

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

\*\*\*\*\* 388.1865b.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2022 \*\*\*\*\*

**388.1865b.amended Reduction of operations funding; failure to submit title IX certification for sexual assault training.**

Sec. 265b. (1) Appropriations to public universities in section 236 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 for operations funding must be reduced by 10% pursuant to the procedures described in subdivision (a) for a public university that fails to submit certification to the state budget director, the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on higher education, and the house and senate fiscal agencies by October 1, 2022 that the university complies with sections 274c and 274d and that it complies with all of the requirements described in subdivisions (b) to (i), as follows:

(a) If a university fails to submit certification, the state budget director shall withhold 10% of that university's annual operations funding until the university submits certification. If a university fails to submit certification by the end of the fiscal year, the 10% of its annual operations funding that is withheld must lapse to the general fund.

(b) For title IX investigations of alleged sexual misconduct, the university prohibits the use of medical experts that have an actual or apparent conflict of interest.

(c) For title IX investigations of alleged sexual misconduct, the university prohibits the issuance of divergent reports to complainants, respondents, and administration and instead requires that identical reports be issued to them.

(d) Consistent with the university's obligations under 20 USC 1092(f), the university notifies each individual who reports having experienced sexual assault by a student, faculty member, or staff member of the university that the individual has the option to report the matter to law enforcement, to the university, to both, or to neither, as the individual may choose.

(e) The university provides both of the following:

(i) For all freshmen and incoming transfer students enrolled, an in-person sexual misconduct prevention presentation or course, which must include contact information for the title IX office of the university.

(ii) For all students not considered freshmen or incoming transfer students, an online or electronic sexual misconduct prevention presentation or course.

(f) The university prohibits seeking compensation from the recipient of any medical procedure, treatment, or care provided by a medical professional who has been convicted of a felony arising out of the medical procedure, treatment, or care.

(g) The 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 university shall have a third-party review once every three 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.

(h) The university requires that the governing board and the president or chancellor of the university receive not less than 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 university shall provide the report in a manner it considers appropriate. The university shall protect the complainant's anonymity, and the report must not contain specific identifying information.

(i) If allegations against an employee are made in more than 1 title IX complaint that resulted in the university finding that no misconduct occurred, the university requires that the title IX officer promptly notify the president or chancellor and a member of the 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 university from simultaneously conducting its own title IX investigation through its own title IX coordinator.

(2) Each public university that receives an appropriation in section 236 shall also certify that its 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 university, and shall send the certification to the house and senate

appropriations subcommittees on higher education, the house and senate fiscal agencies, and the state budget director by October 1, 2022.

(3) For purposes of this section, "sexual misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- (a) Intimate partner violence.
- (b) Nonconsensual sexual conduct.
- (c) Sexual assault.
- (d) Sexual exploitation.
- (e) Sexual harassment.
- (f) Stalking.

**History:** Add. 2018, Act 265, Eff. Oct. 1, 2018;—Am. 2019, Act 62, Eff. Oct. 1, 2019;—Am. 2020, Act 165, Eff. Oct. 1, 2020;—Am. 2021, Act 86, Eff. Oct. 1, 2021;—Am. 2022, Act 144, Eff. Oct. 1, 2022.