Policy 1.3
Equal Opportunity and Discriminatory Harassment Policy

This policy version was not current at the time of printing. Please see http://policies.emory.edu/1.3 for the current version.

Responsible Official: University President
Administering Division/Department: Office of Equity and Inclusion (formerly Equal Opportunity Programs or EOP)
Effective Date: April 13, 2007
Last Revision: January 16, 2014

Policy Sections: I. Overview  II. Policy Details III. Related Links IV. Contact Information V. Revision History

Overview

EMORY UNIVERSITY NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Emory University is an inquiry-driven, ethically engaged, and diverse community dedicated to the ideals of free academic discourse in teaching, scholarship, and community service. Emory University abides by the values of academic freedom and is built on the assumption that contention among different views is positive and necessary for the expansion of knowledge, both for the University itself and as a training ground for society at large. Emory is committed to the widest possible scope for the free circulation of ideas.

The University is committed to maintaining an environment that is free of unlawful harassment and discrimination. Pursuant to the University’s commitment to a fair and open campus environment and in accordance with federal law, Emory cannot and will not tolerate discrimination against or harassment of any individual or group based upon race, color, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, genetic information, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, veteran’s status, or any factor that is a prohibited consideration under applicable law. Emory University welcomes and promotes an open and genuinely diverse environment.

This policy is a republishing of the Emory University Equal Opportunity and Discriminatory Harassment Policy, which previously was published at: http://www.emory.edu/EEO/equalopportunitydiscriminatoryharassment.htm

This policy also supersedes and retires Policy 8.6, Grievance Procedures – Employee and Student Complaints of Discrimination, and unifies the grievance process. The effective date represents only the date that this version was published on policies.emory.edu and does not reflect the original effective date of this policy.

Applicability of Policy

This Policy shall apply to persons who are employees and students of Emory University, vendors, contractors, guests, patrons, and other third parties participating in any Emory-sponsored event or program, whether on or off campus, and to such persons in other situations in which the respondent is acting as a member of the Emory community.

Complaints Against Students.

Students are bound by the principles outlined in this policy. However, complaints against students (when acting in the capacity as a student) shall be resolved under the Conduct Code provided by that student’s school or college unless the student’s school or college conduct code provides otherwise. Investigation of complaints against students who are acting in the capacity of an employee shall be conducted by the Director of Equal Opportunity Programs and/or the Title IX Coordinator, or his or her designee, who shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the Senior Vice President and Dean for Campus Life and the Dean of the school or college in which the student is enrolled.
Sexual Harassment Complaints Against Students

Sexual Misconduct is a form of gender discrimination prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX specifically prohibits sexual harassment and sexual misconduct in the educational setting. Emory University has adopted a separate Sexual Misconduct Policy, University Policy 8.2, that applies to student-on-student allegations, or allegations in which the respondent is a student. Policy 8.2 explains how to report allegations of sexual misconduct, and sets forth detailed procedures designed to provide a fair process for parties when students are involved in allegations of sexual misconduct.

Policy Details

1.3.1. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY POLICY

Emory University is dedicated to providing equal opportunities to all individuals regardless of race, color, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, genetic information, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and veteran’s status. Emory University does not discriminate in admissions, educational programs, or employment on the basis of any factor stated above or prohibited under applicable law. Students, faculty, and staff are assured of participation in University programs and in the use of facilities without such discrimination. Emory University complies with all applicable equal employment opportunity laws and regulations, and follows the principles outlined above in all aspects of employment including recruitment, hiring, promotions, transfers, discipline, terminations, wage and salary administration, benefits, and training.

1.3.2. DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT POLICY

In keeping with its commitment to maintaining an environment that is free of unlawful discrimination and with its legal obligations, Emory maintains a policy prohibiting unlawful harassment. Discriminatory harassment of any kind, whether it is sexual harassment or harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, genetic information, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, veteran’s status, or any factor that is a prohibited consideration under applicable law, by any member of the faculty, staff, administration, student body, a vendor, a contractor, guest or patron on campus, is prohibited at Emory.

At the same time, Emory recognizes the centrality of academic freedom and the University’s determination to protect the full and frank discussion of ideas. (See Policy 8.14.) Thus, discriminatory harassment does not refer to the use of materials for scholarly purposes appropriate to the academic context, such as class discussions, academic conferences, or meetings. Additionally, discriminatory harassment does not refer to participation in lawful protests, public forums, or campus publications established for the purpose of freely expressing opinions or ideas in the university community.

