Relevancy of Questions and Evidence



University of Missouri System

Relevancy and Evidence

- Fact-finders should determine the "facts" based on the relevant evidence presented at the hearing.
- Fact-finders <u>must</u> address conflicting evidence that bears on the outcome of the proceeding.
- The relevancy and admissibility of any evidence offered at the hearing shall be determined by the Hearing Officer, whose ruling shall be final.

University of Missouri System

What is relevant evidence?

- Evidence is relevant if:
 - o a. It has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence; and
 - b. The fact is of consequence in determining the action.

Rule 401 Federal Rules of Evidence

The Hearing Officer <u>has the discretion</u> to determine the relevance of any witness or documentary evidence and may exclude information that is irrelevant, immaterial, cumulative, or more prejudicial than informative.

University of Missouri System

What Evidence	Should (not) be	Considered?
---------------	-----------------	-------------

- The formal rules of evidence do not apply; but the evidence must be relevant.
- out the evidence must be relevant.

 Questions and evidence about the
 Complainant's pre-disposition or prior
 sexual behavior are not relevant, unless
 offered to prove that someone other than
 the Respondent committed the alleged
 conduct.
- Evidence concerning specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent is not relevant unless it is offered to prove consent.
- Character evidence is of limited utility and should not be admitted unless relevant.
- Incidents or behaviors of a party not directly related to the alleged conduct should not be considered unless it shows a pattern of related misconduct that is deemed relevant.
- Records of a party made or maintained by a physician or similar professional in connection with the provision of treatment to a party may not be used without the party's express consent.
- Information protected under a legally recognized privilege shall not be allowed, relied upon or otherwise used unless the person holding the privilege has waived that privilege.

University of Missouri System

Questioning of parties and witnesses at a hearing under 600.030

- A Party is subject to direct cross-examination by the other Party's Advisor; the Parties may not directly question each other.
- A Party's Advisor will be permitted to ask the other Party and any witnesses relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility.
- Before a Party or witness answers a question, the Hearing Officer must determine whether the question is relevant.
- If a question is excluded as not relevant, the Hearing Officer must explain the decision to exclude that question.
- Where the Hearing Officer permits a question to be answered, there is a presumption that the Hearing Officer found the question to be relevant.
- The Parties' Advisors may object to questions on limited grounds as set forth in the Rules of Decorum.

COLEMBIA | EANSAS CITY | ROLLA | ST. LOUIS

Cross-examination and questioning of parties and witnesses under 600.030

- No Party or witness can be forced to participate in the 600.030 process, including testifying at a hearing.
- If a Party or witness fails to submit to cross-examination at a hearing, the Hearing Panel shall not rely on any statement of that Party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.
- The Hearing Panel shall not draw any inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a Party's or witness's failure to submit to cross-examination.

University of Missouri System

2

Presumption of Not Responsible & Preponderance of Evidence

University (of Missouri	System

Presumption of Not Responsible/ Standard of Proof

- The Respondent is presumed not responsible for a policy violation.
- A determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Title IX/ Equity process; the Respondent remains not responsible for a violation until they have been proven responsible.
- The Standard of Proof under CRR 600.030 is Preponderance of the Evidence.

University of Missouri System