

114TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3403

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to protect victims of sexual violence, to improve the adjudication of allegations related to sexual violence, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 2015

Mr. SALMON (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, and Ms. GRANGER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

---

## A BILL

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to protect victims of sexual violence, to improve the adjudication of allegations related to sexual violence, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Safe Campus Act of  
5 2015”.

1 **SEC. 2. INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION REQUIRE-**  
2 **MENTS FOR PROTECTING VICTIMS OF SEX-**  
3 **UAL VIOLENCE AND INVESTIGATING AND AD-**  
4 **JUDICATING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL VIO-**  
5 **LENCE.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Higher Education  
7 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended by add-  
8 ing at the end the following new part:

9 **“PART F—TREATMENT OF ALLEGATIONS OF**  
10 **SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

11 **“SEC. 161. APPLICATION; DEFINITION.**

12 “(a) APPLICATION.—The requirements of this part  
13 shall apply to any institution of higher education receiving  
14 Federal financial assistance under this Act, including fi-  
15 nancial assistance provided to students under title IV,  
16 other than a foreign institution of higher education.

17 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this part, the following defi-  
18 nitions shall apply:

19 “(1) COVERED ALLEGATION.—The term ‘cov-  
20 ered allegation’ means, with respect to an institution  
21 of higher education, an allegation that a student of  
22 the institution committed an act of sexual violence,  
23 or that members of a student organization of the in-  
24 stitution or the organization itself committed or were  
25 involved in creating a hostile environment resulting  
26 in an act of sexual violence.

1           “(2) INSTITUTIONAL DISCIPLINARY PRO-  
2           CEEDING.—The term ‘institutional disciplinary pro-  
3           ceeding’ means the process by which an institution  
4           of higher education investigates and adjudicates a  
5           covered allegation and imposes a sanction with re-  
6           spect to the allegation, in accordance with the insti-  
7           tution’s own code of conduct or similar internal  
8           rules.

9           “(3) SEXUAL VIOLENCE.—The term ‘sexual vio-  
10          lence’ means, with respect to an institution of higher  
11          education—

12                 “(A) aggravated sexual abuse under sec-  
13                 tion 2241 of title 18, United States Code;

14                 “(B) assault resulting in substantial bodily  
15                 injury under section 113(a)(7) of title 18,  
16                 United States Code;

17                 “(C) battery, as defined under the applica-  
18                 ble criminal law of the jurisdiction in which the  
19                 institution is located;

20                 “(D) rape, as defined under the applicable  
21                 criminal law of the jurisdiction in which the in-  
22                 stitution is located;

23                 “(E) sexual abuse under section 2242 of  
24                 title 18, United States Code; and

1           “(F) sexual assault, as defined under the  
2           applicable criminal law of the jurisdiction in  
3           which the institution is located.

4 **“SEC. 162. EDUCATION, REPORTING, AND STUDENT CARE**  
5           **STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTING SEXUAL VIO-**  
6           **LENCE.**

7           “(a) EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—

8           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each institution of higher  
9           education which is subject to this part is encouraged  
10          to provide education programs designed to address  
11          sexual violence that, at a minimum, provide training  
12          for reporting covered allegations, intervening as a  
13          bystander, and fostering development of healthy re-  
14          lationships.

15          “(2) ACCESS TO PROGRAMS.—The institution is  
16          encouraged—

17                 “(A) to provide access to the programs re-  
18                 quired under this subsection for each student  
19                 during each academic year; and

20                 “(B) to ensure new students are made  
21                 aware of the programs and can access them as  
22                 soon as possible after beginning the course of  
23                 study at the institution.

24          “(b) SUPPORT SERVICES.—Each institution of higher  
25          education which is subject to this part shall devote appro-

1 p r i a t e resources for the care, support, and guidance for  
2 students affected by sexual violence.

3 “(c) **ROLE OF VOLUNTEER ADVISORS TO STUDENT**  
4 **ORGANIZATIONS.**—An institution of higher education  
5 which is subject to this part—

6 “(1) may not designate an adult volunteer advi-  
7 sor to a student organization, or any employee of a  
8 student organization who is not also an employee of  
9 the institution, as a campus security authority under  
10 section 485 or regulations implementing that sec-  
11 tion; and

12 “(2) may not deny recognition to a student or-  
13 ganization because an advisor or employee described  
14 in paragraph (1) does not register or serve as a  
15 campus security authority under section 485 or reg-  
16 ulations implementing that section.