A. Discriminatory Harassment of a Sexual Nature

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome conduct, based on sex or on gender stereotypes, when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment or student status;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting such individual;
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s university employment, academic performance or participation in university programs or activities, or creates a working, learning, program or activity environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile or offensive.

Sexual harassment may include, for example, repeatedly subjecting a person to egregious, unwelcome sexual attention, physical or verbal advances, sexual flirtations or propositions, vulgar talk or jokes, degrading graphic materials or verbal comments of a sexual nature about an individual or his or her appearance, or the display of sexually suggestive objects outside a scholarly context and purpose.

Sexual harassment includes sexual misconduct, sexual violence, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and gender-based bullying. Prohibited sexual harassment in the working or learning environment includes an attempt to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship; to punish a refusal to comply with a sexual based request; to condition a benefit on submitting to sexual advances; and to make direct or implied threats that submission to sexual advances will be a condition of employment or academic opportunity. Sexual harassment may also occur in the form of unwelcome, sexually suggestive cartoons, pictures, email, text, tweets, video or other graphic materials that may contribute to a hostile working or learning environment.

B. Discriminatory Harassment of a Non-Sexual Nature

Emory’s policy prohibits discriminatory harassment of a non-sexual nature, which includes verbal, physical, or graphic conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group on the basis of race, color, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, genetic information, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender
expression, veteran’s status, or any factor that is a prohibited consideration under applicable law, and that

- Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment, educational, or living environment; or
- Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or a student’s academic performance.

Prohibited behavior includes conduct or material (physical, oral, written, graphic, electronic messages or media posted or circulated in the community) involving epithets, slurs, negative stereotyping, threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts, that serve no scholarly purpose appropriate to the academic context and gratuitously denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group because of race, color, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, genetic information, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, veteran’s status, or any factor protected by applicable law.

C. Reporting to Office of Equal Opportunity Programs

Emory encourages anyone who has knowledge of discrimination on campus to report alleged violations of this policy. Because discriminatory harassment interferes with the University’s educational mission and may be unlawful, anyone who becomes aware of discrimination or discriminatory harassment committed by member of the faculty, staff, administration, student body, a vendor, a contractor, guest or patron on campus, is encouraged to report the harassment to the Director of Equal Opportunity Programs. The Director of Equal Opportunity Programs is also the University Title IX Coordinator.

Emory faculty, administrators and supervisors are required to immediately report any employment complaints they receive or incidents of discrimination or discriminatory harassment they witness, to their immediate report or to the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs.

University Title IX Coordinator/Equal Opportunity Office:

Danielle Dempsey-Swopes
Director, Equal Opportunity Programs and Title IX Coordinator
201 Dowman Drive
Administration Bldg Ste 305
Atlanta, GA 30322
MS: 1000-001-1AX
(404) 727-9867
(404) 712-9108 fax
ddempsey-swopes@emory.edu

D. Prohibition Against Retaliation

Retaliation against an individual who, in good faith, complains about or participates in an investigation or a hearing relating to an allegation of discrimination or harassment is prohibited. Any individual who feels retaliated against, or has been threatened with retaliation, should report that allegation immediately to the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP).

E. False Accusations

Anyone who knowingly makes a false or bad faith accusation of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation will be subject to appropriate sanctions. However, failure to prove a claim of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation does not, in and of itself, constitute proof of a knowingly false accusation.

1.3.3. INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION PROCESSES

Individuals who believe that they have experienced or have information about acts of discrimination or discriminatory harassment may seek resolution through one of the methods discussed below. The University’s response to the alleged discrimination will depend upon the severity and pervasiveness of the alleged conduct, which may be determined by the existence of prior incidents of harassment or discrimination. Depending upon the severity of the offense, however, a single violation of this Policy may be sufficient to support a violation.

The university will take seriously every allegation or report of discrimination or harassment received. Emory University’s response is intended to ensure that all parties involved receive fair treatment, and that allegations are handled in a prompt, thorough and equitable manner.

