of Determination

1. Appeal Grounds

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

1. A procedural irregularity that would change the outcome.
2. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made.
3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that would change the outcome.

2. Request for Appeal

Any Party may submit a written request for appeal (“Request for Appeal”) to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome. The form for appeal will be provided with the Notice of Outcome.

Upon receipt of a timely submitted appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will Designate a trained Appellate Decision-maker and transmit the Request for Appeal to them. No Appellate Decision-maker will have been previously involved in the resolution process for the complete, including any supportive measure or dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process.

The Appellate Decision-maker will first determine if the Request for Appeal provides the necessary information to meet the grounds in this Policy. If the grounds are not met, the request will be denied by the Appellate Decision-maker, and the Parties and their Advisors will be simultaneously notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in this Policy, then the Appellate Decision-maker will notify all Parties and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigator(s) and/or the original Decision-maker by transmitting a copy of the Request for Appeal with the approved grounds and then will be provided with five (5) business days to submit a response to the portion of the Appeal that has been approved to proceed and involves that person(s) (these are called Appeal Responses).

Upon receipt of the Request for Appeal by the non-appealing party (if any), the non-appealing party may also choose to appeal at this time. If so, that Request for Appeal will be reviewed by the Appellate Decision-maker to determine if it meets the grounds in this Policy and will either be approved or denied. If approved, it will be forwarded to the party who initially requested an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Investigator(s) and/or original Decision-maker, as necessary, who will submit their responses, if any, within five (5) business days. Any such responses will be circulated for review and comment by all Parties. If denied, the Parties will be notified accordingly, in writing.

Upon receipt of the Appeal Responses, the Appellate Decision-maker will forward all responses, if any, to all Parties for review and comment. These are the Appeal Replies. No additional responses or replies will be permitted after this time.

No party may submit any new Requests for Appeal after this time period. The Appellate Decision-maker will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved appeal grounds, and the subsequent responses Appellate Decision-maker who will promptly render a decision following the below steps.

3. Appeal Determination Process

In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original determination and pertinent documentation regarding the specific appeal grounds. The Appellate Decision-maker will deliberate as soon as is practicable and discuss the merits of the appeal.

Appeal decisions are to be deferential to the original determination, making changes to the finding only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so. All decisions apply the preponderance of the evidence standard.

An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appeal Panel or Decision-makers to substitute their judgment for that of the original Decision-maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).

The Appeal Panel or Decision-maker may consult with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel on questions of procedure or rationale, for clarification, if needed. The Title IX Coordinator will maintain documentation of all such consultation.

4. Appeal Outcome

An appeal may be granted or denied. Appeals that are granted should normally be remanded (or partially remanded) to the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker with corrective instructions for reconsideration. In rare

circumstances where an error cannot be cured by the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker or the Title IX Coordinator (as in cases of bias), the Appellate Decision-maker may order a new investigation and/or a new determination with new Pool members serving in the Investigator and Decision-maker roles.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome letter will be sent to all Parties simultaneously, or without significant time delay between notifications. The Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanction(s) that may result (which the School is permitted to share according to federal or state law), and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent the School is permitted to share under federal or state law.

Written notification may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the Parties as indicated in official institutional records, or emailed to the account on file with the School. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in person, the Appeal Outcome will be presumptively delivered.

Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final and constitutes the Final Determination; further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new determination). When appeals result in no change to the finding or sanction, that decision is final. When an appeal results in a new finding or sanction, that finding or sanction can be appealed one final time on the grounds listed above and in accordance with these procedures.

If a remand results in a new determination that is different from the appealed determination, that new determination can be appealed, once, on any of the five available appeal grounds.

5. Sanction Status During Appeal

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the determination are not implemented during the appeal process, and supportive measures may be maintained or reinstated until the appeal determination is made.

For Student Respondents, if any of the sanctions are to be implemented immediately post-determination, but pre-appeal, then the emergency removal procedures (detailed above) for a “show cause” meeting on the justification for doing so must be permitted within two (2) business days of implementation.

For Employee Respondents, the School may determine that they will follow applicable leave policies pending appeal.

9. *Sanctions, Long Term Remedies, and Other Actions*

a) Implementation

Following the conclusion of the Resolution Process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented or Informal Resolution terms, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the Parties and/or the School community that are intended to stop the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, remedy the effects, and prevent recurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to external counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Program and registration adjustments, such as retroactive withdrawals
- Education to the individual and/or the School community
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Provision of campus safety escorts
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification and/or training
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the Parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, program enrollment, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term supportive measures may also be provided to the Parties even if no Policy violation is found.

When no Policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies for the Respondent, on behalf of the School, to ensure there is not an effective denial of educational access.

The School will maintain the confidentiality of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided confidentiality does not impair the School's ability to provide the necessary remedies/actions/measures.

b) Failure to Comply with Sanctions, Responsive Actions and/or Informal Resolution Terms

All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, corrective actions, and/or Informal Resolution terms within the timeframe specified by the final Decision-maker(s), including the Appellate Decision-maker or the Informal Resolution Agreement.

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension, expulsion, and/or termination from the School.

Supervisors are expected to enforce the completion of sanctions/responsive actions for their employees.

A suspension imposed for non-compliance with sanctions will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the Title IX Coordinator's satisfaction.

J. Recordkeeping and Involved Parties

1. *Interview Recording*

2. *Institutional Recordkeeping*

For a period of at least seven (7) years following the conclusion of the Resolution Process, the School will maintain records of:

1. Each discrimination, harassment, and retaliation resolution process, including any Final Determination regarding responsibility or appeal, and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under federal regulation
2. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent
3. Any supportive measures provided to the Parties and any remedies provided to the Complainant or the community designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity
4. Any appeal and the result therefrom
5. Any Informal Resolution and the result therefrom
6. All materials used to provide training to individuals involved in the Title IX Process and Procedures, including: Title IX Coordinator and designees, Investigators, Decision-makers, Appeal Decision-makers, Informal Resolution Facilitator, and any person who is responsible for implementing the School's Resolution Process, or who has the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures. The School will make these training materials available for review upon request.
7. All materials used to train all employees consistent with the requirements in the Title IX Regulations.

School will also maintain any and all records in accordance with state and federal laws.

K. Evidentiary Considerations

1. *Relevance*

Relevant evidence is that which may aid in determining whether the allegation occurred, or whether the behavior constitutes a violation of Policy.

The Investigator(s) and the Decision-maker(s) will only consider evidence that is deemed relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

2. *Impermissible Evidence*

Impermissible evidence is defined as evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless 1) evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct, or 2) is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to prove consent.

The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the Complainant and Respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent or preclude a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

3. Previous Disciplinary Action of the Respondent

Previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may not be considered unless there is an allegation of a pattern of misconduct. Such information may also be considered in determining an appropriate sanction upon a determination of responsibility. Barring a pattern allegation, this information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process and is not shared until then.

4. Character Evidence

Within the limitations stated above, the investigation and determination can consider character evidence, if offered, but that evidence is unlikely to be relevant unless it is fact evidence or relates to a pattern of conduct.

L. Accommodations and Support During the Resolution Process

1. Disability Accommodations

The School is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified students, employees, or others with disabilities to ensure equal access to the School's Policy and Resolution Process options. Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact the Title IX Coordinator who provide the ADA Coordinator with the information they have. The ADA Coordinator may require additional documentation for an ADA Accommodation and will follow the published policy that is available here: [will, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator and with the person requesting the accommodation.](#)

2. Other Supportive Mechanisms

The School will also address reasonable requests for support for the Parties and witnesses, including:

Language services/Interpreters

Access and training regarding use of technology throughout the Resolution Process

Other support as deemed reasonable and necessary to facilitate participation in the Resolution Process

M. Administrative Process Resolution Team and Impartiality

The Administrative Resolution Process ("Process") relies on a group of trained individuals to carry out the Process "Resolution Process Pool". This group may include external, trained third-party neutral professionals that may be designated on an as needed basis and also be used to serve in this role.

1. Resolution Process Pool Training

The Resolution Process Pool, including external individuals hired to act in this capacity, will receive annual training as required by the relevant regulations related to their respective roles, including additional training elements specific to Title IX. For additional information about Resolution Process Pool Training received, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

2. Ensuring Impartiality

Any individual materially involved in the administration of the Resolution Process, including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), and Decision-maker(s), may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally, or for a specific Complainant or Respondent.

The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator(s), Decision-maker(s), and Appeals officers for impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. At any time during the Resolution

Process, the Parties may raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, in writing to the Title IX Coordinator, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another person will be assigned, and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Director.

The Administrative Resolution Process involves an objective evaluation of all available relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, including evidence that supports that the Respondent engaged in a Policy violation and evidence that supports that the Respondent did not engage in a Policy violation. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness. All Parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence, and to receive a written investigation report that accurately summarizes this evidence.

N. Statement of the Parties Rights under the Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures

Under this Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures, the Parties have the right to:

- An equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited protected class discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and other prohibited behaviors, when reported in good faith to School officials.
- Timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the identity of the Parties involved (if known), the specific misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the implicated Policies and procedures, and possible sanctions.
- Timely written notice of any material adjustments to the allegations (e.g., additional incidents or allegations, additional Complainants) by updating the Notice of Investigation and Allegation(s) (NOIA) as needed to clarify potentially implicated Policy violations.
- Be informed in advance of any School public release of information regarding the allegation(s) or underlying incident(s), whenever possible.
- Have all personally identifiable information protected from the School's release to the public without consent, except to the extent permitted by law.
- Be treated with respect by School officials.
- Have the School's Policy and these procedures followed without material deviation.
- Voluntarily agree to resolve allegations under this Policy through Informal Resolution without School pressure, if Informal Resolution is approved by the Title IX Coordinator.
- Not be discouraged by School officials from reporting discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and other prohibited behavior to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- Be informed of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by the School in notifying such authorities, if the party chooses. This also includes the right to not be pressured to report.
- Have allegations of violations of this Policy responded to promptly and with sensitivity by School officials.
- Be informed of available supportive measures, such as counseling, advocacy, health care, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, and/or other services, both on-campus and in the community.
- A School-implemented no-contact order or a no-trespass order against a non-affiliated third party when a person has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper conduct based on an individual's protected characteristic(s).
- Be informed of available assistance in changing academic and/or employment situations after an alleged incident of protected class discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, if such changes are reasonably available. No formal report, or investigation, either institutional or criminal, needs to occur for this option to be available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Changing an employee's work environment (e.g., reporting structure, office/workspace relocation)
 - Changing academic environment (e.g. changing schedules without penalty)
 - Transportation assistance

- Referral to Visa/immigration assistance
- Rescheduling or adjusting internal deadline
- Receiving a withdrawal from a program
- Changing Program Schedules
- Temporary leave of absence (may be retroactive)
- Campus safety escorts
- Alternative course completion options (please note that accreditation restrictions may apply to the alternative options available).
- Have the School maintain supportive measures for as long as necessary and for supportive measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the School's ability to provide the supportive measures.
- Receive sufficiently advanced written notice of any School meetings or interviews involving another party, when possible.
- Identify and have the Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker question relevant available witnesses, including expert witnesses.
- Provide the Investigator(s)/Decision-maker with a list of questions that, if deemed relevant and permissible by the Investigator(s)/Decision-maker, may be asked of any party or witness.
- Have Complainant's inadmissible sexual interests/prior sexual history or any Party's irrelevant character evidence excluded by the Decision-maker.
- Access the relevant evidence obtained and respond to that evidence.
- A fair opportunity to provide the Investigator(s) with their account of the alleged misconduct and have that account be on the record.
- Receive a copy of all relevant and permissible evidence obtained during the investigation, subject to privacy limitations imposed by federal and state law and be given five (5) business days to review and comment on the evidence.
- The right to receive a copy of the Final Investigation Report, including all factual, Policy, and/or credibility analyses performed, and to have at least five (5) business days to review the report prior to the determination.
- Be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to make a finding, in advance of that finding, when relevant.
- Regular status updates on the investigation and/or Resolution Process.
- Have reports of alleged Policy violations addressed by Resolution Process Pool members who have received relevant annual training as required by law.
- A Decision-making panel that is not single-sex in its composition, if a panel is used.
- Preservation of confidentiality/privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law.
- Meetings, interviews, and/or hearings that are closed to the public.
- Petition that any School representative in the process be recused on the basis of disqualifying bias and/or conflict of interest.
- Be able to select an Advisor of their choice to accompany and assist the party in all meetings and/or interviews associated with the Resolution Process.
- Apply the appropriate standard of proof, preponderance of the evidence, to make a Finding and Final Determination after an objective evaluation of all relevant and permissible evidence.
- Be present, including presence via remote technology, during all testimony given and evidence presented during any hearing (if relevant).
- Have an impact and/or mitigation statement considered by the Decision-maker following a determination of responsibility for any allegation, but prior to sanctioning.
- Be promptly informed of the Resolution Process finding(s) and sanction(s) (if any) and be given a detailed rationale of the decision (including an explanation of how credibility was assessed) in a written outcome letter delivered to the Parties simultaneously (without undue delay).

- Be informed in writing of when a School decision is considered final and any changes to the Final Determination or sanction(s) that occur post outcome letter delivery.
- Be informed of the opportunity to appeal the Resolution Process finding(s) and sanction(s), and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the School's grounds for appeal. A fundamentally fair resolution as defined in these procedures. Notice to the School of Allegations or Complaint.

O. Revision of these Procedures

These procedures succeed any previous procedures addressing protected class discrimination, harassment, and retaliation for incidents occurring on or after August 1, 2024. The Title IX Coordinator will regularly review and update these procedures. The School reserves the right to make changes to this document as necessary, and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect.

If governing laws or regulations change, or court decisions alter, the requirements in a way that impacts this document, this document will be construed to comply with the most recent governing laws or regulations or court holdings.

This document does not create legally enforceable protections beyond the protections of the background state and federal laws that frame such policies and codes, generally.

XXI. Policy Effective Date

This Policy and these Procedures are effective on August 1, 2024. If circumstances change and this policy is no longer compliant, we can make changes and/or revert to the previous policy.

PROTECTED CLASS NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

APPENDIX B:

State Criminal Law Definition of Consent for Sex Offenses:

N.Y. Penal Law § 130.05

1. Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.
2. Lack of consent results from:(a) Forcible compulsion; or(b) Incapacity to consent; or(c) Where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct; or(d) Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision seven, eight or nine of section 130.25, or a crime formerly defined in subdivision three of section 130.40 , in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of vaginal sexual contact, oral sexual contact or anal sexual contact, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.
3. A person is deemed incapable of consent when he or she is:(a) less than seventeen years old; or(b) mentally disabled; or(c) mentally incapacitated; or(d) physically helpless; or(e) committed to the care and custody or supervision of the state department of corrections and community supervision or a hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law, and the actor is an employee who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody or supervision of such department or hospital. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means(i) an employee of the state department of corrections and community supervision who, as part of his or her employment, performs duties:(A) in a state correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational programs, vocational training, institutional parole services or direct supervision to incarcerated individuals; or(B) of supervising persons released on community supervision and supervises the victim at the time of the offense or has supervised the victim and the victim is still under community supervision at the time of the offense; or(ii) an employee of the office of mental health who, as part of his or her employment, performs duties in a state correctional facility or hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law

in which the incarcerated individual is confined at the time of the offense, consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, or direct supervision to such incarcerated individuals; or(iii) a person, including a volunteer, providing direct services to incarcerated individuals in a state correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the state department of corrections and community supervision or, in the case of a volunteer, a written agreement with such department, provided that the person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; or(f) committed to the care and custody of a local correctional facility, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section forty of the correction law, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such facility. For purposes of this paragraph, “employee” means an employee of the local correctional facility where the person is committed who performs professional duties consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational services, or vocational training for incarcerated individuals. For purposes of this paragraph, “employee” shall also mean a person, including a volunteer or a government employee of the state department of corrections and community supervision or a local health, education or probation agency, providing direct services to incarcerated individuals in the local correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the local correctional department or, in the case of such a volunteer or government employee, a written agreement with such department, provided that such person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; or(g) committed to or placed with the office of children and family services and in residential care, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to or placed with such office of children and family services and in residential care. For purposes of this paragraph, “employee” means an employee of the office of children and family services or of a residential facility in which such person is committed to or placed at the time of the offense who, as part of his or her employment, performs duties consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational services, vocational training, or direct supervision to persons committed to or placed in a residential facility operated by the office of children and family services; or(h) a client or patient and the actor is a health care provider or mental health care provider charged with rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25, a crime formerly defined in section 130.40, aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree as defined in section 130.65-a, or sexual abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.55, and the act of sexual conduct occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination; or(i) a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated, licensed or certified by (i) the office of mental health; (ii) the office for people with developmental disabilities; or (iii) the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee of the facility not married to such resident or inpatient. For purposes of this paragraph, “employee” means either: an employee of the agency operating the residential facility, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is a resident or inpatient of such facility and who provides direct care services, case management services, medical or other clinical services, habilitative services or direct supervision of the residents in the facility in which the resident resides; or an officer or other employee, consultant, contractor or volunteer of the residential facility, who knows or reasonably should know that the person is a resident of such facility and who is in direct contact with residents or inpatients; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall only apply to a consultant, contractor or volunteer providing services pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the agency operating the residential facility or, in the case of a volunteer, a written agreement with such facility, provided that the person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; provided further, however, “employee” shall not include a person with a developmental disability who is or was receiving services and is also an employee of a service provider and who has sexual contact with another service recipient who is a consenting adult who has consented to such contact; or(j) detained or otherwise in the custody of a police officer, peace officer, or other law enforcement official and the actor is a police officer, peace officer or other law enforcement official who either:(i) is detaining or maintaining custody of such person; or(ii) knows, or reasonably should know, that at the time of the offense, such person was detained or in custody.

PROTECTED CLASS NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES - DRAFT

PROTECTED CLASS NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady ("School") is committed to providing a workplace and educational environment, as well as other benefits, programs, and activities, that are free from discrimination and harassment based on a protected characteristic and retaliation for engaging in a protected activity. The School values and upholds the equal dignity of all members of its community and strives to balance the rights of the parties in the Grievance Process during what can be a difficult time for all involved.

The School, in its admission, instruction, and graduation policies and practices, does not allow or tolerate harassment or discrimination based on race, religion, creed, color, ethnic origin, national origin, ancestry, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions), military or veteran status, physical or mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, genetic information, or any other basis protected by the federal, state, or local law.

To ensure compliance with federal, state, and local civil rights laws and regulations, and to affirm its commitment to promoting the goals of fairness and equity in all aspects of the education program or activity, the School has developed policies and procedures that are designed to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process for those involved in an allegation of discrimination or harassment on the basis of a protected characteristic and for allegations of retaliation.

In furtherance of this commitment, all students and employees are required to complete mandatory sexual harassment and prevention training when they first enroll or become employed with the School and annually, each January, thereafter. In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the School prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, and promptly investigates when allegations of sex discrimination are made by a member of the School's community.

APPLICABLE SCOPE

The core purpose of this policy is the prohibition of all forms of discrimination. The School's policy prohibits discrimination based on sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions), race, religion, creed, color, national origin, ethnic origin, ancestry, military or veteran status, physical or mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law. Sometimes, discrimination involves exclusion from or different treatment in activities, such as admission or employment. At other times, discrimination takes the form of harassment or, in the case of sex-based discrimination, it can encompass sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, sexual exploitation, dating violence, or domestic violence. When an alleged policy violation is reported, the allegations are subject to resolution using the School's grievance procedures as determined by the Title IX Coordinator, and as detailed below.

When the Respondent is a member of the School community, a Formal Complaint may be filed and a Grievance Process may be available regardless of the status of the Complainant, who may or may not be a member of the School community. However, the School's specific response may be limited by certain regulations. This community includes, but is not limited to, students, employees, customers or service guests, vendors, or anyone else who does business with the School. The procedures below may be applied to incidents, to patterns, and/or to the institutional culture/ climate, all of which may be addressed and investigated in accordance with this Policy.

The School recognizes that reports and/or Formal Complaints under this Policy may include multiple forms of discrimination and harassment as well as violations of other School policies; may involve various combinations of students, employees, and other members of the School community; and may require the simultaneous attention of

multiple School departments. Accordingly, School employees will share information, combine efforts, and otherwise collaborate, to the maximum extent permitted by law and consistent with other applicable School policies, to provide uniform, consistent, efficient, and effective responses to alleged discrimination and harassment or retaliation.

As part of the School's commitment to providing a working and learning environment free from discrimination, this Policy will be disseminated to the School community through publications such as the School's catalog, the School's website, new employee orientation, and other appropriate methods of communication.

