

2017

Annual Fire Safety

and

Crime Statistics Report

Campbellsville University

Louisville Education Center

Activity Reported for Calendar Year 2016

September 26, 2017

Authored by the Director of Campus Safety and Security
and Clery Compliance Officer

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Introduction and Overview

Campbellsville University Mission Statement:

Campbellsville University is a comprehensive, Christian institution that offers pre-professional, undergraduate and graduate programs. The University is dedicated to academic excellence solidly grounded in the liberal arts that fosters personal growth, integrity and professional preparation within a caring environment. The university prepares students as Christian servant leaders for life-long learning, continued scholarship, and active participation in a diverse, global society.

Core Values:

- *To foster academic excellence through pre-professional certificates, associates, baccalaureate, and graduate programs through traditional, technical and online systems*
- *To provide an environment conducive for student success*
- *To value diverse perspectives within a Christ-centered community*
- *To model servant leadership and effective stewardship*

Campbellsville University:

- Military Friendly School 2016-2017
- NAIA Five-Star Champions of Character Institution
- One of America's Best Christian Colleges
- 1st in Faith-Based Online MBA Programs – Universities.com
- 2nd in Top 50 Christian College Athletics Programs – TheologyDegrees.org

U.S. News & World Report:

- 1st in Kentucky (74th nationally) for Best Online Graduate Business Programs (non-MBA)
- 2nd in Kentucky (86th nationally) for Best Online MBA Program
- Top 3 in Least Student Debt in the South
- 4th in Kentucky (92nd nationwide) for Best Online Graduate Education Programs
- 7th Most International Students in the South

Statistical facts:

Fall 2016 Main Campus student= 1859

Fall 2016-Total=4524

2016 percentage of Internationals=17.2%(1033/6013) **For entire academic year

2016 Students in Residence Halls= Avg. 978.5 (1077 Fall; 880 Spring)

2016 Student-to-Faculty Ratio=13:1

Campbellsville University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) to award certificates, associate, baccalaureate, and master degrees. The Commission on Colleges can be contacted at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or call 404-679-4500 for questions about the status of Campbellsville University.

Emergency Telephone numbers

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Campus Safety and Security Campbellsville | 270-403-3611 |
| Campus Security Office Campbellsville | 270-789-5555 |
| Office of Student Services Campbellsville | 270-789-5005 |
| Title IX Coordinator Campbellsville | 270-789-5016 |
| Office of the President Campbellsville | 270-789-5001 |
| Campbellsville City Police | 270-465-4122/911 |
| Campbellsville Fire | 270-465-4131/911 |
| Campbellsville Sheriff | 270-465-4351/911 |
| Campbellsville Rescue | 270-789-3135/911 |
| Jeffersontown Police | 502- 267-0503 (primary) |
| Louisville EMS & Fire | 502- 491-7300/911 |
| Louisville Police | 502- 267-0503/911 |
| Pulaski Co Sherriff | 606- 678-5145 |
| Somerset EMS | 606- 679-6388 / 911 |
| Somerset Fire | 606-679-1163 / 911 |
| Harrodsburg City Police | 859-734-3311/911 |
| Mercer County Sheriff | 859-734-4221/911 |
| Harrodsburg Fire Department | 859-734-2848/911 |
| Hodgenville Emergency dispatch PD/Fire | 270- 358-3013/911 |
| University Physical plant | 270-789-5017 |
| Kentucky State Police | 800-222-5555 |
| Kentucky State Police Non-Emergency | 270-384-4796 |
| National Response Center (spills) | 800-424-8802 |
| National Regional Poison Center | 800-722-5725 |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation | 800-752-6000 |

Geography

Campbellsville University’s main campus is situated in the heartland region of Kentucky offering over eighty programs of study at the undergraduate level, twenty-four master degrees, seven postgraduate areas and eight pre-professional programs. Our 101-acre main campus is one-half mile from downtown Campbellsville, the county seat of Taylor County, population 23,000. Another portion of our campus, Clay Hill Memorial Forest, is located just eight miles from campus. It is a 262-acre educational and research woodland that is being developed by our Division of Natural Science as a regional center for environmental education and research.

Campbellsville University maintains four regional centers located in Harrodsburg, KY, Somerset, KY, and Louisville, KY. The Louisville Education Center also includes a South Louisville site located on Dixie Highway. The Brockman Center in Hodgenville, KY and a separate Cosmetology School located in Campbellsville off Nancy Cox Dr. are also defined as a “separate campus” in accordance with the geographical standards set forth by the U.S. Department of Education’s Higher Education Act

The Office of Campus Safety & Security

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Office of Campus Safety and Security is to promote a safe and secure living, learning and working environment for our students, faculty, and staff in a diverse campus community setting. The emphasis is to keep our students and campus community safe and secure by means of a community-friendly approach that enhances safety through 24-hour accessibility, positive conflict resolution, and crime prevention and awareness programs. The Office of Campus Safety and Security collaborates with all local law enforcement and community organizations in fulfilling its mission. We also work with city, county and state law enforcement officials on student safety and programs. The continuing mission of the Office of Campus Safety and Security extends beyond the boundaries of the main campus and serves all regional centers across the state.

Responsibilities:

This office aids in the enforcement of federal, state, and local statutes as well as University regulations. While campus security officers do not make arrests, they maintain a close working relationship with all city, state, and county law enforcement officials. Security officers do have the right to detain and identify any individual on University property until law enforcement officers can arrive. This office strives to provide a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year. In addition, this office is in charge of protecting property, enforcing University policies and maintaining order. Officers investigate suspicious acts, monitor parking lots and facilities across the entire campus community.

Training

University Safety and Security Officers are trained and certified in first aid, CPR, and AED procedures. Along with basic first responder training, officers are also trained in emergency response, self-awareness training while responding to violent students, alcohol and drug intoxication detection, campus policy enforcement, Jeanne Clery Act Policies, Michael Minger Act policies, drug and pill identification, suicide prevention, Title IX policies, and sexual assault awareness. Local regional centers do not maintain a 24-hour security officer on site. Campus Security Authorities are utilized to assist the acting officer on duty at the main campus in the event a safety and security incident may arise.

Facilities Access and Monitoring

Campus safety officers utilize a campus surveillance system that monitors University common areas, facilities and parking lots. Surveillance cameras are designed to be a crime deterrent and device to assist in investigating crimes that may have occurred in and around the University's jurisdiction. All other buildings without access control features are opened and secured by onsite administrators, faculty and staff. No unauthorized individuals are allowed in University buildings without approval and proper identification.