A. Direct Communication with the Alleged Harasser

If the aggrieved person feels comfortable speaking directly with the alleged offending person to address concerns and obtain an appropriate resolution, he or she is encouraged to do so. While this method of resolution may be successful in solving the immediate problem, unless information is provided through the reporting channels covered in this policy, Emory may remain unaware of the issue and be unable to take any additional steps that might be necessary to address
broaden concerns. Individuals who choose not to address the alleged harasser directly, or who have not obtained a satisfactory resolution following such a discussion, are encouraged to utilize one of the other methods outlined below for addressing their concerns.

B. Assistance of a Community Facilitator

An individual also has the option to pursue informal investigation, clarification and mediation through a Community Facilitator. To facilitate early resolution of alleged discrimination or harassment, and to encourage engagement by individuals familiar with the context of the complaint, the Community Facilitator will be chosen by the aggrieved individual from a pool of Community Facilitators. The Provost or his or her designee, in consultation with Deans, Department/Program chairs, division heads, and the President of the University Senate, will select the members of the pool from across the University. There shall be 15 to 20 Community Facilitators in the pool, at least one member from each school or business unit within Emory. They shall serve three year terms, with approximately one third of the members rotating out of the pool each year.

To ensure a high quality of peer support across units, all Community Facilitators will undergo training on dispute resolution and issues related to harassment and discrimination. As mechanisms for informal dispute resolution, the Community Facilitators do not have the right to sanction or punish, but rather to discuss the alleged conduct with the alleged harasser, to act as a mediator, and, if warranted, to seek a commitment from the alleged harasser to comply with this Policy. If, in the opinion of the Community Facilitators, all good faith efforts to resolve the situation have been exhausted, the Community Facilitator may end the process and refer the matter to EOP.

As members of the University community, Community Facilitators have the obligation to report all allegations of discrimination or harassment to EOP and the Provost or the Provost’s designee. Such reporting will allow Emory University to monitor and react to trends related to allegations of discrimination and harassment, and to recommend further action, if necessary.

If at any point in this process, the aggrieved individual determines that this method of resolution is unsatisfactory, he or she has every right to file an internal complaint with EOP or an external complaint with EEOC. The accused individual also has the right to refuse to participate in the Community Facilitator process.

C. Filing an internal complaint with the Emory University Equal Opportunity Office

If a member of the Emory University Community believes that he or she has been the victim of discrimination or discriminatory harassment or has information about discrimination/harassment in the university community, he or she may promptly report, without fear of reprisal, the facts of the incident and the name(s) of the individual(s) involved to the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, located in Suite 305 of the Administration Building, or call Equal Opportunity Programs at (404) 727-9867. This report initiates a complaint.

Alternatively, a member of the university community may report the situation to his or her immediate supervisor, department head, or Dean, who will immediately notify EOP of the report. This report initiates a complaint. Supervisors must immediately report any complaints they receive or incidents of alleged harassment or discrimination they witness to the Equal Opportunity Programs. However, if the complaint relates to a member of Equal Opportunity Programs, the complaint should be directed to the Supervisor of the Director of Equal Opportunity Programs, who shall appoint an appropriate investigator.

The Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (or an alternate investigator, where appropriate) will promptly, fairly and thoroughly investigate all timely claims of harassment and discrimination, regardless of whether such complaints are reduced to writing. All complaints of discrimination and harassment will be treated in the strictest confidence possible under the particular circumstances.

All complaints of discrimination or harassment should be filed as soon after the alleged offending conduct as possible, but in no event more than 180 calendar days after the most recent conduct alleged to constitute discrimination or harassment.

Emory will not retaliate or take any adverse action against anyone for truthfully reporting conduct that he or she believes to be in violation of this Policy, or for participating in good faith in an investigation of alleged discrimination or harassment, or for participating in any proceeding or hearing relating to such complaints.

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Director of Equal Opportunity Programs (or an appropriate alternate investigator) will assign an investigator who will, within thirty calendar days, investigate the circumstances of the allegations. However, if additional time is needed to conduct a thorough investigation, EOP may, in its discretion, extend the time for completing the investigation as reasonably necessary. In this case, EOP will notify the complainant and the respondent of the extension.