POLICY: EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, HARASSMENT, AND NONDISCRIMINATION

1. GLOSSARY

- **Administrative Grievance Procedure** means the Administrative Grievance Process set forth below in Appendix C that applies only when the Title IX Grievance Procedure does not, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.
- **Advisor** means a person chosen by a party or appointed by the institution to accompany the party to meetings related to the Grievance Process to advise the party on that process and to conduct questioning for the party at the hearing, if any.
- **Appeal Decision-Maker** means the person who accepts or rejects a submitted appeal request determines whether an error occurred that substantially affected the investigation or original determination, and directs corrective action accordingly.
- **Complainant** means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute harassment or discrimination based on a protected characteristic or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.
- **Day** means a business day, excluding Saturday and Sunday, when the School is in normal operation.
- **Decision-Maker** means the person or panel who hears evidence, determines relevance, and makes the Final Determination of whether this Policy has been violated and/or assigns sanctions.
- **Directly Related Evidence** is evidence connected to the complaint, but which is neither inculpatory (tending to prove a violation) nor exculpatory (tending to disprove a violation) and cannot be relied upon by the Decision-Maker. Compare to Relevant Evidence below.
- **Education Program or Activity** means locations, events, or circumstances where the School exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation occurs.
- **Final Determination** is a conclusion by the standard of proof that the alleged conduct did or did not violate policy.
- **Finding** is a conclusion by the standard of proof that the conduct did or did not occur as alleged (as in a "finding of fact").
- **Formal Complaint** means a document submitted or signed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging a Respondent engaged in harassment or discrimination based on a protected characteristic or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity and requesting that the School investigate the allegation(s).
- **Formal Grievance Process** means the "Title IX Grievance Procedure," a method of formal resolution designated by the School to address conduct that falls within the policies included below, and which complies with the requirements of the Title IX regulations (34 CFR § 106.45) and the Violence Against Women Act § 304.
- **Future Professional** means any individual who has accepted an offer of admission, or who is registered or enrolled in coursework, and who maintains an ongoing educational relationship with the School.
- **Grievance Process Pool** includes any Investigators, Hearing Decision-Makers, Appeal Decision-Makers, and Advisors who may perform any or all of these roles (though not at the same time or with respect to the same complaint).
- **Informal Resolution** is a complaint resolution agreed to by the Parties and approved by the Title IX Coordinator that occurs prior to a formal Final Determination being reached.

- **Investigator** means the person authorized by the School to gather facts about an alleged violation of this Policy assesses relevance and credibility, synthesizes the evidence, and compiles this information into an investigation report of Relevant Evidence and a file of Directly Related Evidence.
- **Mandated Reporter** means a School employee who is obligated by policy to share knowledge, notice, and/or reports of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation with the Title IX Coordinator.
- **Notice** means that an employee, Future Professional, or third party informs the Title IX Coordinator or other Official with Authority of the alleged occurrence of harassing, discriminatory, and/or retaliatory conduct.
- **Official with Authority (OWA)** means a School employee (specifically the Owner or Director) who has responsibility to implement corrective measures for harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation on behalf of the School.
- **Parties** means the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), collectively.
- **Recipient** means a postsecondary education program that receives federal funding.
- **Relevant Evidence** is evidence that tends to prove (inculpatory) or disprove (exculpatory) an issue in the complaint.
- **Remedies** are post-Final Determination actions directed to the Complainant and/or the community as mechanisms to address safety, prevent recurrence, and restore access to the School's education program.
- **Respondent** means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute harassment or discrimination based on a protected characteristic, or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity under this Policy.
- **Resolution** means the result of an Informal Resolution or Formal Grievance Process.
- **Sanction** means a consequence imposed on a Respondent who is found to have violated this Policy.
- **Sexual Harassment** is an umbrella category including the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. See Section 17.B. for greater detail.
- **Title IX Coordinator** is at least one official designated by the School to ensure compliance with Title IX and the School's Title IX program. References to the Coordinator throughout this policy may also encompass a designee of the Coordinator for specific tasks.
- **Title IX Grievance Procedure** means the Formal Grievance Process detailed below and defined above.

2. TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Tamara Gizzi serves as the Title IX Coordinator and oversees implementation of the School's policy on equal opportunity, harassment, and nondiscrimination.

The Title IX Coordinator has the primary responsibility for coordinating the School's efforts related to the intake, investigation, resolution, and implementation of supportive measures to stop, remedy, and prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation prohibited under this Policy.

All parties will be provided with a comprehensive (electronic) brochure detailing options and resources, which the Title IX Coordinator may also review with the parties in person.

3. INDEPENDENCE AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Title IX Coordinator acts with independence and authority, free from bias and conflicts of interest. The Title IX Coordinator oversees all resolutions under this Policy and these procedures. Investigators, Decision-Makers (including Appeal Decision-Makers), and Advisors are vetted and trained to ensure they are not biased for or against any party in a specific complaint, or for or against Complainants and/or Respondents, generally.

To raise any concern involving bias, conflict of interest, misconduct, or discrimination by the Title IX Coordinator, contact the School's managing owner/Director Elvita Veglio Fiorini or Dr. Giuseppe Veglio. Concerns of bias, misconduct, discrimination, or a potential conflict of interest by any other individual involved facilitating the Grievance Process should be raised with the Title IX Coordinator.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT INFORMATION

Complaints or notice of alleged policy violations, or inquiries about or concerns regarding this Policy and procedures, may be made internally to:

Title IX Coordinator:

Tamara Gizzi

411 State Street, Schenectady, NY 12305

(518) 370-4590 ext.1121

Email: tamarag@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu

The School has determined that the following administrators are Officials with Authority (OWAs) to address and correct harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation. In addition to the Title IX Coordinator, these OWAs may also accept notice or complaints on behalf of the School.

Co-Director/Owner:

Dr. Giuseppe Veglio

411 State Street, Schenectady, NY 12305

(518) 370-4590

Email: gveglia@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu

The School has also classified the Financial Services Leader, Admissions Leader, and Future Professional Advisor as Mandated Reporters of any knowledge they have that a member of the community is experiencing harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation. The section below on Mandated Reporting details their duties.

Inquiries may be made externally to:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

US Department of Education

400 Maryland Avenue, SW

Washington, D.C. 20202-1100

Customer Service Hotline #: (800) 421-3481

Facsimile: (202) 453-6012

TDD#: (877) 521-2172

Email: OCR@ed.gov

Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

For complaints involving employee-on-employee conduct: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

5. NOTICE/COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND/OR RETALIATION

Notice or complaints of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation may be made using any of the following options:

1. File a report or Formal Complaint with, or give verbal notice to, the Title IX Coordinator or an Official with Authority. Such a report or Formal Complaint may be made at any time (including during non- business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail, to the office listed for the Title IX Coordinator or any other official listed.
2. Report online, using the reporting form posted at paulmitchell.edu/schenectady/title-ix/policy. Anonymous reports¹ are accepted but can give rise to a need to investigate to determine whether the parties can be identified. If not, no further formal action is taken, though measures intended to protect the community may be enacted. The School tries to provide supportive measures to all Complainants, which may be impossible with an anonymous report that does not identify the Complainant.

Because reporting carries no obligation to initiate a formal response, and because the School respects Complainant requests to dismiss complaints unless there is a compelling threat to health and/or safety, the Complainant is largely in control and should not fear a loss of confidentiality by making a report that allows the School to discuss and/or provide supportive measures.

As used in this Policy, the term “Formal Complaint” means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided by the School for this purpose) that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the complaint, and requests that the School investigate the allegations. If notice is submitted in a form that does not meet this standard, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to ensure that it is filed correctly.

6. SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

The School will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon notice of alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available. They are offered, without fee or charge to the parties, to restore or preserve access to the School’s education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties and/or the School’s educational environment and/or to deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

The Title IX Coordinator promptly makes supportive measures available to the parties upon receiving notice or a complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered, the School will inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a Formal Complaint with the School either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already. The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure that their wishes are considered with respect to any planned and implemented supportive measures.

The School will maintain the confidentiality of the supportive measures, provided that confidentiality does not impair the School’s ability to provide those supportive measures. The School will act to ensure as minimal an occupational or academic impact on the parties as possible. The School will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to community-based service providers
- Visa and immigration assistance
- Future Professional financial aid counseling
- Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees
- Safety planning
- Implementing contact limitations (no-contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Trespass orders
- Timely warnings
- Withdrawals or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Violations of no-contact orders or other restrictions may be referred to appropriate Future Professional or employee conduct processes for enforcement or added as collateral misconduct allegations to an ongoing complaint under this Policy.

7. EMERGENCY REMOVAL

The School can act to remove a Future Professional Respondent from its education program or activities—partially or entirely—on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any Future Professional or other individual justifies removal. This risk analysis is performed by the Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with relevant School officials.

When an emergency removal is imposed, the Future Professional will be given notice of the action and the option to request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator prior to such action/removal being imposed, or as soon as reasonably possible thereafter, to show cause why the action/removal should not be implemented or should be modified.

This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s), but rather it is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal is appropriate. When this meeting is not requested, objections to the emergency removal will be deemed waived. A Complainant and their Advisor may be permitted to participate in this meeting if the Title IX Coordinator determines it equitable to do so. There is no appeal process for emergency removal decisions.

A Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choice when meeting with the Title IX Coordinator for the show cause meeting. The Respondent will be given access to a written summary of the basis for the emergency removal prior to the meeting to allow for adequate preparation.

The Title IX Coordinator has sole discretion under this Policy to implement or modify an emergency removal and to determine the conditions and duration. Violation of an emergency removal under this policy will be grounds for discipline within the Future Professional or employee conduct processes, which may include expulsion or termination.

The School will implement the least restrictive emergency actions possible in light of the circumstances and safety concerns. As determined by the Title IX Coordinator, these actions could include, but are not limited to, temporarily reassigning an employee, restricting a Future Professional or employee's access to or use of facilities or equipment, allowing a Future Professional to withdraw without financial penalty, authorizing an employee administrative leave, and suspending a Future Professional's participation in extracurricular activities.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as possible.

When the Respondent is an employee accused of misconduct in the course of their employment, they may be removed from campus or placed on administrative leave based on the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

8. PROMPTNESS

Once the School has received notice or a Formal Complaint, all allegations are promptly acted upon. Complaints typically take 60–90 business days to resolve. There are always exceptions and extenuating circumstances that can cause a resolution to take longer, but the School will avoid all undue delays within its control.

Any time the general timeframes for resolution outlined in School procedures will be delayed, the School will provide written notice to the parties of the delay, the cause for the delay, and an estimate of the anticipated additional time that will be needed as a result of the delay.

9. PRIVACY

Every effort is made by the School to preserve the privacy of reports². The School will not share the identity of any individual who has made a report or Formal Complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Complainant; any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Respondent; or any witness, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)³ or its implementing regulations⁴, or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR Part 106, including any investigation, hearing, or grievance proceeding arising under these policies and procedures.

The School reserves the right to determine which School officials have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about incidents that fall under this Policy, pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Only a small group of School employees who need to know will typically be told about the complaint. Information will be shared as necessary with Investigators, Decision-Makers, witnesses, and the parties. The circle of people with this knowledge will be kept as tight as possible to preserve the parties' rights and privacy.

The School may contact parents/guardians of Future Professionals to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk but will usually consult with the Future Professional first before doing so.

10. JURISDICTION

This Policy applies to the School's education program and activities⁵ regarding conduct that takes place on property owned or controlled by the School and at School-sponsored events. The Respondent must be a member of the School's community in order for this Policy to apply.

This Policy can also be applicable to the effects of off-campus misconduct that effectively deprives a person of access to the School's education program or activities. The School may also extend jurisdiction to off-campus and/or to online conduct when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct affects a substantial School interest.

Regardless of where the conduct occurred, the School will address notice/complaints to determine whether the conduct occurred in the context of its employment or education program or activity and/or has continuing effects on campus (including virtual learning and employment environments) or in an off-campus sponsored program or activity.

A substantial School interest includes:

1. Any action that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by law. This includes, but is not limited to, single or repeat violations of any local, state, or federal law.
2. Any situation in which it is determined that the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any Future Professional, employee, or other individual.
3. Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property, or achievements of others, significantly breaches the peace, and/or causes social disorder.
4. Any situation that substantially interferes with the educational interests or mission of the School.

If the Respondent is unknown or is not a member of the School community, the Title IX Coordinator will assist the Complainant in identifying appropriate institutional and local resources and support options. If criminal conduct is alleged, the School can assist in contacting local or institutional law enforcement if the individual would like to file a police report.

Further, even when the Respondent is not a member of the School's community, supportive measures, remedies, and resources may be provided to the Complainant by contacting the Title IX Coordinator.

In addition, the School may take other actions as appropriate to protect the Complainant against third parties, such as barring individuals from School property and/or events.

All vendors serving the School through third-party contracts are subject to the policies and procedures of their employers.

When the Respondent is enrolled in or employed by another institution, the Title IX Coordinator can assist the Complainant in liaising with the appropriate individual at that institution, as it may be possible to pursue action under that institution's policies.

Similarly, the Title IX Coordinator may be able to assist and support a Future Professional or employee Complainant who experiences discrimination in an externship or other environment external to the School where sexual harassment or nondiscrimination policies and procedures of the facilitating or host organization may give the Complainant recourse.

11. TIME LIMITS ON REPORTING

There is no time limitation on providing notice/complaints to the Title IX Coordinator. However, if the Respondent is no longer subject to the School's jurisdiction and/or significant time has passed, the ability to investigate, respond, and/or provide remedies may be more limited or impossible.

Acting on notice/complaints significantly impacted by the passage of time (including, but not limited to, the rescission or revision of policy) is at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, who may document allegations for future reference, offer supportive measures and/or remedies, and/or engage in informal or formal action, as appropriate.

12. ONLINE HARASSMENT AND MISCONDUCT

The School's policies are written and interpreted broadly to include online manifestations of any of the behaviors prohibited below, when those behaviors occur in or have an effect on the School's education program and activities or when they involve the use of School networks, technology, or equipment.

Although the School may not control websites, social media, and other venues through which harassing communications are made, when such communications are reported to the School, it will engage in a variety of means to address and mitigate the effects.

Members of the community are encouraged to be good digital citizens and to refrain from online misconduct, such as feeding anonymous gossip sites; sharing inappropriate content via social media; participating in unwelcome sexual or sex-based messaging; distributing, or threatening to distribute, nude or semi-nude photos or recordings; performing breaches of privacy; or otherwise using the ease of transmission and/or anonymity of the Internet or other technology to harm another member of the School's community.

Off-campus harassing speech by employees, whether online or in person, may be regulated by the School only when such speech is made in an employee's official or work-related capacity.

13. POLICY ON NONDISCRIMINATION

The School adheres to all federal, state, and local civil rights laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination in private higher education institutions.

A. Protected Characteristics

The School does not discriminate against any employee, applicant for employment, Future Professional, or applicant for admission on the basis of:

- Sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions)
- Race
- Religion
- Creed
- Color
- National Origin
- Ancestry
- Military or Veteran Status
- Physical or Mental Disability
- Medical Condition
- Marital Status
- Age
- Genetic Information
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Identity
- Gender Expression

- Any other protected characteristic under applicable local, state, or federal law, including protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any Grievance Process within the institution, with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and/or other human/civil rights agencies

This Policy covers nondiscrimination in both employment and access to educational opportunities.

Therefore, any member of the School's community whose acts deny, deprive, or limit the educational or employment access, benefits, and/or opportunities of any member of the School's community, guest, or visitor on the basis of that person's actual or perceived protected characteristics listed above, is in violation of the School's Nondiscrimination Policy.

When brought to the attention of the School, any such discrimination will be promptly and fairly addressed and remedied by the School according to the appropriate Grievance Process.

B. Inclusion Related to Gender Identity/Expression

The School strives to ensure that all individuals are safe, included, and respected in their working and learning environments, regardless of their gender identity or expression, including intersex, transgender, agender, and gender diverse Future Professionals and employees.

Discrimination on the basis of gender identity or expression is not tolerated by the School. If a member of the School community feels they have been subjected to discrimination under this Policy, they should follow the appropriate reporting/Formal Complaint process described above.

In upholding the principles of equity and inclusion, the School supports the full integration and healthy development of those who are transgender, transitioning, or gender diverse, and seeks to eliminate any stigma related to gender identity and expression.

The School is committed to fostering a climate where all identities are valued and create a more vibrant and diverse community. The purpose of this Policy is to have the School administratively address issues some Future Professionals and employees, including those identifying as intersex, transgender, agender, and gender diverse, may confront as they navigate systems originally designed around the assumption that gender is binary. As our society's understanding of gender evolves, so do the School's processes and policies.

Concepts like misgendering and deadnaming may not be familiar to all, but understanding them is essential to the School's goal of being as welcoming and inclusive a community as possible.

Misgendering is the intentional or unintentional use of pronouns or identifiers that are different from those used by an individual. Unintentional misgendering is usually resolved with a simple apology if someone clarifies their pronouns for you. Intentional misgendering is inconsistent with the type of community we hold ourselves out to be. We all get to determine our own gender identity and expression, but we do not get to choose or negate someone else's.

Deadnaming, along with misgendering, can be very traumatic to a person who is transgender, transitioning, or gender diverse. Deadnaming means using someone's birth-assigned (cisgender) name, rather than the name they have chosen.

To a person who is transgender, transitioning, or gender diverse, their cisgender identity may be something that is in their past—dead, buried, and behind them. To then revive their deadname could trigger issues, traumas, and experiences of the past that the individual has moved past, or is moving past, and can interfere with their health and well-being.

Again, unintentional deadnaming can be addressed by a simple apology and an effort to use the person's chosen name. Intentional deadnaming could be a form of bullying, outing, or otherwise harassing an individual, and thus should be avoided.

This Policy should be interpreted consistent with the goals of maximizing the inclusion of intersex, transgender, transitioning, agender, and gender diverse Future Professionals and employees, including:

- Maintaining the privacy of all individuals consistent with law
- Ensuring all Future Professionals equal access to educational programming, activities, and facilities, including restrooms
- Ensuring all employees equal access to employment opportunities
- Providing professional development for employees and education for Future Professionals on topics related to gender inclusion
- Encouraging all future employees and current employees to respect the pronoun usage and identities of all members of the School's community

The School has set forth its specific processes for implementing this Policy through the accompanying Title IX-related procedures.

14. DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION AND ACCOMMODATION POLICY

The School is committed to full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibit discrimination against qualified persons with disabilities, as well as other federal, state, and local laws and regulations pertaining to individuals with disabilities.

Under the ADA and its amendments, a person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity.

The ADA also protects individuals who have a record of a substantially limiting impairment or who are regarded as disabled by the School, regardless of whether they currently have a disability. A substantial impairment is one that significantly limits or restricts a major life activity such as hearing, seeing, speaking, breathing, performing manual tasks, walking, or caring for oneself.

Elvita Veglio Fiorini has been designated as School's ADA/504 Coordinator responsible for overseeing efforts to comply with these disability laws, including responding to grievances and conducting investigations of any allegation of noncompliance or discrimination based on disability.

Grievances related to disability status and/or accommodations will be addressed using the School's Policy and Procedures for Future Professionals with Disabilities. For details relating to disability accommodations in the School's Grievance Process.

Future Professionals with Disabilities

The School is committed to providing qualified Future Professionals with disabilities with reasonable accommodations and support needed to ensure equal access to the School's academic programs, facilities, and activities. For more information refer to Policy and Procedures for Future Professionals with Disabilities.

15. DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT POLICY

Future Professionals and employees are entitled to an educational and employment environment that is free of discriminatory harassment. This Policy is not meant to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that include germane, but controversial, or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom.

The sections below describe the specific forms of legally prohibited harassment that are also prohibited under the School's policy. When speech or conduct is protected by academic freedom, it will not be considered a violation of School policy, though supportive measures will be offered to those impacted. All offense definitions encompass actual and/or attempted offenses.

A. **Discriminatory Harassment**

Discriminatory harassment—defined as unwelcome conduct by any member or group of the community on the basis of actual or perceived characteristic protected by policy or law—is a form of prohibited discrimination under School policy.

The School does not tolerate discriminatory harassment of any employee, Future Professional, customer or service guest, third party, vendor, or anyone else who does business with the School. The School will act to remedy all forms of harassment when reported, whether or not the harassment rises to the level of creating a “hostile environment.” A hostile environment is one that unreasonably interferes with, limits, or effectively denies an individual’s educational or employment access, benefits, or opportunities.⁶ This discriminatory effect results from harassing verbal, written, graphic, and/or physical conduct that is severe or pervasive and objectively offensive.

When discriminatory harassment rises to the level of creating a hostile environment, the School may also impose sanctions on the Respondent through application of the appropriate Grievance Process.

The School reserves the right to address offensive conduct and/or harassment that (1) does not rise to the level of creating a hostile environment, or (2) that is of a generic nature and not based on a protected characteristic. Addressing such conduct will not result in the imposition of discipline under School policy, but may be addressed through respectful conversation, remedial actions, education, effective Alternative Resolution, and/or other Informal Resolution mechanisms.

For assistance with Alternative Resolution and other Informal Resolution techniques and approaches, employees and Future Professionals should contact the Director or Owner.

B. **Sexual Harassment**

The Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and the State/Commonwealth/District of New York regard sexual harassment, a specific form of discriminatory harassment, as an unlawful discriminatory practice.

The School has adopted the following definition of sexual harassment in order to address the unique environment of an academic community.

Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved.

