impose certain requirements on the student. Examples (not all inclusive) might include required intervals for psychotherapy, mandated drug testing, or repeat administrative evaluations. Refusal to comply with an administrative evaluation or with recommendations stemming from an administrative evaluation is grounds for dismissal. These evaluations are never included in the MSPE or shared with outside entities unless legally subpoenaed.

Harassment Policy

I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Harassment has become an increasingly prominent national concern in the workplace and in academic institutions. Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai regards any behavior that is harassing, discriminatory, or abusive as a violation of the standards of conduct required of all persons associated with the academic mission of the institution. The ideal of American medical, graduate and postgraduate education is to create an environment that nurtures respect and collegiality between educator and student. In the teacher-student relationship, each party has certain legitimate expectations of the other. For example, the learner can expect that the teacher will provide instruction, guidance, inspiration, and leadership in learning. The teacher expects the learner to make an appropriate professional investment of energy and intellect to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to become an effective physician or scientist. The social relationships required in the achievement of this academic ideal—mentor, peer, professional, staff—require the active trust of partnership, not the dependence of authoritarian dominance and submission.

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai is responsible for providing a work and academic environment free of sexual and other forms of harassment. The institution may pursue any complaint of harassment known to it in order to achieve this goal. A Grievance Committee (the “Committee”) was established in 1992 to serve as an educational resource to the medical school community on issues relevant to harassment and to address complaints of sexual harassment and other forms of harassment and abuse as defined below. Complaints about implementation of school policies concerning appointment, promotion, and distribution of resources, including notification requirements associated with these policies, will not be addressed by this Committee unless they involve, in addition to those complaints, an allegation of harassment or abuse as defined below. The Committee (and an appointed Investigative and Hearing Board (the “Board”) under Paragraph IV.C.2. below, if any) may only consider complaints of harassment and abuse brought by any faculty member, medical or graduate student, house staff or postdoctoral fellow against any other such member of the School community. Complaints by and against other employees of Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai will be handled by other appropriate existing grievance mechanisms (e.g., those available through Human Resources). The Committee may act (at the Committee’s discretion) before or after other action(s) an individual may take to exercise his/her rights both within and outside the institution.

The Committee will attempt, whenever possible, to emphasize mediation and conciliation. It will rely on discreet inquiry and trust in dealing with complaints that are brought for its consideration. Confidentiality will be maintained to the maximum extent possible consistent with the need to investigate complaints and with the requirements of the law. Full cooperation with the Committee and an appointed Board, if any, is required of all members of the community.

To ensure an environment in which education, work, research, and discussion are not corrupted by abuse, discrimination and harassment, the following statement has been created to educate members of the academic community about what constitutes harassment and about the mechanism for the receipt, consideration, and resolution of complaints.

II. DEFINITIONS OF UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR

Certain behaviors are inherently destructive to the relationships that are required in a community organized to provide medical and graduate education. Behaviors such as violence, sexual and other harassment, abuses of power and discrimination (age, race, color, language, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or
expression, genetic disposition, ethnicity, culture, creed, national origin, citizenship physical or mental disability, socioeconomic status, veteran status, military status, marital status, being the victim of spousal abuse, or based on any other characteristic protected by law) will not be tolerated.

A. Sexual Harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and/or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic success.

2) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions affecting such an individual.

3) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or academic environment. Sexual harassment is a violation of institutional policy and of city, state and federal laws. Sexual harassment need not be intentional to violate this policy.

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual assault
- Inappropriate sexual advances, propositions, or demands
- Unwelcome physical contact
- Inappropriate persistent public statements or displays of sexually explicit or offensive material which is not legitimately related to employment duties, course content, or research
- Threats or insinuations, which lead the victim to believe that acceptance or refusal of sexual favors, will affect his/her reputation, education, employment or advancement
- Derogatory comments relating to sex, gender, and gender identity and expression or sexual orientation

In general, though not always, sexual harassment occurs in circumstances where the harasser has some form of power or authority over the life of the harassed. As such, sexual harassment does not fall within the range of personal private relationships. Although a variety of consensual sexual relationships are possible between medical supervisors and trainees, such relationships raise ethical concerns because of inherent inequalities in the status and power that supervisors wield in relation to trainees. Despite the consensual nature of the relationship, the potential for sexual exploitation exists. Even if no professional relationship currently exists between a supervisor and a trainee, entering into such a relationship could become problematic in light of the future possibility that the supervisor may unexpectedly assume a position of responsibility for the trainee.