Local Law Enforcement assistance

In the event Campbellsville University Regional Centers needs immediate assistance from local law enforcement agencies, officers communicate directly to the city's 911 Dispatch Center. Crime related

reports and statistics are exchanged among local, state and federal agencies. Local law enforcement agencies are not obligated by this document to report off-campus criminal activity. However, due to the relationship between the University and local government agencies, it is mutually beneficial that inter-agency cooperation is achieved and any public property crimes contiguous to the campus are reported to a Campus Security Authority and or Campus Safety and Security personnel.

Record Keeping

The Office of Campus Safety and Security is responsible for maintaining records and statistics for criminal offenses, fire alarms, and “Students Right to Know Act” signed information. This office is also responsible for releasing public service information as required by state and federal law. In addition to releasing state and federally required Minger and Clery Act reports, and posting them on its website, the office updates its Incident Daily Log online including all data from Regional Centers. Regional centers also maintain copies of all related criminal activity and fire logs.

Crime Prevention Programs

Throughout the year, the Office of Student Service personnel facilitate safety programs for students, faculty, and staff. Some of these crime prevention programs include personal and property safety awareness presentations, providing safety awareness publications, and security risk assessments. Students are also provided with different programs which focus on personal health and safety as well as crime preventative programming through orientation and chapel programs. Students are engaged with these opportunities through the following events:

- LINC (the University’s annual new student summer orientation, offered in multiple sessions in May, June July, and August and at regional centers)
- New international student orientation
- Chapel programming
- New employee orientations as requested by the Office of Personnel Services
- Website publications
- Surveillance cameras
- Indoor and outdoor lighting checks

Campus Security Authority

According to federal law, specifically The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (recently re-named the Jeanne Clery Act), Campbellsville University Campus Safety and Security is required to report “statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses reported to local police agencies or any official of the institution who is defined as a “*Campus Security Authority*.”

The definition of “Campus Security Authority,” according to the federal law, is as follows: “An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.” For example, a dean or director who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extracurricular activities, has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Similarly, a director of athletics, team coach, and faculty advisor to a student group also has significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. A teaching

faculty member is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. In addition to the members of the Office of Campus Safety and Security the following positions are identified as a “Campus Security Authority”:

- The President of the University
- Vice President for Academic Affairs or Provost
- Associate Vice Presidents for Academic Affairs
- Vice President for Student Services
- Faculty and Staff Advisors to Official Student Organizations
- Dean(s) of Student Services
- Director of Residence Life
- Academic Advisors
- Resident Directors
- Resident Assistants
- Athletics - Directors and Coaches

The above individuals are also responsible for disclosing any information in a timely fashion in order to notify the campus community of an impending threat.

Reporting Crimes

Campbellsville University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of crimes to the Office of Campus Safety and Security or other local authorities in a timely fashion. If you have been the victim of, or have knowledge of a crime being committed, contact the authorities as soon as possible. The University will investigate all crimes occurring in its jurisdiction regardless of delay in reporting, but prompt reporting allows for investigation while witnesses are still available and evidence still exists.

For non-emergencies and non-life threatening emergencies students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call (502) 753-0264 or visit the main office located at 2300 Greene Way Louisville, KY 40220. For life-threatening emergencies, students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call 911. This institution does not have a confidential reporting system such as an anonymous phone tip line. It is encouraged that all students should inform a “Campus Security Authority” with the understanding confidentiality will be upheld if so desired.

No Smoking Policy

Campbellsville University realizes the health risks involved in smoking and use of tobacco products. Therefore, in compliance with federal guidelines for a smoke-free environment, smoking and use of tobacco products are strictly prohibited in all campus buildings and grounds. This policy is outlined within the Campbellsville University Student Handbook, within the employee Administrative Policy and Procedural Manual and no smoking signs are placed throughout the campus community.

Emergency Procedures

The Campbellsville University’s Emergency Action Plan is designed to give direction and guidance in response to a man-made or natural disaster emergency that may affect our campus community. It details the response and procedures that campus officials should follow in case of an emergency. This document

describes an integrated plan for responding to a University emergency and may be found on the University's website within the Office of Campus Safety and Security's web page. However, it is understood that a crisis event or emergency can and may occur at any time day or night, weekend or holiday, with little or no warning. Due to the fact of unpredictability and succession of events during an emergency, this document will only serve as a guide and may require modification during such an event. Whenever an emergency affecting the University reaches proportions that cannot be handled by routine measures, the President of the University or designees of the Administrative Council may declare a state of emergency and implement the Emergency Action Plan or portions therein. It is recognized that the specific actions implemented will be dependent on the nature and severity of the situation. Since an emergency may be sudden and without warning, these procedures are designed to be flexible in order to accommodate contingencies of various types and magnitudes. This plan also resonates across all regional campuses and sites. Do to the distance it may be necessary for regional administrators on site to take action as deemed necessary due to time constraints and the magnitude of the situation.

University staff members begin each semester with orientations which opens discussions about what to do in an emergency situation. Students are instructed on what to do in case of severe weather, active shooters, bomb threats, and other physical threats the campus may have to contend with such as water and power failures.

In addition, the University also references the Emergency Action Plan (EAP), which includes the Crisis Communication Plan, when responding to an emergency. The Emergency Action Plan is designed to give direction and guidance in response to a man-made or natural disaster emergency that may affect our campus community. It details the response and procedures that campus officials should follow in case of an emergency. This document describes an integrated plan for responding to a University emergency.

Emergency Mass Notification System

“CU ALERTS”

Campbellsville University offers a cellular alert notification system called “CU Alerts” to the campus community. This notification system provides the campus with notice of severe weather, campus crisis situations, or important information that could be vital to their safety. The alerts are in the form of cell phone SMS/text messaging and voicemail.

The system can be activated by the:

Director of Campus Safety and Security
Dean of Student Services
Authority of any member within the Campbellsville University Administrative Council
Director of Camps and Special Events
Regional Directors and Administrators

In addition to the cellular messaging system, the University will also utilize the following redundant systems if deemed necessary:

1. Community warning systems
2. Land line voicemail
3. Campus wide email to faculty/staff/students

4. Internet interruption with emergency information

This system is tested regularly and is monitored within the Office of Student Services.

General Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place Procedures in an Emergency

General Evacuation

The campus community is informed when different emergencies require different evacuation strategies. The Emergency Action Plan posted online and contains general evacuation directions for most emergencies. When evacuation is not indicated for the emergencies described by the plan or by obvious circumstances, the campus community is informed they should stay where they are until given direction by emergency personnel. The unpredictable nature of emergency situations requires quick action and clear thinking to avoid injury. The decision to evacuate is based on factors that give individuals the best chance of remaining safe and avoid putting themselves in a more harmful situation.

The campus community is informed when to evacuate

1. Anytime an individual hears the fire alarm bells in a building.
2. If an individual smells smoke or know an actual fire is burning.
3. When instructed to do so by Campbellsville University administrative personnel, local police, and fire/EMS personnel.

The campus community is informed when not to evacuate (shelter-in-place)

1. When a tornado warning is sounded (find appropriate shelter within a building).
2. During a hostage/barricade situation/active shooter.
3. During a power failure.
4. When instructed to not evacuate by Campbellsville University administrative personnel, local police, and fire/EMS personnel.

The campus community is informed what to do if an individual must evacuate

1. Listen carefully to instructions of emergency personnel.
2. Remain calm.
3. Close office doors as you leave.
4. Do not try to gather materials on the way out, leave quickly.
5. Keep talking to a minimum.
6. Exit via stairwells, not elevators.
7. No smoking.
8. Alert emergency personnel of any disabled persons who may need assistance.

Shelter-in-place procedures

An incident may occur which dictates that individuals remain inside a building during an emergency. A decision to shelter-in-place may or may not be obvious based on information known at the time. A decision to shelter-in-place may come from first responders' instructions, or may initially be made by that individual. This decision will be made based on what gives them the best chance of remaining safe and avoiding putting themselves in a more harmful situation.

Factors given to the campus community to consider when deciding whether to evacuate or shelter-in-place include:

- Where is the threat now and where is it likely to go?
- Where will I be safest now and in the near future?
- Will I be more likely to get help for myself and others by evacuating or staying in place?
- Does this space provide adequate safe shelter for the emergency at hand, i.e. locking door, place to take cover/hide, availability of more than one exit, windows to allow alerting or rescue, phone/internet/email?

The campus community is informed when to shelter-in-place

1. When a tornado warning is sounded (find appropriate shelter within the building).
2. During a hostage/barricade situation.
3. During a power failure.
4. If an individual cannot leave due to being trapped by a fire or hazardous materials release.
5. Any other situation where it is apparent that leaving will put an individual in a potentially more harmful situation than staying in place.
6. When instructed to do so by University or local first responders/emergency personnel.

The campus community is informed when not to shelter-in-place

1. Anytime an individual hears a fire alarm bell/horn sounding.
2. If an individual smells smoke or know there is an actual fire or hazardous material release, and an individual has a safe evacuation route away from danger.
3. Any other situation where it is apparent that staying in place will put an individual in a potentially more harmful situation than leaving.
4. When instructed to do so by University or local first responders/emergency personnel.

The campus community is informed what to do if an individual must shelter-in-place

1. If it is safe to do so, move to an area farthest away from the incident/hazard.
2. As soon as possible, if it is safe to do so, notify emergency responders (or 9-1-1) and keep responders informed of changes in your situation.
3. Be aware of surroundings and be ready to move quickly if needed.
4. In case of hostile intruder, lock doors and plan for a secondary escape route.
5. Leave only if told to do so by responders, or the situation changes requiring evacuation. Notify responders if an individual must evacuate before being told to do so.

General Procedures during an Active Shooter Event

If you find yourself in the middle of an active shooter event, your survival may depend on whether or not you have a plan. The plan doesn't have to be complicated and there are three things you could do that make a difference: Run. Hide. Fight.

1. *First and foremost, if you can get out, do.*
2. *Always try and escape or evacuate, even when others insist on staying.*
3. *Encourage others to leave with you, but don't let them slow you down with indecision.*
4. *Remember what's important: you, not your stuff. Leave your belongings behind, and try to find a way to get out safely.*

5. *Trying to get yourself out of harm's way needs to be your number one priority.*
6. *Once you are out of the line of fire, try to prevent others from walking into the danger zone and call 911.*

A. **RUN** *when an active shooter is in your vicinity:*

1. *If there is an escape path, attempt to evacuate.*
2. *Evacuate whether others agree to or not.*
3. *Leave your belongings behind.*
4. *Help others escape if possible.*
5. *Prevent others from entering the area.*
6. *Call 9-1-1 when you are safe.*
7. *If you can't get out safely, you need to find a place to hide.*
8. *Act quickly and quietly. Try to secure your hiding place the best you can.*
9. *Turn out lights, and if possible, remember to lock doors. Silence your ringer and vibration mode on your cell phone.*
10. *And if you can't find a safe room or closet, try to conceal yourself behind large objects that may protect you.*
11. *Do your best to remain quiet and calm.*

B. **HIDE** *If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide.*

1. *Lock and/or blockade the door.*
2. *Silence your cell phone.*
3. *Hide behind large objects.*
4. *Remain very quiet.*
5. *Your hiding place should:*
6. *Be out of the shooter's view.*
7. *Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction.*
8. *Not trap or restrict your options for movement.*
9. *As a last resort, if your life is at risk, whether you're alone or working together as a group, fight! Act with aggression. Improvise weapons. Disarm him ... and commit to taking the shooter down, no matter what.*

C. **FIGHT** *as a last resort, and only if your life is in danger:*

1. *Attempt to incapacitate the shooter.*
2. *Act with physical aggression.*
3. *Improvise weapons.*
4. *Commit to your actions.*
5. *Try to be aware of your environment. Always have an exit plan.*
6. *Know that in an incident like this, victims are generally chosen randomly. The event is unpredictable and may evolve quickly.*
7. *The first responders on the scene are not there to evacuate or tend to the injured. They are well-trained, and are there to stop the shooter.*

When law enforcement arrives:

1. *Remain calm and follow instructions.*
2. *Keep your hands visible at all times.*

3. *Avoid pointing or yelling.*
4. *Know that help for the injured is on its way.*
5. *Your actions can make a difference for your safety and survival. Be aware and be prepared.*

Alcohol/Drug Free Campus

As set forth in local, state, and federal laws, and the rules/regulations of Campbellsville University, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs, and/or alcohol by students and employees, in buildings, facilities, grounds or other properties owned or controlled by Campbellsville University or as part of Campbellsville University activities is strictly forbidden. In addition, a student appearing on campus whose use of alcoholic beverages or drugs is discernable by others shall be subject to disciplinary action. Possession and/or use of alcoholic beverages/drugs on University related off-campus trips or a group activity is strictly forbidden.