Sexual Harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and is defined as:

Conduct on the basis of sex⁷, or that is sexual in nature, that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. **Quid Pro Quo:**

- a. an employee of the School,
- b. conditions⁸ the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the School,
- c. on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

2. **Sexual Harassment:**

- a. unwelcome conduct,
- b. determined by a reasonable person,
- c. to be so severe, and
- d. pervasive, and,

- e. objectively offensive,
- f. that it effectively denies a Complainant equal access to the School's education program or activity.⁹

3. **Sexual Assault, defined as:**

- a. Any sexual act¹⁰ directed against a Complainant,¹¹
 - without their consent, or
 - instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.
- b. **Incest:**
 - Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - between persons who are related to each other,
 - within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by New York law.
- c. **Statutory Rape:**
 - Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - with a person who is under the statutory age of consent of 17.

4. **Dating Violence, defined as:**

- a. violence,
- b. on the basis of sex,
- c. committed by a person,
- d. who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant.
 - i. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—
 - a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual abuse, physical abuse, or economic abuse¹² or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

5. **Domestic Violence,**¹³ defined as:

- a. felony or misdemeanor crimes,
- b. including the use or attempted use of physical or sexual abuse, or
- c. a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a Complainant,
- d. including verbal abuse, psychological abuse, economic abuse, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior,
- e. on the basis of sex,
- f. committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant,
- g. by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, or
- h. by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or
- i. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of New York, or
- j. by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of New York.

6. **Stalking,** defined as:

- a. engaging in a course of conduct,

- b. on the basis of sex,
- c. directed at the Complainant, that
 - i. would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or
 - ii. the safety of others; or
 - iii. suffer substantial emotional distress.

7. **Technological Abuse**, defined as:

- a. an act or pattern of behavior that occurs within
- b. domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking,
- c. that is intended to harm, threaten, intimidate, control, stalk, harass, impersonate, exploit, extort, or monitor,
- d. another person
- e. that occurs using any form of technology¹⁴,
- f. except as otherwise permitted by law.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The School reserves the right to impose any level of sanction, ranging from a reprimand up to and including suspension or expulsion/termination, for any offense under this Policy. The most serious offenses are likely to result in suspension/expulsion/termination.

C. **Unethical Relationships Policy**

There are inherent risks in any romantic or sexual relationship between individuals in unequal positions (such as supervisor and employee). In reality, these relationships may be less consensual than perceived by the individual whose position confers power or authority. Similarly, the relationship also may be viewed in different ways by each of the parties, particularly in retrospect. Circumstances may change, and conduct that was once welcome may, at some point in the relationship, become unwelcome.

Even when both parties have initially consented to romantic or sexual involvement, the possibility of a later allegation of a relevant policy violation still exists. The School does not wish to interfere with private choices regarding personal relationships when these relationships do not interfere with the goals and policies of the School. However, for the personal protection of members of this community, relationships in which power differentials are inherent (e.g., supervisor/employee) are generally discouraged. Employee relationships with Future Professionals are prohibited.

Consensual romantic or sexual relationships in which one party maintains a direct supervisory or otherwise evaluative role over the other party are inherently problematic. Therefore, persons with direct supervisory or otherwise evaluative responsibilities who are involved in such relationships must bring these relationships to the timely attention of the Title IX Coordinator. The existence of this type of relationship will likely result in removing

the supervisory or evaluative responsibilities from the employee or shifting a party from being supervised or evaluated by someone with whom they have established a consensual relationship. When an affected relationship existed prior to adoption of this Policy, the duty to notify the appropriate supervisor still pertains. Failure to timely self-report such relationships to the Title IX Coordinator as required can result in disciplinary action for an employee. Engaging in a consensual relationship with a Future Professional can result in disciplinary action for an employee. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to refer violations of this provision to human resources for resolution, or to pursue resolution under this Policy, based on the circumstances of the allegation.

D. **Force, Coercion, Consent, and Incapacitation**¹⁵

As used in the offenses above, the following definitions and understandings apply:

Force: Force is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome resistance or produce consent (e.g., “Have sex with me or I’ll hit you,” which elicits the response, “Okay, don’t hit me. I’ll do what you want.”).

Sexual activity that is forced is, by definition, non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not necessarily forced. Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. Consent is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. While resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

Coercion: Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct differs from seductive conduct based on factors such as the type and/or extent of the pressure used to obtain consent. When someone makes clear that they do not want to engage in certain sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

Consent is:

- knowing, and
- voluntary, and
- clear permission
- by word or action
- to engage in sexual activity.

Individuals may perceive and experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied consent. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to being kissed back.

Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonably immediate

time.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. If an individual expresses conditions on their willingness to consent (e.g., use of a condom) or limitations on the scope of their consent, those conditions and limitations must be respected.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in a complaint. Instead, the burden remains on the School to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged misconduct occurred and any similar and previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Consent in relationships must also be considered in context. When parties consent to BDSM¹⁶ or other forms of kink, non-consent may be shown by the use of a safe word. Resistance, force, violence, or even saying “no” may be part of the kink and thus consensual, thus the School’s evaluation of communication in kink situations should be guided by reasonableness, rather than strict adherence to policy that assumes non-kink relationships as a default.

Incapacitation: A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drug consumption. As stated above, a Respondent violates this Policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

It is a defense to a sexual assault policy violation that the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated. “Should have known” is an objective, reasonable person standard that assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, and how” of their sexual interaction).

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of an individual’s state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

This Policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating substances.

E. Other Civil Rights Offenses

In addition to the forms of sexual harassment described above, which are covered by Title IX, the School additionally prohibits the following offenses as forms of discrimination that may be within or outside of Title IX when the act is based upon the Complainant’s actual or perceived protected characteristic.

1. Sexual Exploitation, defined as:

- a. an individual taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another
- b. for their own benefit or for the benefit of anyone other than the person being exploited, and
- c. that conduct does not otherwise constitute sexual harassment under this Policy.

Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual voyeurism (such as observing or allowing others to observe a person undressing or using the bathroom or engaging in sexual acts, without the consent of the person being observed)
- Invasion of sexual privacy (e.g., doxxing)
- Knowingly making an unwelcome disclosure of (or threatening to disclose) an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression
- Taking pictures, video, or audio recording of another in a sexual act, or in any other sexually related activity when there is a reasonable expectation of privacy during the activity, without the consent of all involved in the activity; or exceeding the boundaries of consent (such as allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity; or disseminating sexual pictures without the photographed person's consent), including the making or posting of non-consensual pornography
- Prostituting another person
- Engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI), without informing the other person of the virus, disease, or infection
- Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person (through alcohol, drugs, or any other means) for the purpose of compromising that person's ability to give consent to sexual activity, or for the purpose of making that person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity
- Misappropriation of another person's identity on apps, websites, or other venues designed for dating or sexual connections (e.g., spoofing)
- Forcing a person to take an action against that person's will by threatening to show, post, or share information, video, audio, or an image that depicts the person's nudity or sexual activity
- Knowingly soliciting a minor for sexual activity
- Engaging in sex trafficking
- Knowingly creating, possessing, or disseminating child pornography

2. **Harm/Endangerment**, defined as:

- a. threatening or causing physical harm;
- b. extreme verbal, emotional, or psychological abuse; or
- c. other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person or damages their property.

3. **Discrimination**, defined as:

- a. actions that deprive, limit, or deny
- b. other members of the community
- c. of educational or employment access, benefits, or opportunities,
- d. including disparate treatment.

4. **Intimidation**, defined as:

- a. implied threats or
- b. acts that cause the Complainant reasonable fear of harm.

5. **Bullying**¹⁷, defined as:

- a. repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior
- b. that is likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control, or physically or mentally diminish the Complainant.

Violation of any other School policies may constitute a Civil Rights Offense when a violation is motivated by actual or perceived protected characteristic(s), and the result is a discriminatory limitation

or denial of employment or educational access, benefits, or opportunities.

Sanctions for the above-listed Civil Rights Offenses range from coaching through termination.

16. RETALIATION

Protected activity under this Policy includes reporting alleged misconduct that may implicate this Policy, participating in the Grievance Process, supporting a Complainant or Respondent, assisting in providing information relevant to an investigation, and/or acting in good faith to oppose conduct that constitutes a violation of this Policy.

Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Title IX Coordinator and will be promptly investigated. The School will take all appropriate and available steps to protect individuals who fear that they may be subjected to retaliation.

The School and any member of the School's community are prohibited from taking or attempting to take materially adverse action by intimidating, threatening, coercing, harassing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy and procedures.

Filing a complaint under the Administrative Grievance Procedure could be considered retaliatory if those allegations could be subject to the Title IX Grievance Procedure, when the Administrative Grievance Procedure allegations are made for the purpose of interfering with or circumventing any right or privilege afforded within the Title IX Grievance Procedure that is not provided by the Administrative Grievance Procedure. Therefore, the School carefully vets all complaints to ensure this does not happen, and to ensure that complaints are routed to the appropriate process.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation.

Pursuing a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this Policy and procedures does not constitute retaliation, provided that the determination of responsibility, by itself, is not sufficient to conclude that any party has made a materially false statement in bad faith.

17. MANDATED REPORTING

Specific School employees have been designated as Mandated Reporters and are required to report actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to appropriate officials immediately. This requirement applies to instances involving Future Professionals and colleagues.

If a Complainant expects formal action in response to their allegations, reporting to any Mandated Reporter can connect them with resources to report alleged crimes and/or policy violations, and these employees will immediately pass reports to the Title IX Coordinator (and/or police, if desired by the Complainant or required by law), who will act when an incident is reported to them.

The following sections describe the School's reporting options for a Complainant or third party (including parents/guardians when appropriate):

A. Confidential Resources

If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the Complainant may speak with:

- Community-based resources (not affiliated with the School):
 - Licensed professional counselors and other medical providers
 - Local rape crisis counselors
 - Domestic violence resources
 - Local or state assistance agencies
 - Clergy/Chaplains

- Attorneys

The above-listed individuals will maintain confidentiality when acting under the scope of their licensure, professional ethics, professional credentials, or official designation, except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor/elder/individual with a disability, or when required to disclose by law or court order.

B. Mandated Reporters and Formal Notice/Complaints

Specific School employees are Mandated Reporters and must promptly share with the Title IX Coordinator all known details of a report made to them in the course of their employment. These employees include the Financial Aid Leader, the Admissions Leader, and the Future Professional Advisor.

Mandated Reporters must also promptly share all details of behaviors under this Policy that they observe or have knowledge of, even if not reported to them by a Complainant or third party.

Complainants may want to carefully consider whether they share personally identifiable details with non-confidential Mandated Reporters, as those details must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

Generally, disclosures in climate surveys, admissions essays, or at events such as “Take Back the Night” marches or speak-outs do not provide notice that must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator by employees, unless the Complainant clearly indicates that they desire a report to be made or to seek a specific response from the School.

Supportive measures may be offered as the result of such disclosures without formal School action.

Failure of a Mandated Reporter, as described above in this section, to report an incident of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation of which they become aware is a violation of School policy and can be subject to disciplinary action for failure to comply/failure to report.

Though this may seem obvious, when a Mandated Reporter is engaged in harassment or other violations of this Policy, they still have a duty to report their own misconduct, though the School is technically not on notice simply because a harasser is also a Mandated Reporter unless the harasser does in fact report themselves.

Finally, it is important to clarify that a Mandated Reporter who is a target themselves of harassment or other misconduct under this Policy is not required to report their own experience, though they are, of course, encouraged to do so.

18. WHEN A COMPLAINANT DOES NOT WISH TO PROCEED

If a Complainant does not wish for their name to be shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, and/or does not want a Formal Complaint to be pursued, they may make such a request to the Title IX Coordinator, who will evaluate that request in light of the duty to ensure the safety of the institution and to comply with state or federal law. The Title IX Coordinator has ultimate discretion over whether the School proceeds when the Complainant does not wish to do so, and the Title IX Coordinator may sign a Formal Complaint to initiate a Grievance Process, usually upon completion of an appropriate violence risk assessment.

The Title IX Coordinator’s decision should be based on results of the violence risk assessment that show a compelling risk to health and/or safety that requires the School to pursue formal action to protect the community.

A compelling risk to health and/or safety may result from evidence of patterns of misconduct, predatory conduct, threats, abuse of minors, use of weapons, and/or violence. The School may be compelled to act on alleged employee misconduct irrespective of a Complainant’s wishes.

The Title IX Coordinator must also consider the effect that non-participation by the Complainant may have on the availability of evidence and the School’s ability to pursue a Formal Grievance Process fairly and effectively.

When the Title IX Coordinator executes the written complaint, they do not become the Complainant. The Complainant is the individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute a violation of this Policy.

When the School proceeds, the Complainant (and/or their Advisor) may have as much or as little involvement in the process as they wish. The Complainant retains all rights of a Complainant under this Policy irrespective of their level of participation. Typically, when the Complainant chooses not to participate, the Advisor may be appointed as proxy for the Complainant throughout the process, acting to ensure and protect the rights of the Complainant, though this does not extend to the provision of evidence or testimony.

Note that the School's ability to remedy and respond to notice may be limited if the Complainant does not want the School to proceed with an investigation and/or Grievance Process. The goal is to provide the Complainant with as much control over the process as possible, while balancing the School's obligation to protect its community.

In cases in which the Complainant requests confidentiality/no formal action and the circumstances allow the School to honor that request, the School may offer Informal Resolution options, supportive measures, and remedies to the Complainant and the community, but will not otherwise pursue formal action.

If the Complainant elects to take no action, they can change that decision if they decide to pursue a Formal Complaint at a later date. Upon making a Formal Complaint, a Complainant has the right, and can expect, to have allegations taken seriously by the School and to have the incidents investigated and properly resolved through these procedures. Please consider that delays may cause limitations on access to evidence, or present issues with respect to the status of the parties.

19. FEDERAL TIMELY WARNING OBLIGATIONS

The School must issue timely warnings for reported incidents that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the School's community.

The School will ensure that a Complainant's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

20. FEDERAL STATISTICAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Certain institutional officials—those deemed Campus Security Authorities—have a duty to report the following for federal statistical reporting purposes (Clery Act):

1. All "primary crimes," which include criminal homicide, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson
2. Hate crimes, which include any bias-motivated primary crime as well as any bias-motivated larceny or theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property
3. VAWA-based crimes,¹⁸ which include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking
4. Arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for weapons-related law violations, liquor-related law violations, and drug law violations

All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information must be shared with the Director regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off campus or in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the Annual Security Report and daily campus crime log. Campus Security Authorities include the Financial Aid Leader, the Admissions Leader, the Future Professional Advisor, and the local police.

21. FALSE ALLEGATIONS AND EVIDENCE

Deliberately false and/or malicious accusations under this Policy are a serious offense and will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. This does not include allegations that are made in good faith but are ultimately shown to be erroneous or do not result in a policy violation determination.

Additionally, witnesses and parties knowingly providing false evidence, tampering with or destroying evidence, or deliberately misleading an official conducting an investigation, hearing, or Informal Resolution can be subject to discipline under appropriate School policies.

22. AMNESTY

The School encourages the reporting of misconduct and crimes by Complainants and witnesses. Sometimes, Complainants or witnesses are hesitant to report to School officials or participate in grievance processes because they fear that they themselves may be in violation of certain policies, such as underage drinking or use of illicit drugs at the time of the incident. Respondents may hesitate to be forthcoming during the process for the same reasons.

It is in the best interests of the School community that Complainants choose to report misconduct to School officials, that witnesses come forward to share what they know, and that all parties be forthcoming during the process.

To encourage reporting and participation in the process, the School maintains a policy of offering parties and witnesses amnesty from minor policy violations—such as underage consumption of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs—related to the incident.

Amnesty does not apply to more serious allegations such as physical abuse of another or illicit drug distribution. The decision not to offer amnesty to a Respondent is based on neither sex nor gender, but on the fact that collateral misconduct is typically addressed for all Future Professionals within a progressive discipline system, and the rationale for amnesty—the incentive to report serious misconduct—is rarely applicable to Respondent with respect to a Complainant.

A. Future Professionals

Sometimes, Future Professionals are hesitant to assist others for fear that they may get in trouble themselves (for example, an underage Future Professional who has been drinking or using marijuana might hesitate to help take an individual who has experienced sexual assault to the School).

The School maintains a policy of amnesty for Future Professionals who offer help to others in need. Although policy violations cannot be overlooked, the School may provide purely educational options with no official disciplinary finding, rather than punitive sanctions, to those who offer their assistance to others in need.

B. Employees

Sometimes, employees are hesitant to report harassment, discrimination, or retaliation they have experienced for fear that they may get in trouble themselves. For example, an employee who has violated the unethical relationship policy and is then assaulted in the course of that relationship might hesitate to report the incident to School officials.

The School may, at its discretion, offer employee Complainants amnesty from such policy violations (typically more minor policy violations) related to the incident. Amnesty may also be granted to Respondents and witnesses on a case-by-case basis.

23. PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

The preservation of evidence in incidents of sexual assault and stalking is critical to potential criminal prosecution and to obtaining restraining/protective orders and is particularly time sensitive. The School will inform the Complainant of the importance of preserving evidence by taking actions such as the following:

Sexual Assault

- Seek forensic medical assistance at the Ellis hospital, ideally within 120 hours of the incident (sooner is better).
- Avoid urinating, showering, bathing, washing hands or face, or douching, if possible, but evidence may still be collected even if you do.
- If oral sexual contact took place, refrain from smoking, eating, drinking, or brushing teeth.
- If clothes are changed, place soiled clothes in a paper bag (plastic destroys evidence) or secure evidence container.
- Seeking medical treatment can be essential even if it is not for the purposes of collecting forensic evidence.

Stalking

- Evidence in the form of text and voice messages will be lost in most cases if the Complainant changes their phone number.
 - Make a secondary recording of any voice messages and/or save the audio files to a cloud server.
 - Take screenshots and/or a video recording of any text messages or other electronic messages (e.g., Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook).
- Save copies of email and social media correspondence, including notifications related to account access alerts.
- Take timestamped photographs of any physical evidence including notes, gifts, etc., in place when possible.
- Save copies of any messages, to include those showing any request for no further contact.
- Obtain copies of call logs showing the specific phone number being used rather than a saved contact name if possible.

During the initial meeting between the Complainant and the Title IX Coordinator, the importance of taking these actions will be discussed, if timely.

GRIEVANCE PROCESS FOR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, HARASSMENT, AND NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY (KNOWN AS THE TITLE IX GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE)

1. OVERVIEW

The School will act on any formal notice/complaint of violation of the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy (“the Policy”) that is received by the Title IX Coordinator¹⁹ or any other Official with Authority by applying these procedures, known as “the Title IX Grievance Procedure.”

The procedures below apply only to qualifying allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as defined in the Policy) involving Future Professionals and employees.

If other Policy definitions are invoked, such as protected characteristic harassment or discrimination as defined above, please see Appendix C for a description of the procedures applicable to the resolution of such offenses, known as the Administrative Grievance Procedure.²⁰

The Administrative Grievance Procedure can also apply to sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as defined above) when jurisdiction does not fall within the Title IX Grievance Procedure, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

The procedures below may be used to address alleged collateral misconduct by the Respondent arising from the investigation of or occurring in conjunction with reported misconduct (e.g., vandalism, physical abuse of another), when alleged violations of the Policy are being addressed at the same time. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator may consult with the institution officials who typically oversee such conduct (e.g., human resources, Future

Professional Advisor, Education Leaders, etc.) to provide input as needed. All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by the Policy will be addressed through procedures described in the School catalog, and staff handbooks.

2. NOTICE/COMPLAINT

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint or notice of an alleged policy violation by the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps the School needs to take. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to offer supportive measures and determine whether the Complainant wishes to file a Formal Complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator will then initiate at least one of three responses:

1. Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to file a Formal Complaint
2. An Informal Resolution (upon submission of a Formal Complaint)
3. A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing (upon submission of a Formal Complaint)

The School uses a Formal Grievance Process as described below to determine whether the Policy has been violated. If so, the School will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, and/or their effects.

3. INITIAL ASSESSMENT

Following receipt of notice or a Formal Complaint of an alleged violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator²¹ engages in an initial assessment, typically within five (5) business days. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- The Title IX Coordinator seeks to determine whether the person impacted wishes to make a Formal Complaint, and will assist the person to do so, if desired.
 - If the person does not wish to do so, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether to initiate a complaint themselves because a violence risk assessment indicates a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
- If a Formal Complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator assesses its sufficiency and works with the Complainant to make sure it is correctly completed.
- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they are aware of the right to have an Advisor.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response, an Informal Resolution option, or a formal investigation and Grievance Process.
 - If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their needs and determine appropriate supports, and implements accordingly. No Formal Grievance Process is initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
 - If an Informal Resolution option is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator assesses whether the complaint is suitable for Informal Resolution²², which informal mechanism may serve the situation best or is available, and may seek to determine whether the Respondent is also willing to engage in Informal Resolution.
 - If a Formal Grievance Process is preferred by the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether the alleged misconduct falls within the scope of the 2020 Title IX regulations:
 - If it does, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal investigation and Grievance Process, directing the investigation to address, based on the nature of the complaint:
 - an incident, and/or
 - a pattern of alleged misconduct, and/or
 - a culture/climate issue

- If alleged misconduct does not fall within the scope of the Title IX regulations, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the regulations do not apply (and will “dismiss” that aspect of the complaint, if any), assesses which policies may apply, determines which Grievance Process is applicable, and refers the matter accordingly, including referring the matter for resolution under the Administrative Grievance Procedure, if applicable. Please note that dismissing a complaint under the 2020 Title IX regulations is solely a procedural requirement under Title IX, which does not limit the School’s authority to address a complaint with an appropriate process and remedies.

