# Trauma Informed Practice: Legal Compliance

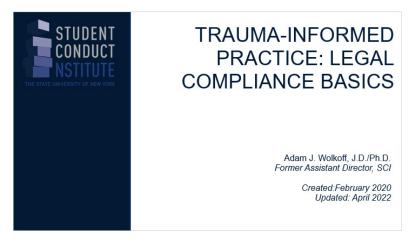
#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 SCI Welcome & legal disclaimer



Notes:

#### 1.2 Title Slide



Notes:

#### 1.3 Introduction

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Learning Objectives for this course:

- 1. Review the legal framework surrounding traumainformed practice in campus settings
- 2. Learn where courts have identified potential Title IX violations in its use  $\,$
- 3. Analyze the proper use of trauma-informed practice when making credibility determinations

Notes:

#### 1.4 Role in process

# ROLE IN INVESTIGATIONS

#### **Evaluating witness testimony**

- Fact-finders review evidence to determine if it is authentic, relevant, and credible
- Credibility analysis is multi-factored
- Trauma-informed practice helps us understand potential gaps or conflicts in testimony
- It does not require fact-finders to ignore major inconsistencies in testimony

Notes:

#### 2. Trauma-Informed Practice Basics

#### 2.1 Overview



Notes:

Joe to review

## 2.2 TIX and trauma-informed practice basics



**Notes:** 

Joe to review

# 2.3 Legal framework



No federal law, regulation, or guidance requires (or prohibits) trauma-informed practice

**Examples of State training requirements** 

- New York Education Law, Article 129-B
- Connecticut Gen. Stat. § 10a-55p
- Illinois HB 821 (2015)
- Oregon HB 3415 (2019)

#### 2.4 TIX considerations



Title IX lawsuits depend on discrimination on the basis of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{sex}}$ 

Trauma-informed practice and Title IX

- Respondent's theory: applying trauma-informed practice amounts to discrimination on the basis of sex
- College's response: by applying trauma-informed practice even-handedly, there is no gender discrimination in its use

Notes:

#### 2.5 Gender neutrality



Courts uphold trauma-informed practices applied in a "gender neutral" manner

- Rossley v. Drake Univ., 342 F. Supp. 3d 904, 928 (S.D. lowa 2018), aff'd, 979 F.3d 1184 (8th Cir. 2020).
- Doe v. Colgate Univ., 760 F. App'x 22, 32 (2d Cir. 2019).
- Doe v. Univ. of Denver, No. 17-CV-01962-PAB-KMT, 2019 WL 3943858, at \*9 (D. Colo. Aug. 20, 2019) (Title IX)
- Messeri v. Univ. of Colo., Boulder, No. 18-CV-2658-WJM-SKC, 2019 WL 4597875, at \*15, 18 (D. Colo. Sept. 23, 2019) (due process)

## 3. Credibility Determinations

#### 3.1 Credibility determinations



Notes:

Joe to review

#### 3.2 Credibility cases

# CREDIBILITY CASES

<u>Possible</u> Title IX violation where trauma-informed practice leads fact-finder or investigator:

- to assume female reporting individual was being truthful,
- 2. and male respondent should not be believed,
- 3. because of their gender identities
  - Doe v. The Trustees of the Univ. of Pennsylvania, 270 F. Supp. 3d 799, 817 (E.D. Pa. 2017)
  - Doe v. Univ. of Mississippi, 361 F. Supp. 3d 597, 610 (S.D. Miss. 2019)

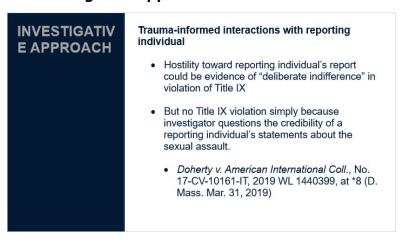
#### 3.3 Credibility cases 2



- Doe v. Univ. of Oregon, No. 6:17-CV-01103-AA, 2018 WL 1474531, at \*15 (D. Or. Mar. 26, 2018)
- Doe v. Syracuse Univ., No. 5:18-CV-377, 2019 WL 2021026, at \*7 (N.D.N.Y. May 8, 2019)

#### 4. Conclusion

#### 4.1 investigative approach



Notes:

#### 5. Exit Questions

#### 5.1 Attest

(True/False, 100 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct	Choice
Х	True

#### 5.2 Results Slide

(Results Slide, 0 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Results for	
5.1 Attest	

Result slide properties	Passing Score
80%	

#### **Success (Slide Layer)**



#### Failure (Slide Layer)



#### 5.3 End Course