17 “(d) **TRAINING.**—Each institution of higher edu-  
18 cation which is subject to this part shall provide appro-  
19 p r i a t e annual training to campus security personnel, cam-  
20 p u s disciplinary committee members, and other relevant  
21 institutional personnel regarding the requirements of this  
22 part, and shall at a minimum require each student who  
23 serves as a resident advisor in housing facilities which are  
24 owned or supervised by the institution to participate in  
25 this training and demonstrate knowledge of the require-

1 ments of this section regarding the reporting of allegations  
2 to law enforcement agencies and the effects of the con-  
3 fidentiality exception under section 163(a)(2).

4 **“SEC. 163. ROLE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN IN-**  
5 **VESTIGATION OF ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL**  
6 **VIOLENCE.**

7 “(a) REFERRAL OF ALLEGATIONS.—

8 “(1) REFERRAL.—Except as provided in para-  
9 graph (2), if an institution of higher education which  
10 is subject to this part receives a covered allegation,  
11 along with written consent to proceed from the al-  
12 leged victim, the institution shall report and refer  
13 the allegation to the law enforcement agency of the  
14 unit of local government with jurisdiction to respond  
15 to such allegations in the location of the institution  
16 immediately, but not later than 48 hours after re-  
17 ceiving written consent from the alleged victim.

18 “(2) CONFIDENTIALITY EXCEPTION.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) does  
20 not apply if the individual who is the alleged  
21 victim of an act of sexual violence included in  
22 the covered allegation provides a written notifi-  
23 cation to the institution that the individual does  
24 not want the allegation to be investigated by a  
25 law enforcement agency.

1           “(B) EFFECT OF NOTIFICATION OF CON-  
2           FIDENTIALITY.—If an individual provides a no-  
3           tification to the institution under this para-  
4           graph with respect to an allegation, the institu-  
5           tion may not initiate or otherwise carry out any  
6           institutional disciplinary proceeding with re-  
7           spect to the allegation, including imposing in-  
8           terim measures described in subsection (c), but  
9           only if the individual includes in the notification  
10          a statement that the individual understands the  
11          effect under this subparagraph of providing the  
12          notification.

13          “(b) RESTRICTIONS ON INSTITUTIONAL DISCIPLI-  
14          NARY PROCEEDINGS DURING PERIOD OF LAW ENFORCE-  
15          MENT INVESTIGATION.—

16               “(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period in which  
17               a law enforcement agency is investigating a covered  
18               allegation reported by an institution under sub-  
19               section (a), the institution may not initiate or other-  
20               wise carry out any institutional disciplinary pro-  
21               ceeding with respect to the allegation, except to the  
22               extent that the institution may impose interim sanc-  
23               tions under subsection (c).

24               “(2) PERIOD OF LAW ENFORCEMENT INVES-  
25               TIGATION DESCRIBED.—For purposes of this sub-

1 section and subsection (c), the period in which a law  
2 enforcement agency is investigating an allegation re-  
3 ported under subsection (a) shall be considered—

4 “(A) the 30-day period beginning on the  
5 date on which the institution reported the alle-  
6 gation to the agency, together with

7 “(B) any subsequent 30-day period for  
8 which the agency notifies the institution that it  
9 is continuing to investigate the allegation and  
10 that the public interest is best served by pre-  
11 venting the institution from beginning its own  
12 investigation and disciplinary proceeding.

13 “(3) TOLLING.—For purposes of satisfying any  
14 federally prescribed time period for an institution to  
15 complete an adjudication of an allegation to which  
16 this subsection applies, the time period shall be  
17 deemed to begin upon the expiration of the period in  
18 which the law enforcement agency is investigating  
19 the allegation, in accordance with this subsection.