A. **Violence Risk Assessment**

In some cases, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Violence Risk Assessment (VRA) should be conducted in conjunction with relevant School employees as part of the initial assessment. A VRA can aid in ten critical and/or required determinations, including:

1. Emergency removal of a Respondent on the basis of immediate threat to an individual or the community’s physical health/safety
2. Whether the Title IX Coordinator should pursue/sign a Formal Complaint absent a willing/able Complainant
3. Whether the scope of the investigation should include an incident, and/or pattern of misconduct, and/or climate of hostility/harassment
4. To help identify potential predatory conduct
5. To help assess/identify grooming behaviors
6. Whether it is reasonable to try to resolve a complaint through Informal Resolution, and if so, what approach may be most successful
7. Whether to permit a voluntary withdrawal by the Respondent
8. Whether to communicate with a transfer school about a Respondent
9. Assessment of appropriate sanctions/remedies (to be applied post-hearing)
10. Whether a Clery Act Timely Warning/trespass order/persona non grata is needed

Threat assessment is the process of evaluating the actionability of violence by an individual against another person or group following the issuance of a direct or conditional threat. A VRA is a broader term used to assess any potential violence or danger, regardless of the presence of a vague, conditional, or direct threat.

A VRA is not an evaluation for an involuntary behavioral health hospitalization (e.g., Section XII in Massachusetts, Baker Act in Florida), nor is it a psychological or mental health assessment. A VRA assesses the risk of actionable violence, often with a focus on targeted/predatory escalations, and is supported by research from the fields of law enforcement, criminology, human resources, and psychology.

B. **Dismissal (Mandatory and Discretionary)²³**

The School must dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein if at any time during the investigation or hearing it is determined that:

1. The conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined above, even if proved
2. The conduct did not occur in an educational program or activity controlled by the School, and/or the School does not have control of the Respondent
3. The conduct did not occur against a person in the United States
4. At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in the School’s education program or activity²⁴

The School may dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein if at any time during the investigation or hearing:

1. A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein
2. The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the School
3. Specific circumstances prevent the School from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein

A Complainant who decides to withdraw a complaint may later request to reinstate it or refile it.

Upon any dismissal, the School will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the rationale for doing so simultaneously to the parties.

This dismissal decision is appealable by any party under the procedures for appeal (See Section 37).

4. COUNTERCLAIMS

The School is obligated to ensure that the Grievance Process is not abused for retaliatory purposes, thus counterclaims made with retaliatory intent will not be permitted. The School permits the filing of counterclaims but uses an initial assessment, described above, to assess whether the allegations in the counterclaim are made in good faith.

Counterclaims determined to have been reported in good faith will be processed using the Grievance Process below. Investigation of such claims may take place after resolution of the underlying initial complaint, in which case a delay may occur.

Counterclaims may also be resolved through the same investigation as the underlying complaint at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. When counterclaims are not made in good faith, they will be considered retaliatory and may constitute a violation of this Policy.

5. RIGHT TO AN ADVISOR

The parties may each have an Advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings, interviews, and hearings within the Grievance Process, if they so choose. The parties may select whoever they wish to serve as their Advisor as long as the Advisor is eligible and available.²⁵

Choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential for bias and conflict of interest. A party who chooses an Advisor who is also a witness can anticipate that issues of potential bias will be explored by the hearing Decision-Maker.

A. Who Can Serve as an Advisor

The Advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the Grievance Process. The parties may choose Advisors from inside or outside of the School community.

The Title IX Coordinator will also offer to assign a trained Advisor to any party if the party so chooses. If the parties choose a School-assigned Advisor, the Advisor will have been trained by the School and be familiar with the School's Grievance Procedure.

If the parties choose an Advisor not assigned by the School, the Advisor may not have been trained by the School and may not be familiar with School policies and procedures.

Parties also have the right to choose not to have an Advisor in the initial stages of the Grievance Process, prior to a hearing.

B. Advisor's Role in Meetings and Interviews

The parties may be accompanied by their Advisor in all meetings and interviews at which the party is entitled to be present, including intake and interviews. Advisors should help the parties prepare for each meeting and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity, and in good faith.

The School cannot guarantee equal Advisory rights, meaning that if one party selects an Advisor who is an attorney, but the other party does not or cannot afford an attorney, the School is not obligated to provide an attorney.

Where applicable under state law or School policy, Advisors or attorneys are permitted to fully represent their advisees or clients in resolution proceedings, including all meetings, interviews, and hearings. Although the School prefers to hear from parties directly, in these cases, parties are entitled to have evidence provided by their chosen representatives.

C. Advisors in Hearings/School-Appointed Advisor

Under the Title IX regulations, a form of indirect questioning is required during the hearing but must be conducted by the parties' Advisors. The parties are not permitted to directly question each other or any witnesses. If a party does not have an Advisor for a hearing, the School will appoint a trained Advisor for the limited purpose of conducting any questioning of the parties and witnesses.

D. Pre-interview Meetings

Advisors and their advisees may request to meet with the Investigator conducting interviews/meetings in advance of these interviews or meetings. This pre-meeting allows Advisors to clarify and understand their role and the School's policies and procedures.

E. Advisor Violations of School Policy

All Advisors are subject to the same School policies and procedures, whether they are attorneys or not, and whether they are selected by a party or assigned by the School. Advisors are expected to advise their advisees²⁶ without disrupting proceedings. Advisors should not address School officials or Investigators in a meeting or interview unless invited to do so (e.g., asking procedural questions). The Advisor may not make a presentation or represent their advisee during any meeting or proceeding and may not speak on behalf of the advisee to the Investigator or other Decision-Maker except during a hearing proceeding during questioning.

The parties are expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf throughout the investigation phase of the Grievance Process. Although the Advisor generally may not speak on behalf of their advisee, the Advisor may consult with their advisee, either privately as needed, or by conferring or passing notes during any Grievance Process meeting or interview. For longer or more involved discussions, the parties and their Advisors should ask for breaks to allow for private consultation.

Any Advisor who oversteps their role as defined by this Policy, or who refuses to comply with the School's established rules of decorum for the hearing, will be warned. If the Advisor continues to disrupt or otherwise fails to respect the limits of the Advisor role, the meeting/interview/hearing may be ended, or other appropriate measures implemented, including the School requiring the party to use a different Advisor or providing a

different School-appointed Advisor. Subsequently, the Title IX Coordinator will determine how to address the Advisor's noncompliance and future role.

F. Sharing Information with the Advisor

The School expects that the parties may wish to have the School share documentation and evidence related to the allegations with their Advisors. The School provides a consent form that authorizes the School to share such information directly with a party's Advisor. The parties must either complete and submit this form to the Title IX Coordinator or provide similar documentation demonstrating consent to a release of information to the Advisor before the School is able to share records with an Advisor.

Advisors appointed by the institution will not be asked to disclose details of their interactions with their advisees to School officials or Decision-Makers.

G. Privacy of Records Shared with Advisor

Advisors are expected to maintain the privacy of the records shared with them. These records may not be shared with third parties, disclosed publicly, or used for purposes not explicitly authorized by the School. The School may restrict the role of any Advisor who does not respect the sensitive nature of the process or who fails to abide by the School's privacy expectations.

H. Expectations of an Advisor

The School generally expects an Advisor to adjust their schedule to allow them to attend School meetings/interviews/hearings when planned, but the School may change scheduled meetings/interviews/hearings to accommodate an Advisor's inability to attend, if doing so does not cause an unreasonable delay.

The School may also make reasonable provisions to allow an Advisor who cannot be present in person to attend a meeting/interview/hearing by telephone, video conferencing, or other similar technologies as may be convenient and available.

I. Expectations of the Parties with Respect to Advisors

A party may elect to change Advisors during the process and is not obligated to use the same Advisor throughout. The parties are expected to inform the Investigator of the identity of their Advisor at least four (4) business days before the date of their first meeting with Investigators (or as soon as possible if a more expeditious meeting is necessary or desired).

The parties are expected to provide timely notice to the Title IX Coordinator if they change Advisors at any time. It is assumed that if a party changes Advisors, consent to share information with the previous Advisor is terminated, and a release for the new Advisor should be secured. Parties are expected to inform the Title IX Coordinator of the identity of their hearing Advisor at least four (4) business days before the hearing.

J. Assistance in Securing an Advisor²⁷

For representation, Respondents may wish to contact organizations such as:

- Families Advocating for Campus Equality (<http://www.facecampusequality.org>)
- Stop Abusive and Violent Environments (<http://www.saveservices.org>)

Complainants may wish to contact organizations such as:

- The Victim Rights Law Center (<http://www.victimrights.org>)

- The National Center for Victims of Crime (<http://www.victimsofcrime.org>), which maintains the Crime Victim's Bar Association
- The Time's Up Legal Defense Fund (<https://nwlc.org/times-up-legal-defense-fund/>)

6. GRIEVANCE PROCESSES

Resolution proceedings are private. All persons present at any time during the Grievance Process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings in accordance with School policy.

Although there is an expectation of privacy around what Investigators share with parties during interviews, the parties have discretion to share their own knowledge and evidence with others if they so choose, except for information the parties agree not to disclose as part of an Informal Resolution. The School encourages parties to discuss any sharing of information with their Advisors before doing so.

The Formal Grievance Process is the School's primary resolution approach unless Informal Resolution is elected by all parties and the School.

A. **Informal Resolution**

Three options for Informal Resolution are detailed in this section.

1. **Supportive Resolution.** When the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing supportive measures (only) to remedy the situation
2. **Alternative Resolution.** When the parties agree to resolve the matter through an Alternative Resolution mechanism, including mediation, restorative practices, facilitated dialogue, etc., as described below, often before a formal investigation takes place (See Section B)
3. **Accepted Responsibility.** When the Respondent accepts responsibility for violating policy and desires to accept the recommended sanction(s) and end the Grievance Process (See Section C)

To initiate Informal Resolution, a Complainant must submit a Formal Complaint, as defined above. A Respondent who wishes to initiate Informal Resolution should contact the Title IX Coordinator. The parties may agree, as a condition of engaging in Informal Resolution, that statements made, or evidence shared, during the Informal Resolution process will not be considered in the Formal Grievance Process unless all parties consent.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue a Formal Grievance Process, and any party participating in Informal Resolution can stop the process at any time and begin or resume the Formal Grievance Process. The parties may not enter into an agreement that requires the School to impose specific sanctions, though the parties can agree to certain restrictions or other courses of action. For example, the parties cannot require a Future Professional be terminated, but the parties can agree that the Respondent will temporarily or permanently withdraw. The only Informal Resolution process that can result in sanctions levied by the institution is "Accepted Responsibility." The Title IX Coordinator has discretion to determine whether an investigation will be paused or limited during Informal Resolution, or if it will continue during the Informal Resolution process.

Prior to implementing Informal Resolution, the School will provide the parties with written notice of the reported misconduct and any sanctions (only in the case of Accepted Responsibility) or measures that may result from participating in such a process, including information regarding any records that will be maintained or shared by the School.

The School will obtain voluntary, written confirmation that all parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution before proceeding and will not pressure the parties to participate in Informal Resolution.

B. Alternative Resolution Approaches

Alternative Resolution is an informal approach, including mediation, restorative practices, facilitated dialogue, etc., by which the parties reach a mutually agreed-upon resolution of a complaint. All parties must consent to the use of an Alternative Resolution approach.

The Title IX Coordinator may consider the following factors to assess whether Alternative Resolution is appropriate, or which form of Alternative Resolution may be most successful for the parties:

- The parties' amenability to Alternative Resolution
- Likelihood of potential resolution, considering any power dynamics between the parties
- The nature and severity of the alleged misconduct
- The parties' motivation to participate
- Civility of the parties
- Results of a violence risk assessment/ongoing risk analysis
- Disciplinary history of the Respondent
- Whether an emergency removal is needed
- Skill of the Alternative Resolution facilitator with this type of complaint
- Complaint complexity
- Emotional investment/capability of the parties
- Rationality of the parties
- Goals of the parties
- Adequate resources to invest in Alternative Resolution (time, staff, etc.)

The ultimate determination of whether Alternative Resolution is available or successful is made by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is authorized to facilitate a resolution that is acceptable to all parties, and/or to accept a resolution that is proposed by the parties, usually through their Advisors, including terms of confidentiality, release, and non-disparagement.

The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached, and failure to abide by the resolution agreement may result in appropriate responsive/disciplinary actions (e.g., referral for formal resolution, referral to the conduct process for failure to comply). Results of complaints resolved by Alternative Resolution are not appealable.

C. Respondent Accepts Responsibility for Alleged Violations

The Respondent may accept responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the Grievance Process. If the Respondent indicates an intent to accept responsibility for all of the alleged misconduct, the formal process will be paused, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether Informal Resolution can be used according to the criteria above.

If Informal Resolution is applicable, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether all parties and the School are able to agree on responsibility, restrictions, and/or remedies. If so, the Title IX Coordinator implements the accepted finding that the Respondent is in violation of School policy and implements agreed-upon restrictions and remedies and determines the appropriate sanction(s) in coordination with other appropriate administrator(s), as necessary.

This result is not subject to appeal once all parties indicate their written assent to all agreed-upon resolution terms. When the parties cannot agree on all terms of resolution, the Formal Grievance Process will resume at the same point where it was paused²⁸.

When a resolution is accomplished, the appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions are promptly implemented to effectively stop the harassment or discrimination, prevent its recurrence, and remedy the effects of the discriminatory conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

7. FORMAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS POOL

The Formal Grievance Process relies on a pool of individuals²⁹ (“the Pool”) to carry out the process.

A. **Pool Member Roles**

Members of the Pool are trained annually and can serve in the following roles at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator:

- To provide appropriate intake of and initial guidance pertaining to complaints
- To act as an Advisor to the parties
- To serve in a facilitation role in Informal Resolution or Alternative Resolution if appropriately trained in appropriate resolution approaches (e.g., mediation, restorative practices, facilitated dialogue)
- To perform or assist with initial assessment
- To investigate complaints
- To serve as a hearing facilitator (process administrator, no decision-making role)
- To serve as a Decision-Maker regarding the complaint
- To serve as an Appeal Decision-Maker

The Title IX Coordinator appoints the Pool, which acts with independence and impartiality.

B. **Pool Member Training**

Pool members receive annual training based on their respective roles. This training includes, but is not limited to:

- The scope of the School’s Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures
- How to conduct investigations and hearings that protect the safety of Complainants and Respondents, and promote accountability
- Implicit bias
- Disparate treatment
- Reporting, confidentiality, and privacy requirements
- Applicable laws, regulations, and federal regulatory guidance
- How to implement appropriate and situation-specific remedies
- How to investigate in a thorough, reliable, timely, and impartial manner
- How to conduct a sexual harassment investigation
- Trauma-informed practices pertaining to investigations and Grievance Processes
- How to uphold fairness, equity, and due process
- How to weigh evidence
- How to conduct questioning
- How to assess credibility
- Impartiality and objectivity
- How to render findings and generate clear, concise, evidence-based rationales
- The definitions of all offenses
- How to apply definitions used by the School with respect to consent (or the absence or negation of consent) consistently, impartially, and in accordance with policy
- How to conduct an investigation and Grievance Process including hearings, appeals, and Informal Resolution Processes
- How to serve impartially by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias against Respondents and/or for Complainants, and on the basis of sex, race, religion, and other protected characteristics
- Any technology to be used at a live hearing
- Issues of relevance of questions and evidence

- Issues of relevance to create an investigation report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence
- How to determine appropriate sanctions in reference to all forms of harassment, discrimination, and/ or retaliation allegations
- Recordkeeping

The materials used to train all members of the Pool are publicly posted.

8. FORMAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS: NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION AND ALLEGATIONS

The Title IX Coordinator will provide written Notice of the Investigation and Allegations (the “NOIA”) to the Respondent upon commencement of the Formal Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent’s ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them. The NOIA is also copied to the Complainant, who will be given advance notice of when the NOIA will be delivered to the Respondent.

The NOIA will include:

- A meaningful summary of all allegations
- The identity of the involved parties (if known)
- The precise misconduct being alleged
- The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known)
- The specific policies implicated
- A description of the applicable procedures
- A statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result
- A statement that the School presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination
- A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the parties will be given an opportunity during the review and comment period to inspect and review all directly related and/or relevant evidence obtained
- A statement about the School’s policy on retaliation
- Information about the confidentiality of the process
- Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor
- A statement informing the parties that the School’s policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the Grievance Process
- Detail on how the party may request disability accommodations during the Grievance Process
- A link to the School’s VAWA Brochure
- The name(s) of the Investigator, along with a process to identify to the Title IX Coordinator, in advance of the interview process, any conflict of interest that the Investigator may have
- An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations

Amendments and updates to the NOIA may be made as the investigation progresses and more information becomes available regarding the addition or dismissal of various allegations.

Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the parties’ School-issued email or designated accounts. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

9. RESOLUTION TIMELINE

The School will make a good faith effort to complete the Grievance Process within a sixty to ninety (60–90) business-day time period, including appeal if any, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, who will provide notice and rationale for any extensions or delays to the parties as appropriate, as well as an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

10. APPOINTMENT OF INVESTIGATORS

Once the decision to commence a formal investigation is made, the Title IX Coordinator appoints individuals to conduct the investigation, usually within five (5) business days of determining that an investigation should proceed.

11. ENSURING IMPARTIALITY

Any individual materially involved in the administration of the Grievance Process including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, and Decision-Maker may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally, or for a specific Complainant or Respondent.

The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator for impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. At any time during the Grievance Process, the parties may raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another Pool member will be assigned and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Director.

The Formal Grievance Process involves an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence obtained, including evidence that supports that the Respondent engaged in a policy violation and evidence that supports that the Respondent did not engage in a policy violation. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

The School operates with the presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the Respondent is determined to be responsible for a policy violation by the applicable standard of proof.

12. INVESTIGATION TIMELINE

Investigations are completed expeditiously, normally within sixty (60) business days, though some investigations may take many weeks or even months, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, availability of witnesses, law enforcement involvement, etc.

The School will make a good faith effort to complete investigations as promptly as circumstances permit and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation.

13. INVESTIGATION PROCESS DELAYS AND INTERACTIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

The School may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to a few weeks) if circumstances require. Such circumstances include but are not limited to a request from law enforcement to temporarily delay the investigation, the need for language assistance, the absence of parties and/or witnesses, and/or health conditions.

The School will communicate the anticipated duration of the delay and reason to the parties in writing and provide the parties with status updates if necessary. The School will promptly resume its investigation and Grievance Process as soon as feasible. During such a delay, the School will implement supportive measures as deemed appropriate.

The School's action(s) or processes are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

14. INVESTIGATION PROCESS STEPS

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all available relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record. Recordings of interviews are not provided to the parties, but the parties will have the ability to review the transcript of the interview once the investigation report is compiled.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, investigations can be combined when complaints implicate a pattern, collusion, and/or other shared or similar actions.

The Investigator typically takes the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):

- Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant
- Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct and notify the Complainant and Respondent of all of the specific policies implicated
- Assist the Title IX Coordinator, if needed, with conducting a prompt initial assessment to determine whether the allegations indicate a potential policy violation
- Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for the parties and witnesses
- Meet with the Complainant to finalize their interview/statement, if necessary
- Work with the Title IX Coordinator, as necessary, to prepare the initial Notice of Investigation and Allegations (NOIA); the NOIA may be amended with any additional or dismissed allegations
 - Notice should inform the parties of their right to have the assistance of an Advisor, who could be School-appointed or an Advisor of their choosing present for all meetings attended by the party
- Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes (or transcript) of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings
- Make good faith efforts to notify each party of any meeting or interview involving another party, in advance when possible
- When participation of a party is expected, provide that party with written notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose
- Interview all available, relevant witnesses and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary
- Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the Investigator to ask of another party and/or witnesses, and document in the report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions
- Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline
- Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding
- Write a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation—all witness interviews— and addressing all relevant evidence; appendices including relevant physical or documentary evidence will be included
- Gather, assess, and synthesize evidence, but make no conclusions, engage in no policy analysis, and render no recommendations as part of their report
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct,

including evidence upon which the School does not intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) business-day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence; the parties may elect to waive the full ten (10) days

- Elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses
- Incorporate relevant elements of the parties' written responses into the final investigation report, include any additional relevant evidence, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report; the Investigator should document all rationales for any changes made after the review and comment period
- Share the report with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel for their review and feedback
- Incorporate any relevant feedback and share the final report with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy at least ten (10) business days prior to a hearing; the parties and Advisors are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report

15. WITNESS ROLE AND PARTICIPATION IN THE INVESTIGATION

Witnesses (as distinguished from the parties) who are employees of the School are strongly encouraged to cooperate with and participate in the School's investigation and Grievance Process. Future Professionals who are named as witnesses and witnesses from outside the School's community are encouraged to cooperate with School investigations and share what they know about a complaint.

Although in-person interviews for parties and all potential witnesses are ideal, circumstances may require individuals to be interviewed remotely. Skype, Zoom, Microsoft Teams, FaceTime, Webex, or similar technologies may be used for interviews if the Investigator determine that timeliness, efficiency, or other reasons dictate a need for remote interviewing. The School will take appropriate steps to reasonably ensure the security/privacy of remote interviews.