The investigation will include interviews with the complaining party, the respondent, and any material witnesses identified, as well as a review of any documents or other evidence. The complaining party and the respondent will be kept apprised of the conduct of the investigation and will be given the opportunity to provide any additional relevant information to the investigator, including the names of additional witnesses to contact and/or additional documents to review before the investigation is closed. At any time before the conclusion of the investigation, the Dean or equivalent
the University will take prompt corrective action if inappropriate conduct is found to have occurred.

of Equal Opportunity Programs immediately. EOP will work with the complaining party to investigate the complaint, and her immediate supervisor or Dean, or to a higher University official. Such complaints should be forwarded to the Office contractor, or third party, he or she should report such conduct to the Office of Equal Opportunity programs, to his or her member of the University community believes he or she has been subjected to harassing conduct by a vendor, discriminatory harassment includes freedom from inappropriate conduct by vendors, contractors, and third parties. If a Emory’s commitment to providing members of its community with a working and learning environment that is free of 1.3.4. COMPLAINTS AGAINST VENDORS, CONTRACTORS AND THIRD PARTIES internal complaint resolution procedure should be discontinued or continued separately.

external agency or court, the University reserves the right to determine, in its discretion, whether the University’s does not extend or postpone the deadline for filing with external agencies. In the event that a complaint is filed with an An individual who believes that he or she has been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation has the right to file a complaint with an appropriate local, state, or federal agency, such as the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) http://www.eeoc.gov/, within applicable time limits. In addition, any person who is dissatisfied with Emory’s internal procedures utilized for handling complaints, or who is dissatisfied with the result of the investigation or the sanctions imposed, may seek redress through the EEOC, to the extent allowed by law. The complainant should be aware that filing a complaint with the University’s Office of Equal Opportunity Programs or other University resource does not extend or postpone the deadline for filing with external agencies. In the event that a complaint is filed with an external agency or court, the University reserves the right to determine, in its discretion, whether the University’s internal complaint resolution procedure should be discontinued or continued separately.

D. ISSUES SPECIFIC TO FACULTY

Filing an External Complaint

An individual who believes that he or she has been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation has the right to file a complaint with an appropriate local, state, or federal agency, such as the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) http://www.eeoc.gov/, within applicable time limits. In addition, any person who is dissatisfied with Emory’s internal procedures utilized for handling complaints, or who is dissatisfied with the result of the investigation or the sanctions imposed, may seek redress through the EEOC, to the extent allowed by law. The complainant should be aware that filing a complaint with the University’s Office of Equal Opportunity Programs or other University resource does not extend or postpone the deadline for filing with external agencies. In the event that a complaint is filed with an external agency or court, the University reserves the right to determine, in its discretion, whether the University’s internal complaint resolution procedure should be discontinued or continued separately.

1.3.4. COMPLAINTS AGAINST VENDORS, CONTRACTORS AND THIRD PARTIES

Emory’s commitment to providing members of its community with a working and learning environment that is free of discriminatory harassment includes freedom from inappropriate conduct by vendors, contractors, and third parties. If a member of the University community believes he or she has been subjected to harassing conduct by a vendor, contractor, or third party, he or she should report such conduct to the Office of Equal Opportunity programs, to his or her immediate supervisor or Dean, or to a higher University official. Such complaints should be forwarded to the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs immediately. EOP will work with the complaining party to investigate the complaint, and the University will take prompt corrective action if inappropriate conduct is found to have occurred.
1.3.5 DEFINITIONS

Allegation. A statement by a complainant that an act of harassment or discrimination has occurred.

Coercion. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When a person makes clear that the person does not want sex, wants to stop, or that going past a certain point of sexual interaction is unwanted, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

Complainant. The person making an allegation or complaint of discrimination.

Complaint. A formal notification, either orally or in writing, of the belief that discrimination or violation of this Policy has occurred.

Consent. Consent is clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between participants to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive, and is given by clear actions or words. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Being intoxicated does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent. In some situations, an individual may be deemed incapable of consenting to sexual activity because of circumstances or the behavior of another, or due to their age. Examples of such situations include, but are not limited to, incompetence, impairment from alcohol and/or other drugs, fear, unconsciousness, intimidation, coercion, confinement, isolation, or mental or physical impairment.

Force. The use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats) and coercion that overcomes resistance or produces consent. There is no requirement that a person has to resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. The presence of force is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

Incapacitation. Incapacity can result from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from intentional or unintentional taking of alcohol and/or other drugs. An incapacitated person does not have the ability to give knowing consent. Sexual activity with a person who one should know to be – or based on the circumstances should reasonably have known to be – mentally or physically incapacitated, constitutes a violation of this policy. The perspective of a reasonable person will be the basis for determining whether one should have known about the impact of the use of alcohol and/or drugs on another’s ability to give consent.

