Process Overview: Alternative Resolution Process

One party expresses interest in using the alternative resolution process to resolve the formal complaint

The Title IX Coordinator considers that request and determines whether an alternative resolution may be considered.

If the Title IX Coordinator will consider an alternative resolution agreement, they will approach the other party(ies) and ask if they are interested in pursuing an alternative resolution.

Factors that the Title IX Coordinator may consider are:

- the gravity of the allegations
- whether there is an ongoing threat of harm or safety to the campus
- whether the respondent is alleged to have engaged in this behavior on multiple occasions
- whether the Parties are participating in good faith.

The Title IX Coordinator or other designated official may revisit this determination even after the alternative resolution process begins.

If both parties agree to Alternative Resolution, the following options may exist:

- Shuttle agreement
- Facilitated discussion
- Administrative resolution

If the Title IX Coordinator or either party does not wish to pursue an alternative resolution the formal resolution process continues/resumes

The resolution discussed with all parties is then provided in writing to all parties and they are given a chance to review it before signing.

If the parties and the University reach an agreed outcome and sign off, the decision becomes final and cannot be appealed.

If either party or the Title IX Coordinator, changes their mind about alternative resolution or a mutually agreed upon outcome cannot be reached, the formal resolution process will resume.

This Flowchart applies to formal complaints where the respondent is a student at Ferris State University