ARKANSAS TECH UNIVERSITY BOARD POLICY

Policy Num	ber:	403		
Subject:	Subject: Consensual Relations Policy			
Date Adopted: Revised:		May 2006		
		August 2015		

Sexual relations between employees and those with whom they also have an academic evaluative or supervisory relationship are fraught with the potential for exploitation. The respect and trust accorded a professor or staff member by a student, as well as the power exercised by the professor, or other staff member, in an academic or evaluative role, make voluntary consent by the subordinate suspect. Even when both parties have previously consented, circumstances could change and conduct that was once welcome could become unwelcome and the development of a sexual relationship renders both the employee and the institution vulnerable to possible later allegations of sexual harassment in light of the significant power differential that exists between individuals in unequal positions.

In their relationships with students, members of the faculty, as well as employees whose position may be perceived as one of authority, are expected to be aware of their professional responsibilities and to avoid apparent or actual conflicts of interest, favoritism, or bias. When a sexual relationship exists, effective steps should be taken to ensure unbiased evaluation or supervision takes place.

An employee, whether faculty or staff, should not develop a dating or sexual relationship with a student whenever the employee is in a "position of authority", real or perceived, over that student. An employee is in a "position of authority" whenever he or she is that student's teacher, or when the employee is either evaluating or supervising the student. This includes resident assistants and students over whom they have direct responsibility. The "position of authority" may also include formally advising the student or when that student is a major in the employee's department or college.

A supervisor, whether faculty or staff, should also not develop a dating or sexual relationship with an employee when the supervisor has a "position of authority", real or perceived, with respect to the employee.

Should a dating or sexual relationship develop or exist, the person with the greater position of authority must consult with an appropriate supervisor immediately. Failure to self-report such relationships may result in disciplinary action. The supervisor, with advice from University Counsel, shall develop a mechanism to ensure that objective evaluation is achieved, that conflicts of interest are avoided, and that the interest of the other individual and University are fully protected. This will likely result in the removal of the employee from the supervisory or

someone with whom they have a consensual relationship.						

evaluative responsibility, or shift the individual out of being supervised or evaluated by