Campbellsville University complies with the federal regulations regarding the Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and, therefore, prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance on its campus and with University-sponsored classes, events, and activities. Because the use of alcohol, narcotic drugs and other mind-altering drugs can be detrimental to the health of individual members of the University community, such use is in direct violation of the standards of the University. This drug-free policy applies to students, faculty, staff, coaches and administration. Chapel/convocation programs, seminars, lectures, faculty and staff workshops, and printed materials provide opportunities for students and employees to learn of the requirement of maintaining a drug-free workplace.

The following programs are designed to promote an alcohol and drug free environment:

Chapel programming,
Drug Awareness and Consequences programing
Brochures
#TigerChoose Social Norming Campaign
Staff workshops, and printed materials

Below is a list of sanctions, as defined by the University's Student Handbook, which can be taken against a student for possession, use, sale, and manufacturing of alcohol and/or drugs. These disciplinary guidelines are laid out in a student handbook which is presented to the student at the beginning of each semester.

Possession or Use of Alcoholic Beverages

Definition: Possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on campus, in ANY buildings, facilities, grounds (including parked vehicles on campus) and other properties owned/or controlled by Campbellsville University, as well as in your system. This policy also applies on University related off-campus trips and/or group activities. This includes students charged with alcohol related offenses by state or local authorities on or off campus, as well as empty containers.

Minimum Sanction:

First Offense:

- Probation until a specified date
- Possible loss of privilege until a specified date
- 3 hours of accountability (meet with a mentor or service hours on campus)
- Fine of \$100

Second Offense:

- Extended Probation until a specified date
- Possible loss of privilege until a specified date
- Counseling Assessment (participate in services deemed necessary by Director of Counseling)
- 5 hours of accountability (meet with a mentor or service hours on campus)
- Fine of \$250
- Possible suspension

Third Offense:

- Suspension

Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages:

A student appearing on campus whose use of an alcoholic beverage is discernable will be subject to disciplinary action. Campus security may use a Breathalyzer to determine level of alcohol content consumed. A student has the right to request a Breathalyzer test when alcohol consumption is disputed.

- *Refusal to be tested by a Breathalyzer by campus or other authorities will be considered admission of guilt and insubordinate on.*

NOTE: The legal age to purchase and consume alcohol is 21. However, Campbellsville University does not allow the distribution of alcoholic beverages; therefore, no person, regardless of age, should have alcohol in his/her possession.

9. Distributing Alcoholic Beverages

Definition: An individual student or campus organization/group distributing/providing alcoholic beverages will be liable for disciplinary actions according to amounts distributed.

Minimum Sanction:

First Offense:

- Probation until a specified date
- Possible loss of privilege until a specified date
- 5 hours of accountability (meet with a mentor or service hours on campus)
- Fine of \$500
- Possible suspension

Second Offense:

- Suspension

10. *Manufacture, distribution, possession, use of illegal drugs and other controlled substance*

Definition: The manufacture, possession, distribution or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances or drug paraphernalia is prohibited on campus buildings, facilities, grounds or other properties owned/or controlled by Campbellsville University. This also includes privately owned parked vehicles on-campus and off-campus activities sponsored by any University organization, area or group. Any possession of illegal drugs will be turned over to the local police.

Minimum Sanction: Suspension

11. *Possession or use of illegal drugs and other controlled substances*

Definition: The manufacture, possession, distribution or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances or drug paraphernalia is prohibited on campus buildings, facilities, grounds or other properties owned/or controlled by Campbellsville University. This also includes privately owned parked vehicles on-campus and off-campus activities sponsored by any University organization, area or group. Any possession of illegal drugs will be turned over to the local police.

NOTE: Campbellsville University reserves the right to administer sobriety/drug testing. The findings can be used in a judicial hearing. Refusal to comply with an alcohol/drug test will be considered an admission of guilt.

Minimum Sanction:

First Offense: (depending on the amount of illegal drugs)

- Probation until a specified date
- Possible loss of privilege until a specified date
- Counseling Assessment (participate in services deemed necessary by counselor)
- Fine of \$250
- Possible Suspension

If charged by local police: Possible Suspension

Second Offense:

- Suspension

Fire reporting and safety standards

Campbellsville University contracts with Simplex Grinnell for fire alarm monitoring, smoke detector inspections, sprinkler systems maintenance, and preventative maintenance. Simplex Grinnell performs two inspections each year for preventative maintenance and routine maintenance on these systems. All Kentucky State Fire Marshal Safety Inspection Records and external safety inspection records from Simplex Grinnell, Otis Elevator, Zee Medical Inc., and are maintained and kept in the Office of Physical Plant Services located in Campbellsville, KY.

Campbellsville University Louisville Education Center and South Louisville Site Crime Statistics 2016

The Campbellsville University Louisville Education Center and the South Louisville Site does not have on-campus housing. Therefore, there is no crime data recorded in the on-campus housing category.

In addition, crime statistics for the Louisville Center prior to 2016 was included in the non-campus category within the Campbellsville University Annual Fire Safety and Crime Statistics Report.

Criminal Offenses - On campus

| Criminal offense | Total occurrences On campus | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Negligent manslaughter</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Sex offenses - Forcible</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d. <u>Sex offenses - Non-forcible</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e. <u>Robbery</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f. <u>Aggravated assault</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g. <u>Burglary</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i. <u>Arson</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Criminal Offenses - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

| Criminal offense | Total occurrences in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities | | |
|---|---|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u> | X | X | X |
| b. <u>Negligent manslaughter</u> | X | X | X |
| c. <u>Sex offenses - Forcible</u> | X | X | X |
| d. <u>Sex offenses - Non-forcible</u> | X | X | X |
| e. <u>Robbery</u> | X | X | X |
| f. <u>Aggravated assault</u> | X | X | X |
| g. <u>Burglary</u> | X | X | X |
| h. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> | X | X | X |
| i. <u>Arson</u> | X | X | X |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Criminal Offenses – Non campus

| Criminal offense | Total occurrences in or on Non-campus buildings or properties | | |
|---|--|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u> | | | |
| b. <u>Negligent manslaughter</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Sex offenses - Forcible</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d. <u>Sex offenses - Non-Forcible</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e. <u>Robbery</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f. <u>Aggravated assault</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g. <u>Burglary</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i. <u>Arson</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

| Criminal offense | Total occurrences on Public Property | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Negligent manslaughter</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Sex offenses - Forcible</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d. <u>Sex offenses - Non-forcible</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e. <u>Robbery</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f. <u>Aggravated assault</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g. <u>Burglary</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i. <u>Arson</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Hate Crimes - On campus

The Campbellsville University Louisville Education Center and South Louisville Site had no reports of hate crimes within the last three years.