Witnesses may also provide written statements in lieu of interviews or choose to respond to written questions, if deemed appropriate by the Investigator, though not preferred.

16. INTERVIEW RECORDING

No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind is permitted during investigation meetings. If the Investigator elects to audio and/or video record interviews, all involved parties should be made aware of and consent to audio and/or video recording.

17. EVIDENTIARY CONSIDERATIONS

Neither the investigation nor the hearing will consider: (1) incidents not relevant or not directly related to the possible violation(s), unless they evidence a pattern; (2) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition; or (3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Within the boundaries stated above, the investigation and the hearing can consider character evidence generally, if offered, but that evidence is unlikely to be relevant unless it is fact evidence or relates to a pattern of conduct.

18. REFERRAL FOR HEARING

Provided that the complaint is not resolved through Informal Resolution, once the final investigation report is shared with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter for a hearing.

The hearing cannot be held less than ten (10) business days from the conclusion of the investigation—when the final investigation report is transmitted to the parties and the Decision-Maker—unless all parties and the Decision-Maker agree to an expedited timeline.

The Title IX Coordinator will select the Decision-Maker and provide a copy of the investigation report and the file of directly related evidence.

19. HEARING DECISION-MAKER COMPOSITION

The School will designate a single Decision-Maker, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. The single Decision-Maker will also Chair the hearing.

The Decision-Maker will not have had any previous involvement with the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator may elect to have an alternate sit in throughout the hearing process in the event that a substitute is needed for any reason.

Those who have served as Investigators will be witnesses in the hearing and therefore may not serve as a Decision-Maker. Those who are serving as Advisors for any party may not serve as a Decision-Maker in that matter.

The Title IX Coordinator may not serve as a Decision-Maker or Chair in the matter but may serve as an administrative facilitator of the hearing if their previous role(s) in the matter do not create a conflict of interest. Otherwise, a designee may fulfill the facilitator role. The hearing will convene at a time and venue determined by the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

20. ADDITIONAL EVIDENTIARY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE HEARING

Previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may not be used unless there is an allegation of a pattern of misconduct. Such information may also be considered in determining an appropriate sanction upon a determination of responsibility, assuming the School uses a progressive discipline system. This information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process and is not shared until then.

The parties may each submit a written impact statement prior to the hearing for the consideration of the Decision-Maker at the sanction stage of the process when a determination of responsibility is reached.

After post-hearing deliberation, the Decision-Maker renders a determination based on the preponderance of the evidence, whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Policy as alleged.

21. HEARING NOTICE

No less than ten (10) business days prior to the hearing,³⁰ the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair will send notice of the hearing to the parties. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The notice will contain:

- A description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable hearing procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result.
- The time, date, and location of the hearing.
- Description of any technology that will be used to facilitate the hearing.
- Information about the option for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms using technology that enables the Decision-Maker and parties to see and hear a party or witness answering questions. Such a request must be raised with the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible, preferably at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
- A list of all those who will attend the hearing, along with an invitation to object to any Decision-Maker based on demonstrated bias or conflict of interest. This must be raised with the Title IX Coordinator at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing.
- Information on how the hearing will be recorded and how the parties can access the recording after the hearing.

- A statement that if any party or witness does not appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing may be held in their absence. For compelling reasons, the Chair may reschedule the hearing.
- Notification that the parties may have the assistance of an Advisor of their choosing at the hearing and will be required to have one present for any questions they may desire to ask. The party must notify the Title IX Coordinator if they wish to conduct cross-examination and do not have an Advisor, and the School will appoint one. Each party must have an Advisor present if they intend to cross-examine others. There are no exceptions.
- A copy of all the materials provided to the Decision-Maker about the complaint unless they have already been provided.³¹
- An invitation to each party to submit to the Chair an impact statement pre-hearing that the Decision-Maker will review during any sanction determination.
- An invitation to contact the Title IX Coordinator to arrange any disability accommodations, language assistance, and/or interpretation services that may be needed at the hearing, at least seven (7) business days prior to the hearing.
- Whether parties can/cannot bring mobile phones/devices into the hearing.

22. ALTERNATIVE HEARING PARTICIPATION OPTIONS

If a party or parties prefer not to attend or cannot attend the hearing in person, the party should request alternative arrangements from the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair as soon as possible, preferably at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.

The Title IX Coordinator or the Chair can arrange to use technology to allow remote testimony without compromising the fairness of the hearing. Remote options may also be needed for witnesses who cannot appear in person. Any witness who cannot attend in person should let the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair know as soon as possible, preferably at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

23. PRE-HEARING PREPARATION

After any necessary consultation with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the names of persons who have been asked to participate in the hearing, all pertinent documentary evidence, and the final investigation report to the parties at least ten (10) business days prior to the hearing.

Any witness scheduled to participate in the hearing must have been first interviewed by the Investigator, unless all parties and the Chair assent to the witness's participation in the hearing. The same holds for any relevant evidence that is first offered at the hearing. If the parties and Chair do not assent to the admission of evidence newly offered at the hearing, the Chair may delay the hearing and/or instruct that the investigation needs to be re-opened to consider that evidence.³²

The parties will be given the name of the Decision-Maker at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. All objections to the Decision-Maker must be raised in writing, detailing the rationale for the objection, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible and no later than five (5) business days prior to the hearing. The Decision-Maker will only be removed if the Title IX Coordinator concludes that their actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest precludes an impartial hearing of the complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator will give the Decision-Maker a list of the names of all parties, witnesses, and Advisors at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. If the Decision-Maker cannot make an objective determination, they must recuse themselves from the proceedings when notified of the identity of the parties, witnesses, and Advisors in advance of the hearing. If a Decision-Maker is unsure of whether a bias or conflict of interest exists, they must raise the concern to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible.

During the ten (10) business-day period prior to the hearing, the parties have the opportunity for continued review and comment on the final investigation report and available evidence. That review and comment can be shared with the Chair at a pre-hearing meeting or at the hearing and will be exchanged between each party by the Chair.

24. PRE-HEARING MEETINGS

The Chair may convene a pre-hearing meeting, or meetings, with the parties and/or their Advisors and invite them to submit the questions or topics they (the parties and/or their Advisors) wish to ask or discuss at the hearing, so that the Chair can rule on their relevance ahead of time to avoid any improper evidentiary introduction in the hearing or to provide recommendations for more appropriate phrasing.

However, this advance review opportunity does not preclude the Advisors from asking a question for the first time at the hearing or from asking for a reconsideration on a pre-hearing ruling by the Chair based on any new information or testimony offered at the hearing. The Chair must document and share with each party their rationale for any exclusion or inclusion at a pre-hearing meeting.

The Chair, **only** with full agreement of the parties, may decide in advance of the hearing that certain witnesses do not need to be present if their testimony can be adequately summarized by the Investigator in the investigation report or during the hearing.

At each pre-hearing meeting with a party and/or their Advisor, the Chair will consider arguments that evidence identified in the final investigation report as relevant is, in fact, not relevant. Similarly, evidence identified as directly related but not relevant by the Investigator may be argued to be relevant. The Chair may rule on these arguments pre-hearing and will exchange those rulings between the parties prior to the hearing to assist in preparation for the hearing. The Chair may consult with legal counsel and/or the Title IX Coordinator or ask either or both to attend pre-hearing meetings.

The pre-hearing meeting(s) will not be recorded. The pre-hearing meetings may be conducted as separate meetings with each party/Advisor, with all parties/Advisors present at the same time, remotely, or as a written-only exchange. The Chair will work with the parties to establish the format.

25. HEARING PROCEDURES

At the hearing, the Decision-Maker has the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and may also hear and make determinations on any additional alleged policy violations that occurred in concert with the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy.

Participants at the hearing include the Chair, the Investigator who conducted the investigation, the parties, Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, the Title IX Coordinator, the hearing facilitator, and anyone providing authorized accommodations, interpretation, and/or assistive services.

The Chair will answer all questions of procedure.

Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.

The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing to respond to specific questions from the Decision-Maker and the parties, and the witnesses will then be excused.

26. JOINT HEARINGS

In hearings involving more than one Respondent and/or involving more than one Complainant who has accused the same individual of substantially similar conduct, the default procedure will be to hear the allegations jointly.

However, the Title IX Coordinator may permit the investigation and/or hearings pertinent to each Respondent or complaint to be conducted separately if there is a compelling reason to do so. In joint hearings, separate determinations of responsibility will be made for each Respondent and/or for each complaint with respect to each alleged policy violation.

27. THE ORDER OF THE HEARING—INTRODUCTIONS AND EXPLANATION OF PROCEDURE

The Chair explains the procedures and introduces the participants. This may include a final opportunity for challenge or recusal of the Decision-Maker based on bias or conflict of interest. The Chair will rule on any such challenge unless the Chair is the individual who is the subject of the challenge, in which case the Title IX Coordinator will review the challenge and decide.

The Chair then conducts the hearing according to the hearing script. At the hearing, recording, witness logistics, party logistics, curation of documents, separation of the parties, and other administrative elements of the hearing process are managed by a non-voting hearing facilitator/case manager appointed by the Title IX Coordinator.³³

The hearing facilitator may attend to logistics of rooms for various parties/witnesses as they wait; flow of parties/witnesses in and out of the hearing space; ensuring recording and/or virtual conferencing technology is working as intended; copying and distributing materials to participants, as appropriate, etc.

28. INVESTIGATOR PRESENTATION OF FINAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

The Investigator will present a summary of the final investigation report, including items that are contested and those that are not, and will be subject to questioning by the Decision-Maker and the parties (through their Advisors).

Neither the parties nor the Decision-Maker should ask the Investigator their opinions on credibility, recommended findings, or determinations, and Advisors and parties will refrain from discussion of or questions for Investigators about these assessments. If such information is introduced, the Chair will direct that it be disregarded.

29. TESTIMONY AND QUESTIONING

Once the Investigator presents the report and responds to questions, the parties and witnesses may provide relevant information in turn, beginning with the Complainant, and then in the order determined by the Chair. The hearing will facilitate questioning of parties and witnesses by the Decision-Maker and then by the parties through their Advisors.

All questions are subject to a relevance determination by the Chair. The Advisor, who will remain seated during questioning, will pose the proposed question orally, electronically, or in writing (orally is the default, but other means of submission may be permitted by the Chair upon request if agreed to by all parties and the Chair), the proceeding will pause to allow the Chair to consider the question (and state it if it has not already been stated aloud), and the Chair will determine whether the question will be permitted, disallowed, or rephrased.

The Chair may invite explanations or persuasive statements regarding relevance with the Advisors if the Chair so chooses. The Chair will then state their decision on the question for the record and advise the party/witness to whom the question was directed, accordingly. The Chair will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant, or to reframe it for relevance.

The Chair will limit or disallow questions on the basis that they are irrelevant, unduly repetitious (and thus irrelevant), or abusive. The Chair has final say on all questions and determinations of relevance. The Chair may consult with legal counsel on any questions of admissibility. The Chair may ask Advisors to frame why a question is or is not relevant from their perspective but will not entertain argument from the Advisors on relevance once the Chair has ruled on a question.

If the parties raise an issue of bias or conflict of interest of an Investigator or Decision-Maker at the hearing, the Chair may elect to address those issues, consult with legal counsel, refer them to the Title IX Coordinator, and/or preserve them for appeal. If bias is not an issue at the hearing, the Chair should not permit irrelevant questions that probe for bias.

30. REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO QUESTIONING; INFERENCES

Any party or witness may choose not to offer evidence and/or answer questions at the hearing, either because they do not attend the hearing, or because they attend but refuse to participate in some or all questioning. The Decision-Maker can only rely on whatever relevant evidence is available through the investigation and hearing in making the ultimate determination of responsibility. The Decision-Maker may not draw any inference solely from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to submit to cross-examination or answer other questions.

An Advisor may not be called as a witness at a hearing to testify to what their advisee has told them during their role as an Advisor unless the party being advised consents to that information being shared. It is otherwise considered off-limits, and an Advisor who is a School employee is temporarily alleviated from Mandated Reporter responsibilities related to their interaction with their advisee during the Grievance Process.

31. HEARING RECORDINGS

Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by the School for purposes of review in the event of an appeal. The parties may not record the proceedings and no other unauthorized recordings are permitted.

The Decision-Maker, the parties, their Advisors, and appropriate administrators of the School will be permitted to review the recording or review a transcript of the recording, upon request to the Title IX Coordinator. No person will be given or be allowed to make a copy of the recording without permission of the Title IX Coordinator.

32. DELIBERATION, DECISION-MAKING, AND STANDARD OF PROOF

The Decision-Maker will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. The preponderance of the evidence standard of proof is used. The hearing facilitator may be invited to attend the deliberation by the Chair, but is in attendance only to facilitate procedurally, not to address the substance of the allegations.

When there is a finding of responsibility on one or more of the allegations, the Decision-Maker may then consider the previously submitted party impact and/or mitigation statement(s) in determining appropriate sanction(s). The Chair will ensure that each of the parties has an opportunity to review any submitted impact and/or mitigation statement(s) once they are submitted.

The Decision-Maker will also review any pertinent conduct history provided by the appropriate School employee and will determine the appropriate sanction(s).

The Chair will then prepare a written statement detailing all findings and final determinations, the rationale(s) explaining the decision(s), the evidence used in support of the determination(s), the evidence not relied upon in the determination(s), any credibility assessments, and any sanction(s) and rationales explaining the sanction(s) and will deliver the statement to the Title IX Coordinator.

This statement is typically three to five (3–5) pages in length and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) business days of the end of deliberations unless the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension. If an extension is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties.

33. NOTICE OF OUTCOME

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome letter. The Title IX Coordinator will then share the letter, which includes the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s), with the parties and their Advisors within five (5) business days of receiving the deliberation statement.

The Notice of Outcome will be shared with the parties simultaneously. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the parties' School-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once emailed, and/or received in person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The Notice of Outcome will articulate the specific alleged policy violation(s), including the relevant policy section(s), and will contain a description of the procedural steps taken by the School from the receipt of the misconduct report to the determination, including any and all notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to obtain evidence, and hearings held.

The Notice of Outcome will specify the finding for each alleged policy violation; the findings of fact that support the determination; conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue; a statement of, and rationale for, the result of each allegation to the extent the School is permitted to share such information under state or federal law; any sanction(s) issued which the School is permitted to share according to state or federal law; and whether remedies will be provided to the Complainant to ensure access to the School's educational or employment program or activity.

The Notice of Outcome will also include information on when the results are considered final by the School, will note any changes to the outcome and/or sanction(s) that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for appeal.

34. RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES (SEE APPENDIXB)

35. SANCTIONS

Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the parties
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Decision-Maker

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this Policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken, or sanctions imposed, by external authorities.

If it is later determined that a party or witness intentionally provided false or misleading information, that action could be grounds for re-opening a Grievance Process at any time, and/or referring that information to another process for resolution.

A. **Future Professional Sanctions**

The following are the common sanctions that may be imposed upon Future Professionals singly or in combination:

- *Coaching*: A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any School policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- *Suspension*: Termination of Future Professional status for a definite period of time not to exceed two years and/or until specific criteria are met.
- *Termination*: Permanent termination of Future Professional status and revocation of rights to be on campus for any reason or to attend School-sponsored events.
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the School may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

B. **Employee Sanctions/Responsive/Corrective Actions**

Responsive actions for an employee who has engaged in harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation include:

- *Verbal or Written Warning*
- *Performance Improvement Plan/Management Process*
- *Enhanced Supervision, Observation, or Review*
- *Required Counseling*
- *Required Training or Education*
- *Probation*
- *Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade*
- *Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility*
- *Demotion*
- *Transfer*
- *Reassignment*
- *Assignment to New Supervisor*
- *Restriction of Stipends and/or Professional Development Resources*
- *Suspension/Administrative Leave with Pay*
- *Suspension/Administrative Leave without Pay*
- *Termination*
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, the School may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.

36. WITHDRAWAL OR RESIGNATION BEFORE COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

A. **Future Professionals**

Should a Respondent decide not to participate in the Grievance Process, the process proceeds absent their participation to a reasonable resolution. Should a Future Professional Respondent permanently withdraw from the School, the Grievance Process typically ends with a dismissal, as the School has lost primary disciplinary jurisdiction over the withdrawn Future Professional. However, the School may continue the Grievance Process when, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, doing so may be necessary to address safety and/or remedy any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

Regardless of whether the complaint is dismissed or pursued to completion of the Grievance Process, the School will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that may have contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation. The Future Professional who withdraws or leaves while the process is pending may not return to the School in any capacity. The appropriate School employees will be notified accordingly. Such exclusion applies to all School locations.

If the Future Professional Respondent only withdraws or takes a leave for a specified period of time (e.g., one semester or term), the Grievance Process may continue remotely and, if found in violation, that Future Professional is not permitted to return to the School unless and until all sanctions, if any, have been satisfied.

B. Employees

Should an employee Respondent resign with unresolved allegations pending, the Grievance Process typically ends with dismissal, as the School has lost primary disciplinary jurisdiction over the resigned employee. However, the School may continue the Grievance Process when, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, doing so may be necessary to address safety and/or remedy any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

Regardless of whether the matter is dismissed or pursued to completion of the Grievance Process, the School will continue to address and remedy any systemic issues or concerns that contributed to the alleged violation(s), and any ongoing effects of the alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

The employee who resigns with unresolved allegations pending is not eligible for academic admission or rehire with the School or any School location, and the records retained by the Title IX Coordinator will reflect that status.

All School responses to future inquiries regarding employment references for that individual will include that the former employee resigned during a pending disciplinary matter.

37. APPEALS

Any party may submit a written request for appeal (“Request for Appeal”) to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome.

A single Appeal Decision-Maker will Chair the appeal. No Appeal Decision-Maker will have been previously involved in the Grievance Process for the complaint, including in any dismissal appeal that may have been heard earlier in the process.

The Request for Appeal will be forwarded to the Appeal Chair or designee for consideration to determine whether the request meets the grounds for appeal (a Review for Standing). This review is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request meets the grounds and is timely filed.

A. Grounds for Appeal

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

1. A procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, which could affect the outcome of the matter
3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal do not meet the grounds in this Policy, that request will be denied by the Appeal Chair, and the parties and their Advisors will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the grounds in the Request for Appeal meet the grounds in this Policy, then the Appeal Chair will notify all parties and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigator, and/or

the original Decision-Maker.

All other parties and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigator and/ or the original Decision-Maker will be mailed, emailed, and/or provided a hard copy of the Request for Appeal with the approved grounds and then be given five (5) business days to submit a response to the portion of the appeal that was approved and involves them. All responses, if any, will be forwarded by the Appeal Chair to all parties for review and comment.

The non-appealing party (if any) may also choose to appeal at this time. If so, that will be reviewed to determine whether it meets the grounds in this Policy by the Appeal Chair and either denied or approved. If approved, it will be forwarded to the party who initially requested an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Investigator and/or original Decision-Maker, as necessary, who will submit their responses, if any, within five (5) business days. Any such responses will be circulated for review and comment by all parties. If not approved, the parties will be notified accordingly, in writing.

Neither party may submit any new requests for appeal after this time period. The Appeal Chair will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved grounds for appeal, and the subsequent responses will be shared with the Appeal Chair and the Chair will render a decision within no more than five (5) business days, barring exigent circumstances. All decisions apply the preponderance of the evidence.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanction(s) that may result which the School is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent the School is permitted to share under state or federal law.

Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official institutional records, or emailed to the parties' School-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

B. Sanctions Status during the Appeal

Any sanctions imposed as a result of the hearing are stayed (i.e., not implemented) during the appeal process. Supportive measures may be reinstated, subject to the same supportive measure procedures above.

If any of the sanctions are to be implemented immediately post-hearing, but pre-appeal, then the emergency removal procedures (detailed above) for a show cause meeting on the justification for doing so must be permitted within 48 hours of implementation.

If the original sanctions include separation in any form, the School may place a hold on graduations, continued enrollment, etc., pending the outcome of an appeal. The Respondent may request a stay of these holds from the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) business days of the notice of the sanctions. The request will be evaluated by the Title IX Coordinator or designee, whose determination is final.

C. Appeal Considerations

- Appeals are not intended to provide for a full re-hearing (de novo) of the allegation(s). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing and pertinent documentation regarding the specific grounds for appeal.
- Decisions on appeal are to be deferential to the original determination, making changes to the finding only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so.

- An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appeal Decision-Maker to substitute their judgment for that of the original Decision-Maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).
- The Appeal Chair/Decision-Maker may consult with the Title IX Coordinator and/or legal counsel on questions of procedure or rationale, for clarification, if needed. Documentation of all such consultation will be maintained.
- Appeals granted should normally be remanded (or partially remanded) to the original Investigator and/or Decision-Maker for reconsideration.
- Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final: further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new hearing).
- In rare cases where an error cannot be cured by the original Decision-Maker (as in cases of bias), the Appeal Chair/Decision-Maker may order a new investigation and/or a new hearing with new Pool members serving in the Investigator and Decision-Maker roles.
- The results of a remand to a Decision-Maker cannot be appealed. The results of a new hearing can be appealed (once) on any of the three available appeal grounds.
- In cases that result in reinstatement to the School or resumption of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the Respondent to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irreparable in the short term.