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). Physical, sexual, or psychological harm by a current or former partner or spouse. This type of violence can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples, whether cohabitating or not, and does not require sexual intimacy. IPV can vary in frequency and severity, can occur on a continuum, and can include acts of physical violence, sexual violence, threats of physical or sexual violence, or psychological or emotional violence. Psychological or emotional violence is a broad term that results in trauma to a victim caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics, and can include acts of humiliation, intimidation, isolation, stalking, and harassment.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact. Any intentional sexual touching by a person upon a person, that is without consent and/or by force. This includes, but is not limited to, intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch oneself or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice, with any object.

Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse. Any sexual intercourse, however slight, by a person upon a person, that is without consent and/or by force. Intercourse includes, but is not limited to, vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

Respondent refers to the person against whom the allegation or complaint of discrimination or harassment is made. Under this policy, respondents include employees and students of Emory University, vendors, contractors, guests, patrons, and other third parties participating in any Emory-sponsored event or program, whether on or off campus, and to such persons in other situations in which a person is acting as a member of the Emory community.

Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to the following:

- invasion of sexual privacy;
- prostituting another person;
- non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
- going beyond the boundaries of consent;
- observing unsuspecting individuals who are partly undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts;
• knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted infection or HIV to another person;
• exposing one’s breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals;
• sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may constitute a form of sexual exploitation, as well as a form of sexual harassment, as discussed above.

**Sexual Harassment.** Unwelcome conduct, based on sex or on gender stereotypes, which is so severe or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with a person’s university employment, academic performance or participation in university programs or activities or creates a working, learning, program or activity environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile or offensive. Sexual harassment may include, for example, an attempt to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship; to repeatedly subject a person to egregious, unwelcome sexual attention or advances; to punish a refusal to comply with a sexual based request; to condition a benefit on submitting to sexual advances; sexual violence or sexual assault; intimate partner violence; stalking, orgender-based bullying.

**Sexual Misconduct.** Sexual misconduct encompasses sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact (or attempts to commit same), non-consensual sexual intercourse (or attempts to commit same), and sexual exploitation. Sexual misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. Sexual misconduct can be committed by persons of any gender or sex, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex.

**Stalking.** Behavior where a person follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. The term “contact” means to make or attempt to make any communication, including, but not limited to, communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer or computer network, or by any other electronic device. “Harassing and intimidating” refers to communication directed at a person that causes emotional distress because of a reasonable fear for the person’s safety or safety of others, and which serves no legitimate purpose. It does not require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury be made.

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### 1.3.6 ADDITIONAL UNIVERSITY RESOURCES

All Emergencies (any campus/location) 9-1-1

Emory Police Department 404.727.6111 or 404.727.8005

Emory Police Department TIPS line 404.727.8477/TIPS

The Respect Program, Office of Student Health (Sexual Assault/Relationship Violence Response) 404-727-1514

**Faculty Staff Assistance Program**
1762 Clifton Road NE, Suite 1100, Atlanta, GA 30322, 404.727.4328

Emory University Human Resources
Employee Relations Department
1599 Clifton Road, NE
Atlanta, GA 30322
404.727.7625

Campus Life Offices 404.727.4364

Student Health 404.727.7551

Emory Trust Line 1.888.550.8850 (for non-emergencies)

DeKalb Rape Crisis Center 404.377.1428

**Related Links**

- Current Version of This Policy: [http://policies.emory.edu/1.3](http://policies.emory.edu/1.3)
- Sexual Misconduct Policy ([http://policies.emory.edu/8.2](http://policies.emory.edu/8.2))
- Respect for Open Expression Policy ([http://policies.emory.edu/8.14](http://policies.emory.edu/8.14))
Contact Information

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarification of Policy</td>
<td>Equal Opportunity Program</td>
<td>404-727-9867</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ddempsey-swopes@emory.edu">ddempsey-swopes@emory.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>File A Complaint</td>
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Revision History

Emory University policies are subject to change at any time. If you are reading this policy in paper or PDF format, you are strongly encouraged to visit policies.emory.edu to ensure that you are relying on the current version.