

THE STATE SCHOOL AID ACT OF 1979 (EXCERPT)
Act 94 of 1979

***** 388.1841b.added THIS ADDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2023 *****

388.1841b.added Annual security report; Clery Act Report; requirements.

Sec. 241b. (1) No later than October 15 each year, each public university that receives an appropriation in section 236 shall report its annual security report, also known as the Clery Act Report, as required under 20 USC 1092(f). Each public university shall include a title IX summary report that includes all of the following information:

- (a) The amounts and descriptions of all fees incurred in title IX-related civil and criminal litigation.
 - (b) The number of title IX complaints.
 - (c) The average length of time for investigation and resolution of title IX complaints.
 - (d) The aggregate number of title IX cases, investigations, and complaints for each of the categories described in subparagraphs (i) to (v), subject to subparagraph (vi), as follows:
 - (i) Cases investigated for less than 15 days.
 - (ii) Cases investigated for at least 15 days and less than 30 days.
 - (iii) Cases investigated for at least 30 days and less than 60 days.
 - (iv) Cases investigated for at least 60 days and less than 90 days.
 - (v) Cases investigated for 90 days or more.
 - (vi) If, for any category of cases under subparagraphs (i) to (v), there is an aggregate of fewer than 5 cases investigated, the public university shall not report the aggregate number of cases and instead shall report that fewer than 5 cases were investigated.
 - (e) The number of title IX appeals and the resolutions of those appeals.
 - (f) The number of title IX-related complaints filed by the public university with law enforcement agencies.
- (2) No later than October 15 each year, each public university that receives an appropriation in section 236 shall certify all of the following:

- (a) The public university complies with federal regulations under title IX, as required by the United States Department of Education, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) Use of medical experts that do not have an actual or apparent conflict of interest.
 - (ii) Issuance of title IX reports to complainants and respondents that are not divergent.
 - (iii) Notification of resources to each individual who reports having experienced sexual assault by a public university member.
 - (iv) Consistent annual training for title IX staff and law enforcement.
- (b) The public university provides both of the following:
 - (i) An in-person sexual misconduct prevention presentation or course for all freshman and incoming transfer students, which must include contact information for the title IX office of the public university.
 - (ii) An online or electronic sexual misconduct prevention presentation or course for all students not considered freshmen or incoming transfer students.
- (c) The public university had a third party review its title IX compliance office and related policies and procedures by the end of the 2018-2019 academic year. A copy of the third-party review must be transmitted to the state budget director, the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on higher education, and the house and senate fiscal agencies. Each public university shall have a third-party review once every 4 years and a copy of the third-party review must be transmitted to the state budget director, the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on higher education, and the house and senate fiscal agencies.
- (d) The public university requires that the governing board and the president or chancellor of the public university receive quarterly reports from their title IX coordinator or title IX office. The report must contain aggregated data of the number of sexual misconduct reports that the office received for the academic year, the types of reports received, including reports received against employees, and a summary of the general outcomes of the reports and investigations. A member of the governing board may request to review a title IX investigation report involving a complaint against an employee, and the public university shall provide the report in a manner it considers appropriate. The public university shall protect the complainant's anonymity, and the report must not contain specific identifying information.

(e) If allegations against an employee are made in more than 1 title IX complaint that resulted in the public university finding that no misconduct occurred, the public university requires that the title IX officer promptly notify the president or chancellor and a member of the public university's governing board in writing and take all appropriate steps to ensure that the matter is being investigated thoroughly, including hiring an outside investigator for future cases involving that employee. A third-party title IX investigation under this

subdivision does not prohibit the public university from simultaneously conducting its own title IX investigation through its own title IX coordinator.

(f) The public university's president or chancellor and a member of its governing board has reviewed all title IX reports involving the alleged sexual misconduct of an employee of the public university.

(3) As used in this section, "sexual misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, intimate partner violence, nonconsensual sexual conduct, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, and stalking.

History: Add. 2023, Act 103, Eff. Oct. 1, 2023.