20 “(4) PERMITTING INVOLVEMENT OF ACCRED-  
21 ITED CAMPUS PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENTS.—Not-  
22 withstanding paragraph (1), if an institution of  
23 higher education operates an accredited public safety  
24 department that employs sworn officers, such de-  
25 partment may carry out investigative functions with



1       respect to an allegation provided to a law enforce-  
2       ment agency under subsection (a) if authorized to do  
3       so by the law enforcement agency.

4       “(c) PERMITTING INSTITUTION TO IMPOSE INTERIM  
5       SANCTIONS.—

6               “(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period in which  
7       a law enforcement agency is investigating a covered  
8       allegation reported by an institution under sub-  
9       section (a), the institution may impose interim sanc-  
10      tions against the subject of the allegation with re-  
11      spect to the allegation (including temporary suspen-  
12      sions, no contact orders, adjustments of class sched-  
13      ules, or changes in housing assignments) and carry  
14      out investigations and adjudications with respect to  
15      the imposition of such sanctions, but only if the in-  
16      stitution determines that the imposition of such a  
17      sanction is a reasonable measure to promote campus  
18      safety and student well-being.

19              “(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR DURATION OF PERI-  
20      ODS OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSIONS.—

21                      “(A) STUDENTS.—Subject to paragraph  
22                      (3), if the subject of an allegation is a student,  
23                      an institution may impose a temporary suspen-  
24                      sion for a period of not more than 15 days as  
25                      an interim sanction under this subsection, and

1 may extend the suspension for additional peri-  
2 ods of not more than 30 days per period if, pur-  
3 suant to a hearing held in accordance with the  
4 requirements of section 164 for each such addi-  
5 tional period, the institution finds that exten-  
6 sion is necessary because the student poses an  
7 immediate threat to campus safety and student  
8 well-being.

9 “(B) STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.—If the  
10 subject of an allegation is a student organiza-  
11 tion, an institution may impose a temporary  
12 suspension for a period of not more than 10  
13 days on the operations of the organization as  
14 an interim sanction under this subsection, but  
15 only if the institution determines that the orga-  
16 nization has engaged in activity that presents a  
17 significant risk to the health and physical safety  
18 of campus community members, and that the  
19 imposition of the suspension is not done merely  
20 for punitive purposes.

21 “(3) PERIOD IN WHICH INTERIM SANCTION IS  
22 IN EFFECT.—An interim sanction imposed under  
23 this subsection with respect to an allegation shall  
24 terminate upon the expiration of the period in which  
25 a law enforcement agency is investigating the allega-

1 tion (as described in subsection (b)), except that if  
2 an indictment has been issued with respect to the al-  
3 legation and the subject of the allegation is a stu-  
4 dent, the institution may continue the sanction, in-  
5 cluding a temporary suspension the duration of  
6 which would otherwise be limited under paragraph  
7 (2)(A), until the completion of the case or the com-  
8 pletion of any sentence imposed.

9 “(4) PROHIBITING IMPOSITION OF INTERIM  
10 SANCTIONS UPON JOINT REQUEST OF ALLEGED VIC-  
11 TIM AND LAW ENFORCEMENT.—In addition to the  
12 period described in subsection (b)(2), an institution  
13 may not impose an interim sanction under this sub-  
14 section with respect to a covered allegation during  
15 any period for which the alleged victim and the law  
16 enforcement agency which is investigating the allega-  
17 tion submit a joint request to the institution to not  
18 impose such an interim sanction.

19 “(d) SAFE HARBORS.—

20 “(1) INSTITUTIONS.—No institution of higher  
21 education which is subject to this part shall be con-  
22 sidered to have violated any provision of title IX of  
23 the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C.  
24 1681 et seq.) or any policy or regulation imple-  
25 menting any such provision on the grounds that the

1 institution did not investigate or adjudicate a covered  
2 allegation, or did not impose any sanction with  
3 respect to a covered allegation, to the extent that the  
4 institution was prohibited under this section from  
5 initiating or carrying out any institutional disciplinary  
6 proceeding with respect to the allegation.