38. LONG-TERM REMEDIES/OTHER ACTIONS

Following the conclusion of the Grievance Process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the institutional community that are intended to stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, remedy the effects, and prevent reoccurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Referral to the Student Wellness Program
- Education to the individual and/or the community
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification and/or training
- Provision of transportation assistance
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term support or measures may also be provided to the parties even if no policy violation is found.

When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies the School owes the Respondent to ensure no effective denial of educational access.

The School will maintain the confidentiality of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided confidentiality does not impair the School's ability to provide these services.

39. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SANCTIONS AND/OR RESPONSIVE ACTIONS

All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, and/or corrective actions within the timeframe specified by the final Decision-Maker (including the Appeal Chair/Decision-Maker).

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension and/or termination from the School. Supervisors are expected to enforce completion of sanctions/responsive actions for their employees. A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator.

40. RECORDKEEPING

The School will maintain for a period of at least seven years following the conclusion of the Grievance Process, records of:

1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under federal regulation
2. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent
3. Any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity
4. Any appeal and the result therefrom
5. Any Informal Resolution and the result therefrom
6. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and any person who facilitates an Informal Grievance Process. The School will make these training materials publicly available on the School's website.
7. Any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, including:
 - a. The basis for all conclusions that the response was not deliberately indifferent
 - b. Any measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program or activity
 - c. If no supportive measures were provided to the Complainant, document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances

The School will also maintain any and all records in accordance with state and federal laws.

41. DISABILITY ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS

The School is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified Future Professionals, employees, or others with disabilities to ensure equal access to the School's Grievance Process.

Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact the ADA/504 Coordinator, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation in the process.

42. REVISION OF THIS POLICY AND PROCEDURES

This Policy and procedures supersede any previous policies addressing harassment, sexual misconduct, discrimination, and/or retaliation for incidents occurring on or after August 14, 2020, under Title IX and will be reviewed and updated annually by the Title IX Coordinator. The School reserves the right to make changes to this document as necessary, and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect.

During the Grievance Process, the Title IX Coordinator may make minor modifications to procedures that do not materially jeopardize the fairness owed to any party, such as to accommodate summer schedules. The Title IX Coordinator may also vary procedures materially with notice (on the institutional website, with the appropriate effective date identified) upon determining that changes to law or regulation require Policy or procedural alterations not reflected in this Policy and procedures.

If government laws or regulations change—or court decisions alter—the requirements in a way that impacts this document, this document will be construed to comply with the most recent government laws or regulations or court holdings.

This document does not create legally enforceable protections beyond the protections of the background state and federal laws which frame such policies and codes, generally.

This Policy and procedures are effective September 5, 2022.

APPENDIX A: AN ATIXA FRAMEWORK FOR INFORMAL RESOLUTION (IR)

ATIXA has framed a process for IR that includes three options:

1. A response based on supportive measures
2. A response based on a Respondent accepting responsibility
3. A response based on Alternative Resolution, which could include various approaches and/or facilitation of dialogue

Alternative Resolution approaches such as mediation, restorative practices, and transformative justice are likely to be used more and more often by postsecondary institutions. ATIXA does not endorse these approaches as better or worse than other formal or informal approaches.

ATIXA believes that if they are to be used in and are effective for sex offenses, they need to be carefully and thoughtfully designed and executed and be facilitated by well-trained personnel who take the necessary time to prepare and lay a foundation for success. Although no approach is a panacea, the framework below can help to lay that foundation, regardless of the approach(es) used.

Here are the principles to be considered in supporting various approaches to Informal Resolution:

- IR can be applied in any sex/gender-based interpersonal conflict but may not be appropriate or advisable in cases involving violent incidents (sexual violence, stalking, domestic and dating violence, severe sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, etc.).
- Situations involving dangerous patterns or significant ongoing threat to the community should not be resolved by IR.
- The determination of whether to permit an IR-based resolution is entirely at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator (TIXC) and in line with the requirements for IR laid out in the Title IX regulations.
- Any party can end IR early-, mid-, or late-process for any reason or no reason.
- IR can be attempted before and in lieu of formal resolution as a diversionary resolution (although a Formal Complaint must be filed if you are within 34 CFR § 106.30, per OCR).
- Alternative approaches can inform formal resolution, as in a formal resolution model infused with restorative practices.
- IR-based processes could be deployed after formal resolution, as an adjunct healing/catharsis opportunity (that could potentially mitigate sanctions or be a form of sanction).
- Alternative Resolution approaches to IR must be facilitated by the School or a third party. There may be value in creating clearly agreed-upon ground rules, which the parties must sign in advance and agree to abide by, otherwise the Informal Resolution process may be deemed to have failed.
- Technology-facilitated IR can be made available, should the parties not be able or willing to meet in person.
- If IR fails, a formal resolution can take place thereafter. Evidence elicited within the “safe space” of the IR facilitation could be later admissible in the formal resolution unless all parties determine it should not be. This will be clearly spelled out as a term of the decision to engage in the IR process.
- With cases involving violence, the preferred alternative approach typically involves a minimal number of essential parties and is not a restorative circle approach with many constituents, in order to ensure confidentiality.

- Some approaches require a reasonable gesture toward accountability (this could be more than an acknowledgment of harm) and some acceptance, or at least recognition, by the Respondent that catharsis is of value and likely the primary goal of the Complainant. A full admission by the Respondent is not a prerequisite. This willingness needs to be vetted carefully in advance by the TIXC before determining that an incident is amenable/appropriate for resolution by IR.
- IR can result in an accord or agreement between the parties (Complainant, Respondent, the School), which is summarized in writing by and enforced by the School. This can be a primary goal of the process. PAGE 47 OF 63
- IR can result in the voluntary imposition of safety measures, remedies, and/or agreed-upon resolutions by the parties that are enforceable by the School. These can be part of the agreement.
- As a secondary goal, IR can result in the voluntary acceptance of “sanctions,” meaning that a Respondent could agree to withdraw, self-suspend (by taking a leave of absence), or undertake other restrictions/transfers/online course options that would help to ensure the safety/educational access of the Complainant, in lieu of formal sanctions that would create a formal record for the Respondent. These are enforceable by the School as part of the agreement, as may be terms of mutual release, non- disparagement, and/or non-disclosure.
- Although a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) could result from IR, it would have to be mutually agreed- upon by the parties in an environment of non-coercion verified by the TIXC.
- Institutions must develop clear rules for managing/facilitating the conference/meeting/dialogue of Alternative Resolution approaches to ensure they are civil, age-appropriate, culturally competent, reflective of power imbalances, and maximize the potential for the Grievance Process to result in catharsis, restoration, remedy, etc., for the Complainant(s).

APPENDIX B: STATEMENT OF RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES

- The right to an equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation made in good faith to School officials.
- The right to timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the identity of the parties involved (if known), the precise misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the implicated policies and procedures, and possible sanctions.
- The right to timely written notice of any material adjustments to the allegations (e.g., additional incidents or allegations, additional Complainants, unsubstantiated allegations) and any attendant adjustments needed to clarify potentially implicated policy violations.
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information by the School regarding the allegation(s) or underlying incident(s), whenever possible.
- The right to not have any personally identifiable information released by the School to the public without consent provided, except to the extent permitted by law.
- The right to be treated with respect by School officials.
- The right to have School policy and these procedures followed without material deviation.
- The right to not be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
- The right to not be discouraged by School officials from reporting sexual harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- The right to be informed by School officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by the School in notifying such authorities, if the party so chooses. This also includes the right to not be pressured to report.
- The right to have allegations of violations of this Policy responded to promptly and with sensitivity by School officials.

- The right to be informed of available supportive measures, such as counseling; advocacy; health care; legal, Future Professional financial aid, visa, and immigration assistance; and/or other services, both on campus and in the community.
- The right to a School-implemented, no-contact order or a no-trespass order against a non-affiliated third party when a person has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper conduct.
- The right to be informed of available assistance in changing academic or working situations after an alleged incident of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, if such changes are reasonably available. No formal report, or investigation, either institutional or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
 - Referral to the Student Wellness Program
 - Referral to community-based service providers
 - Visa and immigration assistance
 - Future Professional financial aid counseling
 - Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)
 - Altering work arrangements for employees
 - Safety planning
 - Implementing contact limitations (no-contact orders) between the parties
 - Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
 - Trespass orders
 - Timely warnings
 - Withdrawals or leaves of absence
 - Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
 - Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator
- The right to have the School maintain such actions for as long as necessary and for supportive measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the School's ability to provide the supportive measures.
- The right to receive sufficiently advanced, written notice of any School meeting or interview involving another party, when possible.
- The right to identify and have the Investigator, Advisors, and/or Decision-Maker question relevant available witnesses, including expert witnesses.
- The right to provide the Investigator/Decision-Maker with a list of questions that, if deemed relevant by the Investigator/Decision-Maker, may be asked of any party or witness.
- The right to have inadmissible sexual predisposition/prior sexual history or irrelevant character evidence excluded by the Decision-Maker.
- The right to know the relevant and directly related evidence obtained and respond to that evidence.
- The right to a fair opportunity to provide the Investigator with their account of the alleged misconduct and have that account be on the record.
- The right to receive a copy of all relevant and directly related evidence obtained during the investigation, subject to privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, and a ten (10) business- day period to review and comment on the evidence.
- The right to receive a copy of the final investigation report, including all factual, policy, and/or credibility analyses performed, and to have at least ten (10) business days to review and comment on the report prior to the hearing.
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to make a finding, in advance of that finding, when relevant.
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.

- The right to have reports of alleged Policy violations addressed by Investigators, Title IX Coordinators, and Decision-Maker who have received relevant annual training.
- • The right to preservation of confidentiality/privacy to the extent possible and permitted by law.
- The right to meetings, interviews, and/or hearings that are closed to the public.
- The right to petition that any School representative in the process be recused on the basis of disqualifying bias and/or conflict of interest.
- The right to have an Advisor of their choice to accompany and assist the party in all meetings and/or interviews associated with the Grievance Process.
- The right to the use of the appropriate standard of evidence, preponderance of the evidence to make a Finding and Final Determination after an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence.
- The right to be present, including presence via remote technology, during all testimony given and evidence presented during any hearing.
- The right to have an impact and/or mitigation statement considered by the Decision-Maker following a determination of responsibility for any allegation, but prior to sanctioning.
- The right to be promptly informed of the finding(s) and sanction(s) (if any) of the Grievance Process and a detailed rationale of the decision (including an explanation of how credibility was assessed) in a written Notice of Outcome letter delivered simultaneously (without undue delay) to the parties.
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision by the School is considered final and any changes to the Final Determination or sanction(s) that occur post Notification of Outcome.
- The right to be informed of the opportunity to appeal the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the Grievance Process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the School.
- The right to a fundamentally fair resolution as defined in these procedures.

APPENDIX C: ADMINISTRATIVE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

- This process is applicable when the Title IX Coordinator determines the Title IX Grievance Procedure is inapplicable, or offenses subject to the Title IX Grievance Procedure have been dismissed.
- If the Title IX Grievance Procedure is applicable, the Title IX Grievance Procedure must be applied in lieu of the Administrative Grievance Procedure.

ADMINISTRATIVE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE FOR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, HARASSMENT, AND NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY

The School will act on any formal or informal allegation or notice of violation of the Equal Opportunity, Harassment and Nondiscrimination Policy that is received by the Title IX Coordinator,³⁴ an Official with Authority, or a Mandated Reporter.

The procedures described below apply to allegations of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation on the basis of protected characteristic status involving Future Professionals, employees, customers or service guests, vendors, or anyone else who does business with the School.

These procedures may also be used to address collateral misconduct arising from the investigation of or occurring in conjunction with harassing, discriminatory, or retaliatory conduct (e.g., vandalism, physical abuse of another). All other allegations of misconduct unrelated to incidents covered by this Policy will be addressed through the procedures elaborated in the respective School catalog or staff handbook.

1. INITIAL ASSESSMENT

Following intake, receipt of notice, or a complaint of an alleged violation of the School's Nondiscrimination Policy, the Title IX Coordinator³⁵ engages in an initial assessment, which is typically five (5) days in duration. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they have an Advisor.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine which of three options to pursue: A Supportive Response, an Informal Resolution, or an Administrative Resolution.
 - If a Supportive Response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes and then seeks to facilitate implementation. An Administrative Grievance Process is not initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate it later, if desired.
 - If an Informal Resolution option is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator assesses whether the complaint is suitable for Informal Resolution, which informal mechanism may serve the situation best or is available and may seek to determine whether the Respondent is also willing to engage in Informal Resolution.
 - If an Administrative Resolution is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator initiates the investigation process and determines whether the scope of the investigation will address:
 - Incident
 - A potential pattern of misconduct
 - A culture/climate issue
- In many cases, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Violence Risk Assessment (VRA) should be conducted by relevant School officials as part of the initial assessment. A VRA can aid in ten critical and/or required determinations, including:
 - Interim suspension of a Respondent who is a threat to health/safety
 - Whether the Title IX Coordinator should pursue the Administrative Grievance Process absent a willing/ able Complainant
 - Whether to put the investigation on the footing of incident, pattern, and/or climate
 - To help identify potentially predatory conduct
 - To help assess/identify grooming behaviors
 - Whether a Complaint is amenable to Informal Resolution, and what modality may be most successful
 - Whether to permit a voluntary withdrawal by the Respondent
 - Whether to communicate with a transfer School about a Respondent
 - Assessment of appropriate sanctions/remedies
 - Whether a Clery Act Timely Warning/trespass order/persona non grata is needed.

Based on the initial assessment, the School will initiate one of these responses:

- **Supportive Response**—measures to help restore the Complainant's education access, as described in the Policy.
- **Informal Resolution**—typically used for less serious offenses and only when all parties agree to Informal Resolution, or when the Respondent is willing to accept responsibility for violating policy.
- **Administrative Resolution**—investigation of alleged policy violation(s) and recommended finding, subject to a determination by the Title IX Coordinator or Decision-Maker and the opportunity to appeal.

The investigation and the subsequent Administrative Resolution determine whether the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy has been violated. If so, the School will promptly implement effective remedies designed to end the discrimination, prevent recurrence, and address the effects.

The process followed considers the preference of the parties but is ultimately determined at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. If at any point during the initial assessment or formal investigation the Title IX Coordinator determines

that reasonable cause does not support the conclusion that policy has been violated, the process will end and the parties will be notified.

The Complainant may request that the Title IX Coordinator review the reasonable cause determination and/or re-open the investigation. This decision lies in the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, but the request is usually only granted in extraordinary circumstances.

2. GRIEVANCE PROCESS POOL

The Grievance Process relies on a pool of officials (“Pool”) for implementation. Members of the Pool are trained annually in all aspects of the Grievance Process and can serve in any of the following roles, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator:

- To provide sensitive intake for and initial advice pertaining to the allegations
- To act as optional process Advisors to the parties
- To facilitate Informal Resolution
- To investigate allegations
- To serve as a Decision-Maker
- To serve as an Appeal Decision-Maker

The Title IX Coordinator carefully vets Pool members for potential conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases and appoints the Pool, which acts with independence and impartiality.

Pool members receive annual training, including a review of School policies and procedures as well as applicable federal and state laws and regulations so that they are able to appropriately address allegations, provide accurate information to members of the community, protect safety, and promote accountability. This training includes, but is not limited to:

- The scope of the School’s Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures
- How to conduct investigations and hearings that protect the safety of Complainants and Respondents and promote accountability
- Implicit bias
- Disparate treatment
- Reporting, confidentiality, and privacy requirements
- Applicable laws, regulations, and federal regulatory guidance
- How to implement appropriate and situation-specific remedies
- How to investigate in a thorough, reliable, timely, and impartial manner
- How to conduct a sexual harassment investigation
- Trauma-informed practices pertaining to investigations and Grievance Processes
- How to uphold fairness, equity, and due process
- How to weigh evidence
- How to conduct questioning
- How to assess credibility
- Impartiality and objectivity
- Types of evidence
- Deliberation
- How to render findings and generate clear, concise, evidence-based rationales
- The definitions of all offenses
- How to apply definitions used by the institution with respect to consent (or the absence or negation of consent) consistently, impartially, and in accordance with Policy
- How to conduct an investigation and Grievance Process including hearings, appeals, and Informal Resolution Processes

- How to serve impartially by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias against Respondents and/or for Complainants, and on the basis of sex, race, religion, and other protected characteristics
- Any technology to be used
- Issues of relevance of questions and evidence
- Issues of relevance to create an investigation report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence
- How to determine appropriate sanctions in reference to all forms of harassment and discrimination allegations

3. COUNTERCLAIMS

Counterclaims by the Respondent may be made in good faith or may instead be motivated by a retaliatory intent. The School is obligated to ensure that any process is not abused for retaliatory purposes.

The School permits the filing of counterclaims, but uses the initial assessment, described above, to assess whether the allegations are made in good faith. If they are, the allegations will be processed using the resolution procedures below, typically after resolution of the underlying allegation. Counterclaims made with retaliatory intent will not be permitted.

A delay in the processing of counterclaims is permitted, accordingly. Occasionally, allegations and counterclaims can be resolved through the same investigation at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. When counterclaims are not made in good faith, they will be considered retaliatory, and may constitute a violation of this Policy.

4. ADVISORS

A. Advisor Expectations

The School generally expects an Advisor to adjust their schedule to allow them to attend School meetings when planned, but the School may change scheduled meetings to accommodate an Advisor's inability to attend, if doing so does not cause an unreasonable delay.

The School may also make reasonable provisions to allow an Advisor who cannot attend in person to attend a meeting by telephone, video conferencing, or other similar technologies as may be convenient and available.

Parties whose Advisors are disruptive or who do not abide by School policies and procedures may face the loss of that Advisor and/or possible Policy violations.

Advisors are expected to consult with their advisees without disrupting School meetings or interviews. Advisors do not represent parties in the process; their role is only to advise.

B. Expectations of the Parties with Respect to Advisors

Each party may choose an Advisor³⁶ who is eligible and available³⁷ to accompany them throughout the process. The Advisor can be anyone, including an attorney, but should not be someone who is also a witness in the process. A party may elect to change Advisors during the process and is not obligated to use the same Advisor throughout.

The parties are expected to inform the Investigators of the identity of their Advisor at least four (4) business days before the date of their first meeting with the Investigator (or as soon as possible if a more expeditious meeting is necessary or desired).

The parties are expected to provide timely notice to the Investigator and/or the Title IX Coordinator if they change Advisors at any time.

Upon written request of a party, the School will copy the Advisor on all communications between the School and the party. The School provides a consent form that authorizes the School to share such information directly with a party's Advisor.

C. **Assistance in Securing an Advisor**³⁸

For representation, Respondents may wish to contact organizations such as:

- Families Advocating for Campus Equality (<http://www.facecampusequality.org>)
- Stop Abusive and Violent Environments (<http://www.saveservices.org>)

Complainants may wish to contact organizations such as:

- The Victim Rights Law Center (<http://www.victimrights.org>)
- The National Center for Victims of Crime (<http://www.victimsofcrime.org>), which maintains the Crime Victim's Bar Association
- The Time's Up Legal Defense Fund (<https://nwlc.org/times-up-legal-defense-fund/>)

5. RESOLUTION OPTIONS

Proceedings are private. All persons present at any time during the Grievance Process are expected to maintain the privacy of the proceedings in accord with School policy.

While there is an expectation of privacy around what is discussed during interviews, the parties have discretion to share their own experiences with others if they so choose but are encouraged to discuss with their Advisors first before doing so.

A. **Informal Resolution**

Informal Resolution is applicable when the parties voluntarily agree to resolve the matter through Alternative Resolution mediation, restorative practices, facilitated dialogue, etc., when the Respondent accepts responsibility for violating Policy, or when the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing remedies to resolve the situation. The Title IX Coordinator has discretion to determine whether an investigation will be paused or limited during Informal Resolution, or if it will continue during the Informal Resolution process.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue Administrative Resolution, and any party participating in Informal Resolution can stop the process at any time and request the Administrative Grievance Process. Further, if an Informal Resolution fails after the resolution is finalized, Administrative Resolution may be pursued.

i. **Alternative Resolution**

Alternative Resolution is an informal process, such as mediation or restorative practices, by which the parties mutually agree to resolve an allegation. It may be used for less serious, yet inappropriate, behaviors and is encouraged as an alternative to the Administrative Grievance Process (described below) to resolve conflicts, as appropriate. The parties must consent to the use of Alternative Resolution.

The Title IX Coordinator determines whether Alternative Resolution is appropriate, based on the willingness of the parties, the nature of the conduct at issue, and the susceptibility of the conduct to Alternative Resolution.

In an Alternative Resolution, a trained administrator or third party facilitates communication among the parties to an effective resolution, if possible. Institutionally imposed sanctions are not possible as the result of an Alternative Resolution process, though the parties may agree to accept sanctions and/ or appropriate remedies.

The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached, and failure to abide by the resolution can result in appropriate enforcement actions.