B. Discrimination is defined as actions on the part of an individual, group or institution that treat another individual or group differently because of race, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, religion, veteran status, age, disability, citizenship, marital status, genetic predisposition, or any other characteristic protected by law. Discrimination or harassment on the basis of these characteristics violates federal, state, and city laws and is prohibited and covered by this policy.

C. Abuse is defined, for purposes of this policy, as behavior that is viewed by society and by the academic community as exploitative or punishing without appropriate cause. It is particularly objectionable when it involves the abuse of authority.

Examples of behavior which may be abusive include, but are not limited to:

- Habitual conduct or speech that creates an intimidating, demeaning, degrading, hostile, or otherwise seriously offensive working or educational environment
- Physical punishment
- Repeated episodes of verbal punishment (e.g. public humiliation, threats and intimidation)
- Removal of privileges without appropriate cause
- Grading or evaluations used to punish rather than to evaluate objective performance
Constructive criticism, as part of the learning process, does not constitute harassment. To be most effective, negative feedback should be delivered in a private setting that fosters free discussion and behavioral change.

III. GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

A. Purview
The Committee is charged with addressing any complaint of harassment or abuse brought by any member of the faculty, medical or graduate student, house staff officer, or postdoctoral research fellow against any other such member of the school community.

B. Composition of the Committee
The Committee will consist of at least 22 members. Among these will be 2 with counseling experience, 2 medical students, 2 graduate students, 2 house staff, 2 faculty with administrative appointments, and 2 research postdoctoral fellows. Faculty members of the Committee will be representative of both basic science and clinical, junior, and senior faculty. Every effort will be made to have the Committee reflect the full diversity of the medical school population. The Chairperson of the Committee (the “Chairperson”) shall be a faculty member with experience in counseling and who does not have an administrative appointment. All members of the Committee, including the Chairperson, will be appointed by the Dean after consultation with relevant groups in the School. Faculty will serve staggered 3-year renewable terms; students, postdoctoral fellows and house officers will serve renewable 1-year terms.

IV. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

A. Any member of the faculty, any medical or graduate student, house officer or postdoctoral research fellow who believes that he or she has been harassed or abused by any other such member of the School community may contact any member of the Committee or the Chairperson to seek advice, or may submit a written complaint to the Committee. The Committee member contacted can discuss the matter with the complainant, advise the complainant of his/her alternatives in pursuing the complaint, including, if the complainant agrees, (and where permitted by law), helping the complainant to resolve the complaint informally without revealing the complainant’s name. Such help may include, but is not limited to, assisting the complainant in drafting a letter to the alleged offender asking that he/she stops the behavior, or coaching the complainant in preparation for a conversation with the alleged offender. The complainant may ask the Committee member to meet directly with the person accused to seek a resolution. If the complaint includes an alleged violation of law, the Committee member initially contacted must bring the complaint to the full Committee, the complaint must be fully documented and investigated, and a report made to the Dean.

B. Upon request of the complainant to the Committee member originally contacted, or upon receipt of written complaints to the Committee, or when required by law, the complaint, with the names of the complainant, respondent and department withheld, will be discussed by the Committee at its next regular meeting.

C. Following discussion of the complaint, the Committee has 2 options:

1. It can decide that even if the allegation is true, it does not constitute harassment or abuse. The complainant will be notified of the finding and can be offered guidance and/or assistance in resolving the matter, or be referred to another, more appropriate venue, such as Human Resources, the Faculty Relations Committee or a Tenure Review Committee to pursue the complaint.
2. It can decide that the allegation is sufficiently serious to warrant further investigation. Unless previously submitted, the complainant will be requested to submit a full written account of the complaint. Upon receipt of the written complaint, the Chairperson will appoint a five-member Board and two alternates.

The Chairperson will serve as chair of the Board (or, in case of conflict of interest or other inability to serve, appoint another Committee member) and will appoint at least four additional individuals and at least two alternates to consider the complaint. Students, postdoctoral fellows, and house staff members are to be excluded from the Board in cases involving a faculty member alleging harassment by another faculty member. In cases involving a student, postdoctoral fellow, or house staff (either as an accuser or accused), at least one of the members of the Board will be from the same group. Each Board will have at least one member with experience in counseling, and at least three faculty.

