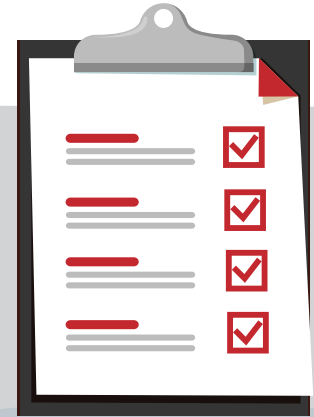


SB 759 CONSIDERATIONS CHECKLIST

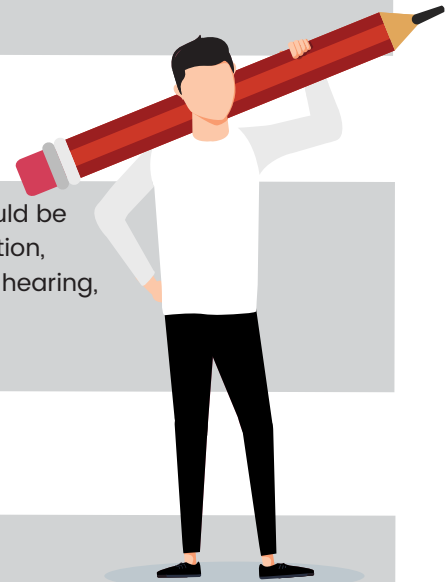
CONTENT OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION:

- Victims’ rights:** Schools should include victims’ rights under state law, Title IX, Clery Act, and VAWA Amendments to Clery as well as any limiting factors of these rights for victims who are not students.
- Civil legal options:** Schools should include civil options such as Office of Civil Rights (OCR) complaints, protective orders, employment protections, housing protections, name and other identity change options, address confidentiality, and legal assistance.
- Criminal legal options:** This should include victims’ options in reporting to local law enforcement.
- Campus-based disciplinary processes the victim may pursue:** If an institution has different disciplinary processes for sexual assault if the perpetrator is a student versus staff or faculty, then both processes should be included in the written notification.
- Campus-based services available to victims of sexual assault**
- Victims’ privacy rights including limitations of privacy pertaining to campus health and counseling services.**
- State and community services and resources and contact information:** Statewide and National hotline #'s, Address Confidentiality Program, Crime Victims’ Compensation, Community-based Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Programs, District Attorney Victim Assistance Program, Culturally-specific programs including Tribal resources and options for people with disabilities.



FORMAT OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION:

- Written in plain language that is easy to understand:** The written notification should be made available in languages representative of the student population of each institution, including considerations for those who are English language learners, deaf or hard of hearing, and visual impairments.
- Print, color, size and font that can be easily read**



DISSEMINATION OF WRITTEN NOTIFICATION:

- Made available to students**
- During student orientation**
- Provided when a sexual assault is reported by a student:** Victims of sexual assault that qualify under SB 759 are outlined in Sec. 1 (a-b) of the bill. Although the bill limits the qualifying student victims to sexual assaults that occurred on the grounds or at the facilities of the university or college, schools should provide this written notification to student victims regardless of geography of assault. This aligns with Title IX best practice.
- Provided to a non-student victim of sexual assault whose perpetrator is affiliated with the school:** This includes victims of staff and faculty as well as students, with no limitations on geography of the assault.
- Posted on the website of the college or university:** Schools should take into consideration the “two click rule” when deciding where to make this written notification available online.

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