Alternative Resolution is not typically the primary resolution mechanism used to address reports of violent behavior of any kind or in other cases of serious violations of policy, though similarly structured conversations may be made available after the Administrative Grievance Process is completed should the parties and the Title IX Coordinator believe it could be beneficial. The results of Alternative Resolution are not appealable.

ii. **Respondent Accepts Responsibility for Alleged Violations**

The Respondent may accept responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the Grievance Process. If the Respondent accepts responsibility, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the individual is in violation of School policy.

The Title IX Coordinator then determines appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions, which are promptly implemented in order to effectively stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation; prevent its recurrence; and remedy the effects of the conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

If the Respondent accepts responsibility for all of the alleged policy violations and the Title IX Coordinator or designee has determined appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions, to which the Respondent agrees, and which are promptly implemented, the process is over. The Complainant will be informed of this outcome.

If the Respondent accepts responsibility for some of the alleged policy violations and the Title IX Coordinator has determined appropriate sanction(s) or responsive actions, to which the Respondent agrees, and which are promptly implemented for those violations, then the remaining allegations will continue to be investigated and resolved through Administrative Resolution. The parties will be informed of this outcome.

The parties are still able to seek Alternative Resolution on the remaining allegations, subject to the stipulations above.

B. **Administrative Resolution via an Investigation and Hearing**

Administrative Resolution can be pursued at any time during the process for any behavior for which the Respondent has not accepted responsibility that would constitute conduct covered by the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy if proven. Administrative Resolution starts with a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation.

If Administrative Resolution is initiated, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification of the investigation to the parties at an appropriate time during the investigation. Typically, notice is given at least 48 hours in advance of an interview. Advanced notice facilitates the parties' ability to identify and choose an Advisor, if any, to accompany them to the interview.

Notification will include a meaningful summary of the allegations, will be made in writing, and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the parties' School-issued or designated email account.

Once emailed and/or received in person, notice will be presumptively delivered. The notification will include the policies allegedly violated, if known at the time. Alternatively, the policies allegedly violated can be provided at a later date, in writing, as the investigation progresses and details become clearer.

The School aims to complete all investigations within a sixty (60) business-day time period, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, with notice to the parties as appropriate. Investigations can take weeks or even months, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, availability of witnesses, police involvement, etc.

Once the decision is made to commence an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator appoints Pool members to conduct the investigation, usually within five (5) business days of determining that an investigation should proceed.

The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator to ensure impartiality by ensuring there are no conflicts of interest or disqualifying bias.

The parties may, at any time during the Grievance Process, raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another Investigator will be assigned and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the bias or conflict relates to the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Elvita Veglio Fiorini or Dr. Giuseppe Veglio.

The School will make a good faith effort to complete the investigation as promptly as circumstances permit and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation.

The School may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to weeks, to allow evidence collection) when criminal charges based on the same behaviors that invoke the School's Grievance Process are being investigated by law enforcement. The School will promptly resume its investigation and Grievance Process once notified by law enforcement that the initial evidence collection process is complete.

School actions are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

Investigations involve interviewing all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record.

6. INVESTIGATION

The Investigators typically take the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):

- Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant.
- In coordination with School officials (e.g., the Title IX Coordinator), initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures.
- Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct.
- Assist the Title IX Coordinator with conducting an initial assessment to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe the Respondent has violated policy.
- If there is insufficient evidence to support reasonable cause, the process is closed with no further action.
- Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all parties and witnesses.
- Meet with the Complainant to finalize their statement, if necessary.
- Prepare the initial Notice of Investigation and Allegations (NOIA) on the basis of the initial assessment. Notice may be one step or multiple steps, depending on how the investigation unfolds, and potential policy violations may be added or dropped as more is learned. Investigators will update the NOIA accordingly and provide it to the parties.
- Notice should inform the parties of their right to have the assistance of an Advisor of their choosing present for all meetings attended by the advisee.
- When formal notice is given, it should provide the parties with a written description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result.
- Give an instruction to the parties to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations.
- Provide the parties and witnesses with an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes from interviews and meetings with that specific party or witness.

- Make good faith efforts to notify each party of any meeting or interview involving another party, in advance when possible.
- Interview all relevant individuals and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary.
- Allow each party the opportunity to suggest questions they wish for the Investigator to ask the other party and witnesses.
- Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline.
- Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation.
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, summarize for the parties the list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding.
- Write a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation and all evidence.
- Provide the parties with a copy of the draft investigation report when it is completed, including all relevant evidence, analysis, credibility assessments, and recommended finding(s).
- Provide each party with a full and fair opportunity to respond to the report in writing within five (5) business days and incorporate that response, if any, into the report.
- Investigators may choose to respond in writing in the report to the responses of the parties, and/or to share the responses between the parties for their responses, while also ensuring that they do not create a never-ending feedback loop.
- Share the report with the Title IX Coordinator or legal counsel for review and feedback.
- Gather, assess, and synthesize evidence without making a finding, conclusion, determination, or recommendation.
- Provide the final report to the Title IX Coordinator.

7. DETERMINATION

Within four (4) business days of receiving the Investigator's recommendation, a trained Decision-Maker reviews the report and all responses, and then makes the final determination on the basis of the preponderance of the evidence.

If the record is incomplete, the Decision-Maker may direct a re-opening of the investigation, or may direct or conduct any additional inquiry necessary, including informally meeting with the parties or any witnesses, if needed.

The investigation recommendation, if any, should be strongly considered but is not binding on the Decision-Maker. The Decision-Maker may invite and consider impact and/or mitigation statements from the parties if and when determining appropriate sanction(s), if any.

8. ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE INVESTIGATION PROCESS

A. Witness Responsibilities

Witnesses (as distinguished from the parties) who are School faculty or staff are required to cooperate with and participate in the School's investigation and Grievance Process. Failure of a witness to cooperate with and/or participate in the investigation or Grievance Process constitutes a violation of Policy and may be subject to discipline.

B. Remote Processes

Parties and witnesses may be interviewed remotely by phone, video conferencing, or similar technologies if the Investigator and/or Decision-Maker determine that timelines, efficiency, or other causes dictate a need for remote interviewing. Witnesses may also provide written statements in lieu of interviews, or respond to questions in writing, if deemed appropriate by the Investigator, though this approach is not ideal. When remote technologies are used, the School makes reasonable efforts to ensure privacy and ensures that any technology does not work to the detriment of any party or subject them to unfairness.

C. Recording

No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind is permitted during the Grievance Process, including investigation interviews. If the Investigator elects to audio and/or video record interviews, all involved parties must be made aware of and consent to audio and/or video recording.

D. Evidence

Any evidence that is relevant and credible may be considered, including an individual's prior misconduct history as well as evidence indicating a pattern of misconduct, subject to the limitation in (E) below. The process should exclude irrelevant or immaterial evidence and may disregard evidence lacking in credibility or that is improperly prejudicial.

E. Prior Sexual History/Patterns

Unless the Decision-Maker determines it is appropriate, the investigation and the finding do not consider: (1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation(s), unless they evidence a pattern; (2) the irrelevant sexual history of the parties (though there may be a limited exception made with regard to the sexual history between the parties); (3) irrelevant character evidence.

F. Previous Allegations/Violations

While previous conduct violations by the Respondent are not generally admissible as information supporting the current allegation, the Investigator may supply the Decision-Maker with information about previous good faith allegations and/or findings when that information suggests potential pattern and/or predatory conduct.

If the School uses a progressive discipline system, previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may be considered in determining the appropriate sanction(s).

Character witnesses or evidence may be offered. The investigation and hearing will determine if the character evidence is relevant. If so, it may be considered. If not, it will be excluded.

G. Notification of Outcome

If the Respondent admits to the violation(s), or is found in violation, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with relevant School officials, determines sanction(s) and/or responsive actions, which are promptly implemented in order to effectively stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation; prevent its recurrence; and remedy the effects of the discriminatory conduct, both on the Complainant and the community.

The Title IX Coordinator informs the parties of the determination within four (4) business days of the resolution, ideally simultaneously, but without significant time delay between notifications. Notifications are made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the parties' School-issued or designated email account. Once emailed and/or received in person, notice is presumptively delivered.

The Notification of Outcome specifies the finding for each alleged policy violation, any sanction(s) that may result which the School is permitted to share pursuant to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the findings to the extent the School is permitted to share under state or federal law.

The notice will detail when the determination is considered final (See Section 11) and will detail any changes that are made prior to finalization.

Unless based on an acceptance of violation by the Respondent, the determination may be appealed by either party. The Notification of Outcome also includes the grounds on which the parties may appeal and the steps the parties may take to request an appeal of the findings. More information about the appeal procedures can be found in Section 11.

9. SANCTIONS

Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact on the parties
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Decision-Maker

The sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this Policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken, or sanctions imposed, by external authorities.

If it is later determined that a party or witness intentionally provided false or misleading information, that action could be grounds for re-opening a Grievance Process at any time, and/or referring that information to another process for resolution.

A. **Future Professional Sanctions**

The following are the common sanctions that may be imposed upon Future Professionals singly or in combination:

- *Coaching*: A formal statement that the conduct was unacceptable and a warning that further violation of any School policy, procedure, or directive will result in more severe sanctions/responsive actions.
- *Suspension*: Termination of Future Professional status for a definite period of time not to exceed two years and/or until specific criteria are met.
- *Termination*: Permanent termination of Future Professional status and revocation of rights to be on campus for any reason or to attend School-sponsored events.
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the School may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

B. **Employee Sanctions/Responsive/Corrective Actions**

Responsive actions for an employee who has engaged in harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation include:

- *Verbal or Written Warning*
- *Performance Improvement Plan/Management Process*
- *Enhanced Supervision, Observation, or Review*
- *Required Counseling*
- *Required Training or Education*
- *Probation*
- *Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade*
- *Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility*
- *Demotion*
- *Transfer*
- *Reassignment*
- *Assignment to New Supervisor*
- *Restriction of Stipends and/or Professional Development Resources*
- *Suspension/Administrative Leave with Pay*

- *Suspension/Administrative Leave without Pay*
- *Termination*
- *Other Actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, the School may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.*

10. WITHDRAWAL OR RESIGNATION WHILE CHARGES ARE PENDING

A. Future Professionals

Should a Future Professional withdraw with unresolved allegations pending, the School may place a hold, bar access to an official School record, and/or prohibit graduation as necessary to permit the Grievance Process to be completed.

B. Employees

Should an employee resign with unresolved allegations pending, the records of the Title IX Coordinator will reflect that status, and any School responses to future inquiries regarding employment references for that individual will include the former employee's unresolved status and whether the employee is eligible for rehire.

11. APPEALS

All requests for appeal consideration must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of the delivery of the written finding of the Decision-Maker.

An Appeal Decision-Maker will be designated by the Title IX Coordinator and they will not have previously been involved in the process. Any party may appeal, but appeals are limited to the following grounds:

1. A procedural error or omission occurred that significantly impacted the outcome (e.g., substantiated bias, material deviation from established procedures, failure to correctly apply the evidentiary standard).
2. To consider new evidence, unknown or unavailable during the investigation, that could substantially impact the original finding or sanction. A summary of this new evidence and its potential impact must be included in the appeal.

When any party requests an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will share the appeal request with all other parties or other appropriate persons such as the Investigator, who may file a response within five (5) business days. Another party may also bring their own appeal on separate grounds.

If new grounds are raised, the original appealing party will be permitted to submit a written response to these new grounds within five (5) business days. These responses or appeal requests will be shared with each party. The Appeal Chair will review the appeal request(s) within seven (7) business days of completing the pre-appeal exchange of materials. If grounds are not sufficient for an appeal, or the appeal is not timely, the Appeal Chair dismisses the appeal.

When the Appeal Chair finds that at least one of the grounds is met by at least one party, additional principles governing the review of appeals include the following:

- Decisions by the Appeal Chair are to be deferential to the original decision, making changes to the finding only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is compelling justification to do so.
- Appeals are not intended to be full re-hearings (de novo) of the allegation(s). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the investigation and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal.
- An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appeal Chair to substitute their judgment for that of the original Investigator or Decision-Maker merely because they disagree with the finding and/or sanction(s).
- Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the Investigator for reconsideration. Other appeals should be remanded at the discretion of the Appeal Chair.

- Sanctions imposed as the result of the Administrative Resolution are implemented immediately unless the Title IX Coordinator stays their implementation in extraordinary circumstances, pending the outcome of the appeal.
- All parties will be informed in writing within seven (7) business days of the outcome of the appeal without significant time delay between notifications, and in accordance with the standards for Notice of Outcome as defined above.
- Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final; further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand.
- In rare cases when a procedural error cannot be cured by the original Investigator and/or Title IX Coordinator/ Decision-Maker (as in cases of bias), the Appeal Chair may recommend a new investigation and/or Administrative Grievance Process, including a new Decision-Maker.
- The results of a new Administrative Grievance Process can be appealed once, on any of the three applicable grounds for appeals.
- In cases in which the appeal results in Respondent's reinstatement to the School or resumption of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the Respondent to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irreparable.

12. LONG-TERM REMEDIES/ACTIONS

Following the conclusion of the Grievance Process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the institutional community that are intended to stop the harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation; remedy the effects; and prevent reoccurrence.

These remedies/actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services
- Education to the individual and/or the community
- Permanent alteration of work arrangements for employees
- Climate surveys
- Policy modification and/or training
- Provision of transportation assistance
- Implementation of long-term contact limitations between the parties
- Implementation of adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term support or measures may also be provided to the parties even if no policy violation is found.

When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies the School owes the Respondent to ensure no effective denial of educational access.

The School will maintain the confidentiality of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided confidentiality does not impair the School's ability to provide these services.

13. FAILURE TO COMPLETE SANCTIONS/COMPLY WITH INTERIM AND LONG-TERM REMEDIES/RESPONSIVE ACTIONS

All Respondents are expected to comply with conduct sanctions, responsive actions, and corrective actions within the timeframe specified by the Title IX Coordinator.

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s) and responsive/corrective action(s), including suspension and/or termination from the School. Supervisors are expected to enforce completion of sanctions/responsive actions for their employees.

A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator.

14. RECORDKEEPING

In implementing this Policy, records of all allegations, investigations, resolutions, and hearings will be kept by the Title IX Coordinator indefinitely, or as required by state or federal law or institutional policy.

15. STATEMENT OF THE RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES (SEE APPENDIX B)

16. DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION IN THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS

The School is committed to providing reasonable accommodations and support to qualified Future Professionals, employees, or others with disabilities to ensure equal access to the School's Grievance Process. Anyone needing such accommodations or support should contact the ADA/504 Coordinator, who will review the request and, in consultation with the person requesting the accommodation and the Title IX Coordinator, determine which accommodations are appropriate and necessary for full participation in the process.

17. REVISION

These policies and procedures will be reviewed and updated annually by the Title IX Coordinator. The School reserves the right to make changes to this document as necessary and once those changes are posted online, they are in effect.

The Title IX Coordinator may make minor modifications to these procedures that do not materially jeopardize the fairness owed to any party, such as to accommodate summer schedules.

The Title IX Coordinator may also vary procedures materially with notice (on the School's website, with the appropriate effective date identified) upon determining that changes to law or regulation require policy or procedural alterations not reflected in this policy and procedure.

Procedures in effect at the time of the resolution will apply to resolution of incidents, regardless of when the incident occurred.

Policy in effect at the time of the offense will apply even if the policy is changed subsequently but prior to resolution unless the parties consent to be bound by the current policy.

If government regulations change in a way that impacts this document, this document will be construed to comply with the most recent government regulations.

This document does not create legally enforceable protections beyond the protection of the background state and federal laws which frame such policies and codes, generally.

This Policy and procedure was implemented on September 5, 2022.

APPENDIX D: ATIXA RECORD MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS MODEL POLICY

POLICY SCOPE:

This policy covers records maintained in any medium that are created pursuant to the School's Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures and/or the regular business of the School's Title IX Office. All such records are considered private or confidential by the Title IX Office, in accordance with FERPA and the directive from the Department of Education to maintain the confidentiality of records related to Title IX. These records may be shared internally with those who have a legitimate educational interest and will be shared with the parties to a complaint under applicable state and/or federal law, including the Title IX regulations, FERPA, and/or the Clery Act/VAWA § 304. The Title IX Coordinator controls the dissemination and sharing of any records under its control.

TYPES OF RECORDS COVERED UNDER THIS POLICY:

Records pertaining to the Grievance Process. These records include, but are not limited to:

- Documentation of notice to the institution including incident reports
- Anonymous reports later linked to a specific incident involving known parties
- Any documentation supporting the initial assessment
- Investigation-related evidence (e.g., physical and documentary evidence collected and interview transcripts)
- Dismissal-related documentation
- Documentation related to the Grievance Process
- The final investigation report
- Remedy-related documentation
- Supportive measures-related documentation
- Hearing recordings and records
- Appeal-related documentation
- Informal Resolution records
- Notices of Outcome
- Records documenting that the School's response was not deliberately indifferent
- Any other records typically maintained by the Recipient as part of the case file

Specific examples of records pertaining to the Grievance Process may include, but are not limited to anonymous reports later identified; intake documentation; incident reports; the written complaint; the names of the Complainant, the Respondent; any witnesses; any relevant statements or other evidence obtained; interview notes or transcripts; timelines, flowcharts and other forms used in the investigation process; witness lists, correspondence, telephone logs, evidence logs, and other documents related to the processing of an investigation; correspondence relating to the substance of the investigation; supportive measures implemented on behalf of the Complainant or Respondent; actions taken to restrict/remove the Respondent; correspondence with the parties; medical, mental health, medical, and forensic record evidence obtained with consent during the course of the investigation; police reports; expert sources used in consideration of the evidence; documentation of outcome and rationale; correspondence and documentation of the appeals process; documentation of any sanctions/discipline resulting from the Grievance Process; and documentation of reported retaliatory behavior as well as all actions taken to address these reports.

Drafts and Working Files: Preliminary drafts and “working files” are not considered records that must be maintained by the School, and these are typically destroyed during the course of an investigation or at the conclusion of the Grievance Process. They are preliminary versions of records and other documents that do not state a final position on the subject matter reviewed or are not considered to be in final form by their creator and/or the Title IX Coordinator. An example of a “working file” would be the Investigator notes made during one interview with topics the Investigator wants to revisit in subsequent interviews. Sole possession records maintained as such in accordance with FERPA are also included in this category. All drafts of investigation reports shared with the parties are maintained.

Attorney Work-Product: Communications from the Title IX Office or its designees with the School's legal counsel may be work-product protected by attorney-client privilege. These communications are not considered records to be maintained by the Title IX Office or accessible under this policy unless the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with legal counsel as necessary, determines that these communications should be included as accessible records.

RECORD STORAGE:

Records may be created and maintained in different media formats; this policy applies to all records, irrespective of format. All records created pursuant to the Policy, as defined above, must be stored in digital and/or paper format. The complete file must be transferred to the Title IX Office within fourteen (14) business days of resolution of the complaint

(including any appeal), if the file is not already maintained within the Title IX Office. Security protocols must be in place to preserve the integrity and privacy of any parts of any record that are maintained in the Title IX Office during the pendency of an investigation.

The Title IX Office will store all records created pursuant to the Policy, regardless of the identities of the parties. Parallel records should not be maintained by other School officials. Any extra (non-essential) copies of the records (both digital and paper) must be destroyed.

A copy of records showing compliance with Clery Act requirements by Title IX personnel will be maintained along with the case file in the Title IX Office.

The School will maintain an access log of each case file, showing when and by whom it was accessed, and for what purpose.

RECORD RETENTION:

All records created and maintained pursuant to the Policy must be retained indefinitely by the Title IX Office unless destruction or expungement is authorized by the Title IX Coordinator, who may act under their own discretion, or in accordance with a duly executed and binding settlement of claim, and/or by court or government order.

RECORD ACCESS:

Access to records created pursuant to the Policy or housed in the Title IX Office is strictly limited to the Title IX Coordinator and any individual the Coordinator authorizes in writing, at their discretion. Those who are granted broad access to the records of the Title IX Office are expected to only access records pertinent to their scope or work or specific assignment. Anyone who accesses such records without proper authorization may be subject to an investigation and possible discipline/sanction. The discipline/sanction for unauthorized access of records covered by this policy will be at the discretion of the appropriate disciplinary authority, consistent with other relevant School policies and procedures.

Future Professional parties may request access to their case file. The School will provide access or a copy within 45 days of the request. Appropriate redactions of personally identifiable information may be made before inspection or any copy is shared.

During the investigation, materials may be shared with the parties using secure file transmission software. Any such file will be watermarked by the Title IX Office before being shared, with the watermark identifying the role of the recipient in the process (Complainant, Respondent, Hearing Decision-Maker, Complainant's Advisor, etc.).

RECORD SECURITY:

The Title IX Coordinator is expected to maintain appropriate security practices for all records, including password protection; lock and key; and other barriers to access as appropriate. Record security should include protection from flood, fire, and other potential emergencies. Clothing, forensic, and other physical evidence should be securely stored. All physical evidence will be maintained in a facility that is reasonably protected from flood and fire. A catalog of all physical evidence will be retained with the case file.

BASED ON THE ATIXA 2021 ONE POLICY, TWO PROCEDURES MODEL.

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FOOTNOTES

¹Some states have enacted requirements for providing the option to submit an anonymous report. Consult with legal counsel to determine if your state has such a requirement.