D. Upon selection of the Board, the complainant will be notified of the names of Board members, and will have 48 hours from receipt of such notification to challenge, in writing, any member for cause. The respondent will be notified that a complaint has been brought against him/her, the name of the complainant, the nature of the complaint and the names of the members of the Board. The respondent shall also have 48 hours from receipt of notification to challenge, in writing, any member of the Board for cause. In the event of a challenge, the Chairperson will decide on the merits and replace Board members if necessary. In the event that the Chairperson is unable to appoint a sufficient number of members not disqualified for cause, the Dean will appoint additional members.

E. Investigative and Hearing Board Procedures

The preliminary stages of the investigation may consist of meetings of one or more members of the Board with the complainant, respondent and other members of the community who might have relevant information. In the event that preliminary meetings have been held, all information obtained in these meetings will be shared with the entire Board. In all meetings, confidentiality will be stressed.

The respondent will receive the full written complaint with the supporting documentation provided by the complainant to the Board and will be afforded two weeks to provide a written response. This response will be distributed to the Board and provided to the complainant.

The Board will then hold one or more hearings, which the complainant and respondent will attend, either individually or together, along with any other witnesses the Board deems relevant to the complaint. At the hearing, each of the parties may be accompanied by an advisor, who is a member of the Mount Sinai community, but who is not a lawyer, and who will not function as an advocate during the hearing.

At the close of the hearing(s), the Board will deliberate the findings without the presence of either the complainant or the respondent.

Upon concluding its deliberations, the Board will vote on whether or not there has been a violation of this policy based on a majority vote. Recommendations for remedial actions will be discussed. A full report will be drafted, including the findings, vote and recommendations of the majority. It will then be submitted to the Dean.

The Board's written report will include:

1. A determination that a violation of this policy did or did not take place
2. A listing of its findings of fact
3. A summary of the written submissions of the parties
4. A summary of testimony at the hearing
5. A summary of evidence gathered during the investigation
6. The conclusions it has drawn from this material
7. Its recommendations for action to be taken by the Dean.
8. The Board may recommend sanctions based on the severity of the offense.
9. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, verbal reprimand, written reprimand, change in job responsibilities, suspension, discharge, and expulsion.
The Board and/or the Committee may, at their discretion, modify the Grievance Procedures depending on the nature of a particular complaint.

**F. Dean's Review**

The Dean may accept or reject conclusions and/or recommendations of the Board. However, in the event the Dean does not accept either the Board’s conclusions or its recommendations, he/she will meet with the Board to discuss the reasons for the rejection before recording a final decision on the matter.

The Dean will convey his/her decision in writing to the complainant, respondent and the Board.

**V. PROTECTION FROM RETALIATION**

All individuals involved in registering a complaint, serving as representatives for the complainant or respondent, as witnesses, or on the Committee will be free from any and all retaliation or reprisal or threats thereof. This principle applies with equal force after a complaint has been adjudicated. Upon submission of a complaint or threat of retaliation, the Committee will review the facts and recommend appropriate action.

**VI. REEVALUATION OF PROCEDURES**

The Committee will review the grievance procedures periodically. Proposed changes, approved by a majority of the Committee, must be reviewed and approved by the Office of the General Counsel before being implemented.

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**Student Mistreatment Guideline**

**Preamble**

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai is dedicated to providing its students, residents, faculty, staff and patients with an environment of respect, dignity, and support. All members of the Icahn School of Medicine community are responsible for protecting student rights as specified in our Student and Faculty Codes of Conduct, the oaths we take, and institutional policy. Educators (defined broadly to include anyone in a teaching role, including faculty, residents, fellows, nurses, staff, and students) bear significant responsibility in creating and maintaining this atmosphere. As role models and evaluators, educators must practice appropriate professional behavior toward, and in the presence of, students, who are in a particularly vulnerable position due to the formative nature of their status. This guideline, therefore, supplements the institutional policy on harassment and grievances, will assist in developing and maintaining optimal learning environments, and encourages educators and students alike to accept their responsibilities as representatives of Icahn School of Medicine in their interactions with their colleagues, patients, and staff.

**Description of Mistreatment**

Mistreatment interferes with the learning environment, adversely impacts the student-educator relationship, and has the potential for disrupting patient care and research. Inappropriate and unacceptable behaviors promote an atmosphere in which mistreatment is accepted and perpetuated in medical education and training. While the perception of mistreatment may differ between individuals, examples of mistreatment of students include, but are not limited to:

- Intentional neglect or marginalization (e.g., ignoring, speaking down to, yelling at, ridiculing)
- Insults or inappropriately harsh language in speaking to or about a student
- Berating, belittling, humiliating, or intimidating behavior