7 “(2) STUDENTS.—An institution of higher edu-  
8 cation which is subject to this part may not impose  
9 a sanction on a student who is a victim of, or a by-  
10 stander witness to, an act of sexual violence on the  
11 grounds that the student engaged in conduct prohib-  
12 ited under the institution’s code of conduct (other  
13 than violent conduct) if the institution learned that  
14 the student engaged in such conduct as part of a re-  
15 port of a covered allegation which was made in good  
16 faith by the student to an agent of the institution.

17 “(e) PRIVACY.—It shall not be a violation of section  
18 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly  
19 known as the ‘Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act  
20 of 1974’) (20 U.S.C. 1232g) for an institution of higher  
21 education to report an allegation to a law enforcement  
22 agency under subsection (a).

23 “(f) NO EFFECT ON CIVIL REMEDIES.—Nothing in  
24 this section may be construed to limit the authority of any

1 person to seek a civil remedy in a court of competent juris-  
2 diction with respect to any covered allegation.

3 **“SEC. 164. DUE PROCESS REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTITU-**  
4 **TIONAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.**

5 “(a) DUE PROCESS RIGHTS.—Each institution of  
6 higher education which is subject to this part may not im-  
7 pose any sanction on any person, including a student orga-  
8 nization, in response to a covered allegation unless the  
9 sanction is imposed under a formal hearing or similar ad-  
10 judicatory proceeding, in accordance with institutional dis-  
11 ciplinary proceedings that meet each of the following re-  
12 quirements:

13 “(1) The institution shall provide all parties to  
14 the proceeding with adequate written notice of the  
15 allegation not later than 2 weeks prior to the start  
16 of any formal hearing or similar adjudicatory pro-  
17 ceeding, and shall include in such notice a descrip-  
18 tion of all rights and responsibilities under the pro-  
19 ceeding, a statement of all relevant details of the al-  
20 legation, and a specific statement of the sanctions  
21 which may be imposed.

22 “(2) The institution shall provide each person  
23 against whom the allegation is made with a mean-  
24 ingful opportunity to admit or contest the allegation.

1           “(3) The institution shall ensure that all parties  
2           to the proceeding have access to all material evi-  
3           dence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory  
4           evidence, not later than one week prior to the start  
5           of any formal hearing or similar adjudicatory pro-  
6           ceeding. Such evidence may include but is not lim-  
7           ited to complainant statements, third-party witness  
8           statements, electronically stored information, written  
9           communications, social media posts, and demonstra-  
10          tive evidence.

11           “(4) The institution shall permit each party to  
12          the proceeding to be represented, at the sole expense  
13          of the party, by an attorney or other advocate for  
14          the duration of the proceeding, including during the  
15          investigation of the allegation and other preliminary  
16          stages prior to a formal hearing or similar adjudica-  
17          tory proceeding, and shall permit the attorney or  
18          other advocate to ask questions in the proceeding,  
19          file relevant papers, examine evidence, and examine  
20          witnesses (subject to paragraph (5)).

21           “(5) The institution shall permit each party to  
22          the proceeding to safely confront witnesses, includ-  
23          ing the complainant, in an appropriate manner, in-  
24          cluding by submitting written questions to be asked  
25          by the person serving as the adjudicator in any for-

1 mal hearing or similar adjudicatory proceeding, ex-  
2 cept that it shall be presumptively improper for any  
3 person to make any inquiry about the sexual history  
4 of the individual reporting the covered allegation  
5 (other than an inquiry made by the individual  
6 against whom the allegation is made, or such indi-  
7 vidual’s counsel or advocate, about the sexual history  
8 between such individual and the individual reporting  
9 the covered allegation).

10 “(6) The institution shall ensure that the pro-  
11 ceeding is carried out free from conflicts of interest  
12 by ensuring that there is no commingling of admin-  
13 istrative or adjudicative roles. For purposes of this  
14 paragraph, an institution shall be considered to com-  
15 mingle such roles if any individual carries out more  
16 than one of the following roles with respect to the  
17 proceeding:

18 “(A) Victim counselor and victim advocate.

19 “(B) Investigator.

20 “(C) Prosecutor.

21 “(D) Adjudicator.

22 “(E) Appellate adjudicator.

23 “(b) STANDARD OF PROOF.—An institution of higher  
24 education may establish and apply such standard of proof  
25 as it considers appropriate for purposes of any adjudica-

1 tion carried out as part of an institutional disciplinary pro-  
2 ceeding under this section.