²For the purpose of this Policy, **privacy** means that information related to a complaint will be shared with a limited number of School employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the assessment, investigation, and resolution of the complaint. All employees who are involved in the School’s response to notice under this Policy receive specific training and guidance about sharing and safeguarding private information in accordance with state and federal law. The privacy of Future Professional education records will be protected in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), as outlined in the School’s Student Right of Access/FERPA policy. The privacy of employee records will be protected in accordance with Human Resources policies.

³20 U.S.C. 1232g

⁴34 C.F.R. § 99

⁵This includes the School’s employees’ work environment.

⁶This definition of hostile environment is based on Federal Register / Vol. 59, No. 47 / Thursday, March 10, 1994: Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, Racial Incidents and Harassment Against Students at Educational Institutions Investigative Guidance.

⁷This includes gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, and sex stereotypes.

⁸Implicitly or explicitly.

⁹Unwelcomeness is subjective and determined by the Complainant (except when the Complainant is younger than the age of consent). Severity, pervasiveness, and objective offensiveness are evaluated based on the totality of the circumstances from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances (“in the shoes of the Complainant”), including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced. This definition is broad enough to potentially encompass forms of sex-based disparate treatment, even if not harassing in nature.

¹⁰A “sexual act” is specifically defined by federal regulations to include one or more of the following:

Rape:

- Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person,
- without their consent,
- including instances where they are incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sodomy:

- Oral or anal sexual intercourse with a Complainant,
- forcibly, and/or
- against their will (non-consensually), or
- not forcibly or against their will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object:

- The use of an object or instrument to penetrate,
- however slightly,
- the genital or anal opening of the body of the Complainant,
- forcibly, and/or
- against their will (non-consensually), or
- not forcibly or against their will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or

Fondling:

- The touching of the private body parts of the Complainant (buttocks, groin, breasts),
- for the purpose of sexual gratification,
- forcibly, and/or
- against their will (non-consensually), or
- not forcibly or against their will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

¹¹This would include having another person touch you sexually, forcibly, and/or without consent.

¹²34 U.S.C. 12291 defines “economic abuse” in the context of dating violence and domestic violence, as,

- a. behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unreasonably controls or restrains a person’s ability,
- b. to acquire, use, or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled, including using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to:
 - i. restrict a person’s access to money, assets, credit, or financial information;
 - ii. unfairly use a person’s personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit, for one’s own advantage; or
 - iii. exert undue influence over a person’s financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing default on joint or other financial obligations, exploiting powers of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty.

¹³To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence under this Policy, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

¹⁴34 U.S.C. 12291 provides that “any form of technology” includes but is not limited to: internet enabled devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, or communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies.

¹⁵The state definition of consent is [], which is applicable to criminal prosecutions for sex offenses in [State] but may differ from the definition used by the School to address policy violations.

¹⁶Bondage, discipline/dominance, submission/sadism, and masochism.

¹⁷The School’s Anti-Bullying Policy prohibits bullying not covered by this policy.

¹⁸VAWA is the Violence Against Women Act, enacted in 1994 and codified in part at 42 U.S.C. sections 13701 through 14040.

¹⁹Anywhere this procedure indicates “Title IX Coordinator,” the School may substitute a trained designee.

²⁰Disability discrimination complaints involving Future Professionals will be processed using the School Policies and Procedures for Students with Disabilities.

²¹If circumstances require, the Director, Managing Owner, or Title IX Coordinator will designate another person to oversee the Grievance Process should an allegation be made about the Coordinator or the Coordinator be otherwise unavailable, unable to fulfill their duties, or have a conflict of interest.

²²Per the 2020 Title IX regulations, recipients are prohibited from Informal Resolution of a complaint by a Future Professional against an employee.

²³These dismissal requirements are mandated by the 2020 Title IX Regulations, 34 CFR §106.45.

²⁴Such a Complainant is still entitled to supportive measures, but the Formal Grievance Process is not applicable unless the Title IX Coordinator signs the complaint in the event the Complainant cannot/will not do so.

²⁵“Available” means the party cannot insist on an Advisor who simply does not have inclination, time, or availability. Also, the Advisor cannot have conflicting roles, such as being a Title IX Coordinator who has an active role in the matter, or a supervisor who must monitor and implement sanctions.

²⁶Subject to the state law provisions or School policy above.

²⁷This is being provided for informational purposes and does not constitute the School’s endorsement of any of the external individuals/organizations listed.

²⁸The parties may not want discussions that take place within Informal Resolution to be admissible in a later Formal Grievance Process, but essential facts must and do transfer from the informal process to the formal. Disclosing something in an informal setting to shield it from formal admissibility is a cynical strategy, so the School will take care in determining the terms of any assurances of the confidentiality of the Informal Resolution.

²⁹External, trained, third-party, neutral professionals may also be used to serve in Pool roles.

³⁰Unless an expedited hearing is agreed to by all parties.

³¹The final investigation report may be shared using electronic means that preclude downloading, forwarding, or otherwise sharing.

³²34 C.F.R. § 668.46(k)(3)(B)(3) requires “timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.”

³³If not conflicted out by previous involvement, the Title IX Coordinator may serve as the hearing facilitator/case manager.

³⁴All references herein to a Title IX Coordinator also include a designee of the Title IX Coordinator.

³⁵If circumstances require, the Director, Managing Owner, or Title IX Coordinator will designate another person to oversee the process below should an allegation be made about the Coordinator or the Coordinator be otherwise unavailable or unable to fulfill their duties.

³⁶This could include an attorney, advocate, or support person. Witnesses are not entitled to Advisors within the process, though they can be advised externally..

³⁷“Available” means the party cannot insist on an Advisor who simply doesn’t have inclination, time, or availability. Also, the Advisor cannot have institutionally conflicting roles, such as being a Title IX administrator who has an active role in the matter, or a supervisor who must implement and monitor sanctions.

³⁸This is being provided for informational purposes and does not constitute the School’s endorsement of any of the external individuals/organizations listed.

MANDATORY REPORTING

Staff members are required by school policy to report directly to administration with any concerns regarding students. If a student shares personal information or narratives about their lives with the expectation of confidentiality, they must be aware that the staff member they share this information with may report it to the administrative team members.

POLICY ON WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

The safety of our Future Professionals, guests, and team members is of our utmost importance; and therefore, Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady prohibits anyone from entering the school with any type of weapon, including:

- Guns of any kind,
- Brass or metal knuckles
- Knives or other items that impale
- Any weapon intended to propel objects

Future Professionals and team members may not, at any time while on any property owned, leased or controlled by Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady, including anywhere that the school may hold an event, possess or use any weapon.

Regardless of whether a Future Professional, guest or team member possesses a concealed weapons permit (CCW) or is allowed by law to possess a weapon, weapons are prohibited on any school property. They are also banned in any location in which the Future Professional or team member attends a school sponsored event.

Possession of a weapon can be authorized only by the school owner or director in order to allow trained security personnel or law enforcement to be armed when it is determined necessary to secure the safety and security of the school and its occupants.

Future Professionals or team members who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary actions, up to and including termination.

POLICY FOR PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

1. Purpose

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady (here after “School”) is committed to providing a workplace and educational environment, as well as other benefits, programs, and activities, that allow for equal access for Future Professionals and employees navigating pregnancy and related conditions. To ensure compliance with federal, state, and local civil rights laws and regulations, and to affirm its commitment to promoting access, the School has developed policies and procedures for Future Professionals and employees navigating pregnancy and related conditions.

2. Notice of Nondiscrimination

The School does not discriminate in its education program or activity against any applicant for admission, student (Future Professional), applicant for employment, or employee on the basis of current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions as mandated by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). The School prohibits members of the School community from adopting or implementing any policy, practice, or procedure which treats an applicant for admission, student (Future Professional), applicant for employment, or employee differently on the basis of current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status. This policy and its pregnancy-related protections apply to all pregnant persons, regardless of gender identity or expression.

3. Definitions:

1. **Familial Status.** The configuration of one’s family or one’s role in a family.
2. **Marital Status.** The state of being married or unmarried.
3. **Parental Status.** The status of a person who, with respect to another person who is under the age of 18,^[1] is a biological, adoptive, foster, or stepparent; a legal custodian or guardian; in loco parentis with respect to such a person; or actively seeking legal custody, guardianship, visitation, or adoption of such a person.
4. **Pregnancy and Related Conditions.** The full spectrum of processes and events connected with pregnancy, including pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; related medical conditions; and recovery therefrom.^[2]

5. **Reasonable Modifications.** Individualized modifications to the School's policies, practices, or procedures that do not fundamentally alter the School's education program or activity.

4. **Employee Information Sharing Requirements**

Any School employee who becomes aware of a student's pregnancy or related condition is required to provide the Future Professional with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and communicate that the Title IX Coordinator can help take specific actions to prevent discrimination and ensure equal access to the School's education program and activity or provide the information to the Title IX Coordinator who will provide the necessary information to the Future Professional. If the employee has a reasonable belief that the Title IX Coordinator is already aware of the pregnancy or related condition, the employee is not required to provide the Future Professional with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information.

Upon notification of a Future Professional's pregnancy or related condition, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Future Professional and inform the Future Professional of the School's obligations to:

- Prohibit sex discrimination.
- Provide reasonable modifications.
- Allow access, on a voluntary basis, to any separate and comparable portion of the institution's education program or activity.
- Allow a voluntary leave of absence.
- Ensure lactation space availability.
- Maintain a Resolution Process for alleged discrimination.
- Treat pregnancy as comparable to other temporary medical conditions for medical benefit, service, plan, or policy purposes.

The Title IX Coordinator will also notify the Future Professional of the process to make a complaint for alleged discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, as applicable.

5. **Reasonable Modifications for Future Professionals**

Future Professionals who are pregnant or are experiencing related conditions are entitled to Reasonable Modifications to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the School's education program and activity. Any Future Professional seeking Reasonable Modifications must contact the Title IX Coordinator to discuss appropriate and available Reasonable Modifications based on their individual needs. Future Professionals are encouraged to request Reasonable Modifications as promptly as possible, although retroactive modifications may be available in some circumstances. Reasonable Modifications are voluntary, and a Future Professional can accept or decline the offered Reasonable Modifications. Not all Reasonable Modifications are appropriate for all contexts.

Reasonable Modifications may include:

- Breaks during class to express breast milk, breastfeed, or attend to health needs associated with pregnancy or related conditions, including eating, drinking, or using the restroom (please note that due to the clock-hour education requirements if a break is longer than ten-minutes, the Future Professional will be required to clock out for the time missed and may make that time up).
- Intermittent absences to attend medical appointments (provision of a doctor's note or other documentation of a medical visit will allow for the school to note that the absence was related to the reasonable modification and allow the Future Professional to be able to immediately be eligible to make up the time missed via the makeup hours policy).
- Access to online or homebound education, if available (to the extent permitted by the state board/accreditor for clock-hour programs)
- Changes in schedule (however, due to clock-hour education requirements, the Future Professional must attend a published schedule)

- Time extensions for coursework and rescheduling of tests and examinations
- Allowing a Future Professional to sit or stand, or carry or keep water nearby
- Provision of referrals to counseling
- Changes in physical space or supplies (for example, access to a larger desk or stylist stool)
- Elevator access
- A larger uniform or other required clothing or equipment (if provided by the School)
- Other changes to policies, practices, or procedures determined by the Title IX Coordinator

In the School's progressive curricular model programs, medically necessary leaves are sufficient cause to permit the Future Professional to join a subsequent cohort when returning from leave. Future Professionals are encouraged to work with their Title IX Coordinator and the School to devise a plan for how to best address the conditions as pregnancy progresses, anticipate the need for leaves, minimize the academic impact of their absence, and get back on track as efficiently and comfortably as possible. The Title IX Coordinator will assist with plan development and implementation as needed.

Supporting documentation for Reasonable Modifications will only be required when it is necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to determine which Reasonable Modifications to offer to determine other specific actions to take to ensure equal access. A Reasonable Modification does not excuse participation in the educational program or from completing all requirements of the program.

Information about pregnant Future Professionals' requests for modifications will be shared with faculty and staff only to the extent necessary to provide the Reasonable Modification.

Future Professionals experiencing pregnancy-related conditions that manifest as a temporary disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act are eligible for reasonable accommodations just like any other Future Professional with a temporary disability. The Title IX Coordinator will consult with the ADA Coordinator to ensure the Future Professional receives reasonable accommodations for their disability as required by law.

6. Certification to Participate

All Future Professionals should be informed of health and safety risks related to participation in academic and co-curricular activities, regardless of pregnancy status. A Future Professional may not be required to provide health care provider or other certification that the Future Professional is physically able to participate in the program or activity, unless:

1. The certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation;
2. The institution requires such certification of all Future Professionals participating; and
3. The information obtained is not used as a basis for pregnancy-related discrimination.

7. Lactation Space Access

The School provides Future Professionals and employees with access to lactation spaces that are functional, appropriate, and safe. Such spaces are regularly cleaned, shielded from view, and free from the intrusion of others. For more information about lactation spaces and access, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

8. Leaves of Absence

A. Future Professionals

Future Professionals are permitted to take a voluntary Pregnancy Leave of Absence for a reasonable time as deemed medically necessary by their healthcare provider because of pregnancy and/or the birth, adoption, or placement of a child. The leave term may be extended in the case of extenuating circumstances or medical necessity. Future Professionals who elect to take a voluntary pregnancy leave of absence are eligible to elect to take leave under this policy or under the Leave of Absence Policy that is outlined in the catalog.

To the extent possible, School will take reasonable steps to ensure that Future Professionals who take a leave of absence or pregnancy leave of absence return to the same position of academic progress that they were in when they took leave, including access to the same or an equivalent program that was in place when the leave began.

Continuation of Future Professionals' scholarships, or similar School-sponsored funding during the leave term will depend on Future Professional registration status and the policies of the funding program regarding registration status. Future Professionals will not be negatively impacted by or forfeit their future eligibility for their School provided scholarship, or similar School provided funding by exercising their rights under this policy.

The Title IX Coordinator can and will advocate for Future Professionals with respect to financial aid agencies and external scholarship providers in the event that a leave of absence places eligibility into question. However, there is not a guarantee of outcome. There are certain pieces like change of award year and eligible family size that may change based on the range of time where the Future Professional is on the leave of absence or pregnancy leave of absence.

In order to initiate a Pregnancy Leave of Absence, the Future Professional must contact the Title IX Coordinator at least 30 calendar days prior to the initiation of leave, or as soon as practicable. The Title IX Coordinator will assist the Future Professional in completing any necessary paperwork.

B. Employees

Information on employment leave can be found in your employment documentation.

If an employee, including an individual who is both a Future Professional and an employee, is not eligible for leave under the aforementioned leave policy because they either (1) do not have enough leave time available under that policy, or (2) have not been employed long enough to qualify for leave under that policy, they are eligible to qualify for pregnancy or related condition leave under Title IX. Pregnancy and related conditions will be regarded as a justification for a leave of absence without pay for a reasonable period of time.

Employees who take leave under Title IX must be reinstated to the status held when leave began or a comparable position without a negative effect on any employment privilege or right.

9. Future Professional Parents

Future Professionals with child caretaking/parenting responsibilities who wish to remain engaged in their coursework while adjusting their academic responsibilities because of the birth or adoption of a child or placement of a foster child may request a leave of absence under the Leave of Absence policy.

10. Policy Dissemination and Training

A copy of this policy will be made available to employees upon hire and provided annually. The School will alert all new Future Professionals about this policy and the location of this policy during the enrollment process and/or during CORE. The Title IX Coordinator is available to provide educational conversations and/or materials to promote compliance with this policy and familiarity with its procedures.

This policy and procedure was implemented on August 1, 2024.

^[1] Or a person who is 18 or older but who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

^[2] . "[T]he Department interprets 'termination of pregnancy' to mean the end of pregnancy in any manner, including, miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion." Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 89 F.R. 33474, April 29, 2024, codified at 34 C.F.R. 106.

NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady ("School") does not discriminate on the basis of protected class status, including sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates as required by Title IX and its regulations, including in admission and employment.

Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to the School's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Civil Rights, or both. The School's Title IX Coordinator is:

Tamara Gizzi
411 State Street
Schenectady, NY 12305
tamarag@schenectady.paulmitchell.edu
518-370-4590 ext. 112

The School's Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Grievance Procedures can be located here:
<https://catalog.schenectady.paulmitchell.edu/protected-class-nondiscrimination-policy-and-procedures-52>.

To Report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please contact the Title IX Coordinator through one of the above methods (telephone, email, or in person at their office).

ADDENDUMS

VETERANS ADDENDUM TO THE CATALOG

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady will permit any covered individual to attend or participate in the course of education during the period beginning on the date on which the individual provides to the educational institution a certificate of eligibility for entitlement to educational assistance under chapter 31 or 33 and ending on the earlier of the following dates:

1. The date on which the Department of Veterans Affairs provides payment for such course of education to such institution.
2. The date that is 90 days after the date on which the educational institution certifies for tuition and fees following receipt from the student such certificate of eligibility

Re-enroll students who have completed Core will start in the same academic standing as when they left.

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady will not impose any penalty, including the assessment of late fees, the denial of access to classes, libraries, or other institutional facilities, or the requirement that a covered individual borrow additional funds, on any covered individual because of the individual's inability to meet his or her financial obligations to the institution due to the delayed disbursement of funding from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

VETERANS ATTENDANCE POLICY

Students utilizing VA benefits must maintain 85% attendance or they will be dropped.

VETERANS SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC POLICY

Regular attendance is required and recorded. All absences are recorded, regardless of reason. Good attendance is critical to successful completion of the program. All students must maintain at least an 80% attendance rate to meet satisfactory attendance progress. Any student not in their seat at the scheduled start time of any class session will be considered tardy. Any student leaving school before their official dismissal will be marked tardy. Four (4) tardies equal one (1) absence. Student attendance will be monitored and reviewed after each 25% of the program, if found to be falling below 80% in attendance, student will be placed on probation for the next 25% of the program. Any student not meeting the 80% attendance requirement during this probation period will be terminated.

GRADING SCALE

It is Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady's goal that every student is successful in their course work. The following scale is used by Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady to assess student's projects, homework, quizzes, tests, practical aspects, and etc.

Lab Projects	80% or Higher	Passing
Weekly Homework	80% or Higher	Passing
Average of Quizzes	80% or Higher	Passing
Tests	80% or Higher	Passing
Practical Exam	80% or Higher	Passing

80% is considered passing, make up assignments and retakes are the students' responsibility and a private meeting with the instructor will be required in order to evaluate student's current situation. Students will be given written and verbal warnings to complete missing assignments. Student academic progress is monitored and reviewed at each 25%

of the program, if found to be falling below 80%, student will be placed on probation for the next 25% of the program. Any student still not meeting academic progress requirements in this probation period will be terminated from course enrollment.

PROBATION AND TERMINATION POLICIES:

If a student receiving VA benefits is terminated from course enrollment due to attendance or academic progress, this will be reported to the VA and benefits will be terminated. Additionally, if a student receiving VA educational benefits are granted an approved Leave of Absence, this will interrupt VA educational benefits during the leave. The leave of absence must be in writing and the date of expected return must be specified.

2024 CATALOG ADDENDUM

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady requires applicants and students to check for updates to the catalog at paulmitchell.edu/schenectady.

REVISED 08.01.24

- Leave of Absence Policy updated
- In-Completes, Withdrawal, or Repetitions updated
- Policy for Pregnancy and Childbirth added
- Notice of Nondiscrimination added
- Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures updated

REVISED 10.07.24

- Admission Requirements - High School Education and Equivalents updated
- Federal Return of Title IV Funds Policy updated
- Cosmetology 2025 Class Start Dates added
- Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup 2025 Class Start Dates added
- Barbering 2025 Class Start Dates added
- Enrollment Information updated
- Leave of Absence Policy updated
- School Administration as of October 2024 updated
- Student Professional Development Guidelines updated

2025 CATALOG ADDENDUM

Paul Mitchell The School Schenectady requires applicants and students to check for updates to the catalog at paulmitchell.edu/schenectady.

REVISED 02.05.25

- Performance Statistics updated
- Constitution Day updated
- Enrollment Information updated
- School Administration as of February 2025 updated
- Admission Procedure updated
- State Licensing Disclaimer updated
- Cosmetology 2024 Class Start Dates removed
- Cosmetology 2025 Class Start Dates added
- Cosmetology Education Kit added
- Cosmetology Kit and Textbooks updated

- Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup 2024 Class Start Dates removed
- Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup 2025 Class Start Dates added
- Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup Education Kit added
- Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup Kit and Textbooks updated
- Barbering 2024 Class Start Dates removed
- Barbering 2025 Class Start Dates added
- Barbering Education Kit added
- Barbering Kit and Textbooks updated
- Policy for Pregnancy and Childbirth removed
- Notice of Nondiscrimination removed
- Protected Class Nondiscrimination Policy and Procedures updated
- 2024 Catalog Addendum removed
- 2025 Catalog Addendum added
- Student Professional Development Guidelines updated
- Graduation Requirements updated
- Cosmetology Cost of Tuition and Supplies updated
- Cosmetology and Ultimate Makeup Cost of Tuition and Supplies updated
- Barbering Cost of Tuition and Supplies updated
- Refund Policy: Per Section 5002 of Education Law updated
- Core Attendance Policy updated
- Withdrawing From School updated
- Leave of Absence Policy updated