Arrests - On campus

| Law Violation | Number of Arrests | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Arrests - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

| Law Violation | Number of Arrests in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities | | |
|---|---|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | X | X | X |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | X | X | X |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | X | X | X |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Arrests – Non campus

| Law Violation | Number of Arrests | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Arrests - Public Property

| Crime | Number of Arrests | | |
|-------|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Disciplinary Actions - On campus

| Law Violation | Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action | | |
|---|--|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | X | X | X |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | X | X | X |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | X | X | X |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Disciplinary Actions - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Note: This category was added to the web survey for the 2009 data collection.

| Law Violation | Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action | | |
|---|--|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | X | X | X |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | X | X | X |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | X | X | X |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Disciplinary Actions – Non campus

| Law Violation | Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action | | |
|---|--|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

| Law Violation | Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action | | |
|---|--|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Liquor law violations</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Violence Against Women Act Statistics

Note: This category was added to the web survey for the 2014 data collection. **Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.**

On campus

| Crime | Total Occurrences on Campus | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Domestic Violence</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Dating Violence</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Stalking</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

On-campus Student Housing Facilities

| Crime | Total Occurrences on Campus | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Domestic Violence</u> | X | X | X |
| b. <u>Dating Violence</u> | X | X | X |
| c. <u>Stalking</u> | X | X | X |

Non campus

| Crime | Total Occurrences on Campus | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| a. <u>Domestic Violence</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Dating Violence</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Stalking</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Public Property

| Total Occurrences on Campus | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | |

| Crime | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| a. <u>Domestic Violence</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. <u>Dating Violence</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. <u>Stalking</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Unfounded Crimes

Crimes that occurred on campus, in on-campus student housing Facilities, on or in non-campus property or buildings, and on public property:

The total number of unfounded crimes includes all criminal offenses, hate crimes, arrests or disciplinary action referrals for weapons, drug or liquor law violations, and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfind a crime.

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| a. <u>Total unfounded crimes</u> | | | 0 |

Caveat: The Louisville Education Center is recognized as a separate campus prior to 2014. This report reflects the changes and has updated the crimes statistics to reflect that change.

Sexual Misconduct Policy

(This policy encompasses all campuses under the Campbellsville University name)

Introduction

The School prohibits all forms of sexual discrimination, including sexual misconduct. The School is committed to addressing sexual misconduct in a manner consistent with applicable law. A notice of the School's policy of nondiscrimination shall be widely disseminated on the School's campus to students, employees, applicants for admission and applications for employment. The notice shall specifically state that (a) the School does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities, (b) the School is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner, and (c) questions concerning Title IX may be referred to the School's Title IX Coordinator or to the Office of Civil Rights at the United States Department of Education. The notice of non-discrimination shall state the name or title, office address, telephone number and email address of the School's Title IX Coordinator.

Specifically, it is the policy of the School that designated staff members take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate or otherwise determine what happened when the School knows or reasonably should know of possible sexual misconduct. When sexual misconduct is determined to have occurred, the School shall take prompt and effective steps reasonably calculated to end the sexual misconduct, eliminate the hostile environment, prevent its recurrence, and, as appropriate, remedy its effects. All complaints shall be processed in accordance with the procedures established in this policy.

It is also the policy of the School to protect any student filing a complaint alleging sexual misconduct and to ensure the student's safety as necessary, including taking interim steps to protect the student prior to the final outcome of any investigation. It is the School's duty under Title IX to resolve complaints promptly and equitably and to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students, free from sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. This duty also applies to complaints involving parties of the same sex, and it requires the School to use the same procedures and standards used in all complaints involving sexual misconduct.

Inappropriate conduct by School personnel toward students is prohibited, and School policies shall identify procedures for identifying and responding to inappropriate conduct by School personnel. (See CU Title IX Grievance Procedure Policy)

1. Scope of Policy

a. **Persons, Conduct, Locations, Programs, Activities and Relationships Covered** - All of School's students, employees, and campus visitors are covered by this policy. This policy applies on all property owned by the School, on all property at which the School holds educational programs or activities, and on all airplanes, buses or other vehicles used to transport the School's students, and this policy applies to all of the School's educational programs and other activities.

b. **Overview of Confidentiality Policy** - The School's confidentiality policy is set forth in Section 6.

2. Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct

The School shall take prompt steps to protect the complainant once the School has notice of sexual misconduct. The School shall take interim measures, including academic accommodations, to protect the complainant and witnesses as necessary while any criminal or campus investigation is underway and before the final outcome of any investigation. School officials should be mindful that sexual misconduct can result in delayed decision-making by a student who has experienced sexual misconduct. In anticipation of the need for support services from other agencies in the community, the School shall enter memoranda of understanding with other agencies as may be necessary to meet the School’s obligation under Title IX. The School shall enter a memorandum of understanding with local victim services provider if the School does not offer services required by Title IX. All such memoranda shall comply with all FERPA requirements. In the event of an alleged off-campus sexual misconduct incident, the School shall protect the student and the School community in the same manner had the sexual misconduct occurred on campus. Further, the School shall handle off-campus sexual misconduct incidents as it would handle other off-campus incidents of misconduct or violence and consistent with any applicable law.

a. Immediate Assistance - In the event of an incident of sexual misconduct, various resources are available to students:

i. Trained on- and off- campus advocates and counselors who can provide an immediate confidential response in a crisis situation:

Name and Contact Information:

| On-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Campus Safety and Security | 101 University Drive Campbellsville, KY | 270-789-5555 or 270-403-3611 |
| The Office of Counseling Services | 101 University Drive Campbellsville, KY | 270-789-5070 |
| Off-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
| Adanta Victim Advocacy Services | 259 Parker Mill Rd Somerset, KY | 1-800-656-4673 |
| Taylor County Regional Hospital | 1700 Old Lebanon Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270 465-3561 |
| Taylor County Health Department | 1880 N Bypass Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270 465-4191 |
| Taylor County Commonwealth Attorney’s Victim Services | 211 E. Broadway Campbellsville, KY | 270 789-6802 |

ii. Emergency phone numbers for on- and off- campus safety, law enforcement and other first responders, including the Title IX Coordinator:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Campus Security | 270-403-3611 |
| Campus Security Office | 270-789-5555 |
| Office of Student Services | 270-789-5005 |
| Title IX Coordinator | 270-789-5016 |
| Office of the President | 270-789-5001 |
| Campbellsville City Police | 270-465-4122/911 |
| Campbellsville Fire | 270-465-4131/911 |
| Campbellsville Sheriff | 270-465-4351/911 |
| Campbellsville Rescue | 270-789-3135/911 |
| Jeffersontown Police | 502- 267-0503 (primary) |
| Louisville EMS & Fire | 502- 491-7300/911 |
| Louisville Police | 502- 267-0503/911 |
| Pulaski Co Sherriff | 606- 678-5145 |
| Somerset EMS | 606- 679-6388 / 911 |
| Somerset Fire | 606-679-1163 / 911 |
| Harrodsburg City Police | 859-734-3311/911 |
| Mercer County Sheriff | 859-734-4221/911 |
| Harrodsburg Fire Department | 859-734-2848/911 |
| University Physical plant | 270-789-5017 |
| Kentucky State Police | 800-222-5555 |
| Kentucky State Police Non-Emergency | 270-384-4796 |
| National Response Center (spills) | 800-424-8802 |
| National Regional Poison Center | 800-722-5725 |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation | 800-752-6000 |

iii. Advocates who can accompany a victim to the hospital or other health care provider:

Name and Contact Information: Peggy Richardson, LPC
 Director of Counseling Services
 Campbellsville University
 1 University Drive
 Campbellsville, Kentucky 42718
 270-789-5070
perichardson@campbellsville.edu

Name and Contact Information: Kyle Davis
 Director of Safety and Security
 101 University Drive
 Campbellsville, KY 42718
 270-403-3611
kpDavis@campbellsville.edu

Name and Contact Information: Andrew Franklin
 Director of Residence Life
 101 University Drive
 Campbellsville, KY 42718
 270-789-5005
anfranklin@campbellsville.edu

Name and Contact Information: Sarah Creason
 Women’s Housing Coordinator
 101 University Drive
 Campbellsville, KY 42718
 270-789-5005
secreason@campbellsville.edu

Name and Contact Information: E.J. Pavy
 Men’s Housing Coordinator
 101 University Drive
 Campbellsville, KY 42718
 270-789-5005
ejpavy@campbellsville.edu

iv. The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) can provide the following resources and support and can be accessed by:

Office of Student Services
 270-789-5005
kpDavis@campbellsville.edu

v. Health care services are available as follows:

| On-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Campus Safety and Security | 101 University Drive Campbellsville, KY | 270-789-5555 or 270-403-3611 |
| The Office of Counseling Services | 101 University Drive Campbellsville, KY | 270-789-5070 |
| Off-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
| Adanta Victim Advocacy Services | 259 Parker Mill Rd Somerset, KY | 1-800-656-4673 |
| Taylor County Regional Hospital | 1700 Old Lebanon Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270-465-3561 |
| Taylor County Health Department | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| Taylor County Commonwealth Attorney's Victim Services | 1880 N Bypass Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270-465-4191 |
| Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital | 211 E. Broadway Campbellsville, KY | 270-789-6802 |
| | 305 Langdon Street Somerset, KY | 606-679-7441 |

vi. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) can be found or a rape kit can be obtained at:

| Off-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
|--|---|----------------|
| Adanta Victim Advocacy Services | 259 Parker Mill Rd Somerset, KY | 1-800-656-4673 |
| Taylor County Regional Hospital | 1700 Old Lebanon Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270-465-3561 |
| Hardin Memorial Hospital | 931 N. Dixie Ave Elizabethtown, KY | 270-737-1212 |
| Norton's Women's and Kosair Children's Hospital | 4001 Dutchmans Lane Louisville, KY | 502-893-1000 |

Any victim of sexual misconduct should be aware of the options to seek treatment for injuries, preventative treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, and other services. Victims are encouraged to discuss with health care providers, campus officials, and/or first responders the option of seeking medical treatment in order to preserve evidence which may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protective order.

Alleged offenses may be reported to the law enforcement agencies or to school officials designated in Section 6, and victims may (a) notify law enforcement authorities, (b) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim chooses, or (c) decline to notify such authorities. Victims may also be able to obtain orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by an appropriate court.

School officials should be mindful of the School's obligation to provide interim measures to protect the complainant in the educational setting. The School must consider a number of factors in determining what interim measures to take, including, (a) the specific need expressed by the complainant, (b) the age of the students involved, (c) the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations, (d) any continuing effects on the complainant, (e) whether the complainant and the respondent share the same residence hall, dining hall,

class, transportation or job location, and (f) whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant. The School shall minimize the burden of any interim measures on the complainant. The School will provide counseling services without charge to the complainant if the School determines that counseling is necessary as a part of its Title IX obligation to protect the complainant while the investigation is ongoing. Non-professional counselors or advocates shall consult with students regarding what information needs to be withheld to protect each student's identity. The School shall notify the complainant of complainant's options to avoid contact with the respondent and allow the complainant to change academic and extracurricular activities or complainant's living, transportation, dining, and working situation as appropriate. The School shall ensure that the complainant is aware of (a) complainant's Title IX rights, (b) any available resources, such as victim advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, counseling, disability services, health and mental health services, and legal assistance, and (c) the right to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement. The School shall not dissuade a complainant from filing a criminal complaint either during or after the School's internal Title IX investigation.

b. Ongoing Assistance

i. Counseling, Advocacy and Support - On and Off Campus

1. Counseling and support services for victims of sexual misconduct, whether or not a victim chooses to make an official report or participate in the School's disciplinary process or criminal process, include:

Name and Contact Information: Peggy Richardson, LPC

Director of Counseling Services
Campbellsville University
1 University Drive
Campbellsville, Kentucky 42718
270-789-5070
pcrichardson@campbellsville.edu

2. Confidential counseling, advocacy, health, mental health, or sexual-misconduct-related sources can be found both on and off campus as follows:

On-Campus:

Office of Counseling Services
101 University Drive
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5005
pcrichardson@campbellsville.edu

Off-Campus:

Adanta Behavioral Health Services
Campbellsville Clinic
3020 Old Lebanon Rd.
Campbellsville, KY 42718

Tel: (270) 465-7424 or Hotline: (800) 633-5599
www.adanta.org

Counseling Associates

Judith Curry, LPCC
1320 East Broadway
Campbellsville, KY 42718-9617
Tel: (270) 469-9069
Fax: (270) 469-9069

New Beginnings Family Counseling

Rebekah Sidebottom
Campbellsville, KY 42718
Tel: (270) 572-6238

New Heights Family Counseling

Paige Hord
424 North Bypass
Campbellsville, KY 42718
Tel: (270) 403-7668
paigehord@hotmail.com

Off-Campus:

Heartland Psychiatry PLLC

Dr. Hortillosa
295 Campbellsville Bypass; Ste 2
Campbellsville, KY 42718
Tel: (270) 465-2023

Campbellsville Baptist Church Counseling Center

Dr. Scott Wiggington, Counselor
Tel: (270) 465-8115

Central Kentucky Crisis Pregnancy Center

Hours: Monday – Thursday, 12:00 p.m.-5:00 pm.
Tel: (270) 465-4330

Stephen Johnson, LCSW

Licensed Clinical Social Worker
Locations in Campbellsville and Lexington
Tel: (859) 219-9800

Vicki Van Cleave, PsyD

Psychologist

Abby Conway, PsyD

Psychologist

Tel: (270) 215-2373

3. Ongoing support during the School's disciplinary process or the criminal process can be found as follows:

Name and Contact Information:

Peggy Richardson, LPC

Director of Counseling Services

Campbellsville University

1 University Drive

Campbellsville, Kentucky 42718

270-789-5070

prichardson@campbellsville.edu

- i. **Academic Accommodation and Interim Measures**

1. The School can provide immediate steps and interim measures to ensure the safety and well-being of the victim, such as the ability to move dorms, change work schedules, alter academic schedules, withdraw from/retake a class without penalty, and access academic support (e.g. tutoring).

2. The School may be able to provide additional interim measures for complainants while an investigation is pending, such as no contact orders and changing the respondent's living arrangements or course schedule.

3. Title IX Coordinator

The President shall designate at least one employee to coordinate the School's efforts to comply with and carry out responsibilities under Title IX. The current Title IX Coordinator is: Terry VanMeter. The School shall notify all students and employees of the name or title and contact information for the Title IX Coordinator. The President shall give the Title IX Coordinator the training, authority, and visibility to fulfill the required duties set forth in this section and elsewhere in this policy in sections, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10. The Title IX Coordinator shall have knowledge of Title IX requirements, of the School's policies and procedures on sexual misconduct and of all complaints raising Title IX issues throughout the School. The School shall appropriately train the Title IX Coordinator in all areas over which the Title IX Coordinator has responsibility. The Title IX Coordinator shall be informed of all reports and complaints raising Title IX issues, even if the report or complaint was initially filed with another individual or office or if the investigation is to be conducted by another individual or office. The Title IX Coordinator shall be available to meet with students as needed. The Title IX Coordinator shall have no other job responsibilities which create a conflict of interest with the responsibilities associated with being the Title IX Coordinator. If more than one Title IX Coordinator is designated by the President, the School's notice of nondiscrimination and the School's grievance procedure shall describe each coordinator's duties and shall designate one coordinator as having ultimate oversight responsibility. The Title IX Coordinator shall review all processes used to resolve complaints of sexual misconduct to ensure that they (a) comply with requirements for

prompt and equitable resolution of these complaints, (b) allow for appropriate interim measures to be taken to protect the complainant during the process, and (c) provide for remedies to the complainant and School community where appropriate. The Title IX Coordinator shall also review the School's disciplinary policy to ensure it does not have a chilling effect on student's reporting of sexual misconduct offenses or participating as witnesses.

4. Definitions

As used in this policy, the phrases and words listed shall have the meanings set forth below:

- Consent - Verbal statements or non-verbal actions which a reasonable person would understand to mean a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent.
- Complainant – The person or party making an accusation or complaint associated with sexual misconduct.
- Counseling employees - Pastoral and professional counselors who are licensed by the state in which they practice and employed by the School and other non-licensed employees working under the direct supervision and control of the licensed employees such that non-licensed employees are covered by the licensed employees' statutory privilege.
- Dating violence - Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. "Dating violence" includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, but it does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Domestic violence - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, (b) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, (c) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, (d) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or (e) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Educational setting - All of the School's academic programs and other activities of whatever nature on campus and at every other location where the School conducts authorized programs or activities.
- Incapacitation - Any situation in which a person is incapable of giving consent due to the student's age, state of consciousness, use of drugs or alcohol, or an intellectual or other disability.
- Intimidation - The intentional act of coercing or frightening someone to engage or not engage in conduct of a sexual nature against that person's will.
- Hostile environment - "Hostile environment" means activity or conduct involving sexual harassment that is sufficiently serious that it interferes with or limits a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the School's program.
- Non-consensual sexual contact - Any physical touching of a sexual nature which is not preceded by consent or which continues after a previous consent is withdrawn.
- Non-consensual sexual intercourse - Any sexual intercourse which is not preceded by consent or which continues after a previous consent is withdrawn. "Sexual intercourse" includes vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger and oral copulation.