3 “(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

4 “(1) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any indi-  
5 vidual who is aggrieved by a decision to impose a  
6 sanction under an institutional disciplinary pro-  
7 ceeding under this section may bring a civil action  
8 in an appropriate district court of the United States,  
9 but only if the action is brought not later than 1  
10 year after the date on which the individual received  
11 final notice of the sanction imposed on the individual  
12 under the proceeding.

13 “(2) STANDARD FOR REVIEW.—In any action  
14 brought under this subsection, the court may find  
15 for the plaintiff only if the court finds that the im-  
16 position of the sanction was arbitrary, capricious, or  
17 contrary to law.

18 “(3) RECORDS.—As soon as practicable after a  
19 civil action is filed under this subsection, the institu-  
20 tion of higher education involved shall forward the  
21 administrative record of the institutional disciplinary  
22 proceeding to the court.

23 “(4) DAMAGES AND PREVAILING PARTY  
24 FEES.—In any civil action under this subsection, the  
25 court may award the prevailing party (other than



1 the institution of higher education) compensatory  
2 damages, reasonable court costs, attorney fees, in-  
3 cluding expert fees, and any other relief in equity or  
4 law that the court deems appropriate.

5 “(d) PUBLICATION IN STUDENT HANDBOOK.—Each  
6 institution of higher education which is subject to this part  
7 shall publish annually in the institution’s Student Hand-  
8 book (or equivalent publication) a statement of the proce-  
9 dures applicable to institutional disciplinary proceedings  
10 under this section, and shall publish such statement in the  
11 form of a contract between the institution and its students  
12 and student organizations.

13 “(e) NO RIGHT TO PAID ADVOCATE.—Nothing in  
14 this section shall be construed to create a right for any  
15 individual to be represented by an attorney or other advo-  
16 cate at an institution of higher education’s expense.

17 **“SEC. 165. PRESERVATION OF SINGLE-SEX EXEMPTION FOR**  
18 **STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.**

19 “(a) RESTATEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL POSITION  
20 ON TITLE IX AND SINGLE-SEX ORGANIZATIONS.—Con-  
21 gress finds as follows:

22 “(1) The enactment of title IX of the Education  
23 Amendments of 1972 (commonly known as ‘title  
24 IX’) continues to be a vital element of ensuring all  
25 Americans have equal access to higher education.

1           “(2) The exemption under title IX that allows  
2           single-sex organizations to continue to flourish at in-  
3           stitutions of higher education is still essential to de-  
4           veloping a wide range of enrichment opportunities  
5           for students to learn and grow.

6           “(3) While title IX has done much to provide  
7           opportunities for women and men alike, the single-  
8           sex exemption is a part of that tapestry of opportu-  
9           nities, and institutions of higher education may not  
10          take actions that undermine this single-sex exemp-  
11          tion.

12          “(b) PROHIBITING INSTITUTIONS FROM REQUIRING  
13          SINGLE-SEX STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS TO WAIVE TITLE  
14          IX PROTECTIONS.—An institution of higher education  
15          which is subject to this part may not—

16                 “(1) require a student organization which is au-  
17                 thorized under section 901(a)(6)(A) of the Edu-  
18                 cation Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C.  
19                 1681(a)(6)(A)) to limit its membership to individ-  
20                 uals of one sex to admit individuals as members who  
21                 do not meet the organization’s membership require-  
22                 ments;

23                 “(2) compel a student organization or the gov-  
24                 erning body of a student organization that is itself  
25                 comprised of single-sex organizations to accept orga-

1 nizations or individuals that do not meet the organi-  
2 zation's or governing body's membership qualifica-  
3 tions; or

4 “(3) require an organization which is covered  
5 by section 901(a)(6)(A) of the Education Amend-  
6 ments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681(a)(6)(A)) to waive  
7 its coverage under such section as a disciplinary or  
8 punitive measure.”.

9 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
10 this Act shall apply with respect to allegations made on  
11 or after the expiration of the 1-year period that begins  
12 on the date of the enactment of this Act.

○