- Respondent – The accused student, defendant or alleged perpetrator. The term used in higher education most frequently used is “respondent”.
- Responsible employees - The President, Vice Presidents and Deans of the School, the Title IX Coordinator, faculty members, administrative staff offices, including: academic support staff, admissions office staff, alumni office staff, business office staff, career services staff, communications office staff, financial aid office staff, distance education staff, information technology staff, international office staff, library staff, residence life staff, student services staff, student records staff, technology & training center staff, cosmetology school instructors & staff, and their supervisors, coaching staff, athletic trainers and School security officers are responsible employees.
- Retaliation - The act of seeking revenge upon another person.
- Sexual assault - An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting program.
- Sexual exploitation - The abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust for sexual purposes.
- Sexual harassment - Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature.
- Sexual misconduct - Any act of sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, stalking, intimidation, dating violence, or domestic violence, or any act that creates a hostile environment or any act of retaliation against a complainant or anyone involved in a grievance procedure under this policy.
- Sexual violence - Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or with a person who suffers from incapacitation. “Sexual violence” also means same-sex conduct that violates the School’s prohibition on sexual violence, including, but not limited to, the following examples:
 - *Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Abuse*: attempting or making sexual contact with a person against his/her will OR with a person who is physically, mentally, or legally unable to give consent. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to inappropriate touching or fondling of intimate body parts.
 - *Sexual Assault/Rape*: sexual intercourse or penetration (anal or vaginal) with another person by means of forcible compulsion, or with a person incapable of consent by reason of age and/or mental or physical incapacity. Physical/mental incapacity includes, but is not limited to, persons who are unconscious, under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or otherwise unable to communicate consent.
- Stalking - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others, or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. As used in this definition, “course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveys, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property; “substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling; and “reasonable person” means a person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Title IX Coordinator - The person designated as such by the School’s president or the person temporarily designated by the Title IX Coordinator to serve in that capacity during the Title IX Coordinator’s incapacity or absence from the School’s campus.

5. Reporting Policies and Protocols

The School encourages victims of sexual misconduct to talk to somebody about what happened so victims can get the support they need and so that the School can respond appropriately. Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim’s confidentiality:

- Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a “privileged communication.”

- Other employees may talk to a victim in confidence, and generally only report to the School that an incident occurred without revealing any personally identifying information. Disclosures to these employees will not trigger a School investigation into an incident against the victim's wishes.
- Thirdly, some employees are required to report all of the details of an incident (including the identities of both the victim and the respondent) to the Title IX Coordinator. A report to these employees (called "responsible employees") constitutes a report to the School - and generally obligates the School to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation.

This policy is intended to make students and their parents, if appropriate, aware of the various reporting and confidential policies available to them - so they can make informed choices about where to turn should they become a victim of sexual misconduct and so they will know how to report any problems relating to retaliation which may subsequently arise. The School encourages victims to talk to someone identified in one or more of these groups.

a. Reporting Required - All employees must be aware of their own reporting responsibilities and the importance of informing complainants of (a) the reporting requirements of responsible employees, (b) complainants' option to request confidentiality and available confidential advocacy, counseling, or other support service, and (c) complainants' right to file a Title IX complaint with the School and to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement. All responsible employees shall report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, subject to the exemption for the School's counseling employees. All other employees shall respond to reports of sexual misconduct by notifying a responsible employee of the information pertaining to the incident of sexual misconduct. The School shall take the following steps to ensure that a student understands an employee's reporting obligation before the student reveals any information to that employee:

"University wide training for students, faculty and staff as well as appropriate documentation available around the campus and on the university's website / portal."

b. Responsible Employees - Responsible employees shall report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct that the student or other person has shared and that the School will need to determine what occurred and to resolve the situation. Before a student reveals information that the student wishes to keep confidential, a responsible employee should make effort to ensure that the student understands: (a) the responsible employee's obligation to report the names of the respondent and student involved in the alleged sexual misconduct, as well as relevant facts regarding the alleged incident to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate School officials, (b) the student's option to request that the School maintain the student's confidentiality which the School will consider, and (c) the student's ability to share the information confidentially with counseling, advocacy, health, mental health, or sexual-assault-related services. All responsible employees shall report the names of the respondent (if known), the student who experienced the alleged sexual misconduct, other students involved in the alleged sexual misconduct, as well as relevant facts, including the date, time and location to the Title IX Coordinator. A responsible employee, prior to providing information about the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, shall consult with the student about how to protect his or her safety and the details of what will be shared with the Title IX Coordinator. Responsible employees do not need to determine whether the alleged sexual harassment or sexual misconduct actually occurred or that a hostile environment has been created before reporting an incident to the Title IX Coordinator.

c. Requests for Confidentiality - Upon receipt of a complaint of sexual misconduct, the School must act immediately to protect the complainant while keeping the identity of the complainant confidential. The Title IX Coordinator and other appropriate School personnel shall determine, consistent with state and local law, whether appropriate law enforcement or other authorities should be notified. The Title IX Coordinator shall evaluate student requests for confidentiality and shall determine when such requests shall be honored. The Title IX Coordinator shall be consulted in evaluating requests for confidentiality. The Title IX Coordinator shall make every effort to respect requests for confidentiality. In considering a student's request for confidentiality that would preclude a meaningful investigation or potential discipline of the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator shall consider an evaluation of circumstances that suggest there is an increased risk of the respondent committing additional acts of sexual misconduct or other violence, such as: (a) whether there have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same respondent, (b) whether the respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicated a history of violence, (c) whether the respondent threatened further sexual misconduct or other violence against the student or others, (d) whether the sexual misconduct was committed by multiple respondents, (e) whether the student's report reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group, (f) whether the violence was perpetrated with a weapon, (h) the age of the student subjected to sexual misconduct, and (i) whether the School possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence. The Title IX Coordinator shall evaluate confidentiality requests in the context of the School's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. The School shall inform the student that the student's request that the student's name not be released to the respondent or asks that the School not investigate or seek action against the respondent may limit the School's ability to fully respond to the incident, including pursuing disciplinary action against the respondent.

A responsible employee shall explain to the student that reporting the student's information to the Title IX Coordinator does not necessarily mean that a formal complaint or investigation under the School's Title IX grievance procedure must be initiated if the student requests confidentiality. All information reported in connection with an alleged sexual misconduct incident shall be maintained in a secure manner. All School employees shall only disclose information regarding alleged incidents of sexual misconduct to individuals who are responsible for handling the School's response. All School employees shall notify students of the information that will be disclosed, to whom it will be disclosed and why the disclosure is being made. In the event the complainant requests that the School inform the respondent that the complainant asked the School not to investigate or seek discipline, the School shall honor this request and inform the respondent that the School made the decision to go forward. In the event the School determines that it can respect the student's request for confidentiality, the School shall take all reasonable steps to respond to the complaint consistent with the request and to determine what interim measures are appropriate or necessary. In the event the School determines it must disclose the complainant's identity to an respondent, the School shall inform the complainant prior to making the disclosure.

d. Reporting Options - Students may use any combination of the following options to report sexual misconduct:

1. Criminal Complaint - Criminal complaints are filed with local law enforcement officials and the School is not involved in that process. Criminal complaints can be filed with the following agencies:

Agency & Contact Information: Campus Safety and Security
101 University Dr.
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-403-3611
kpDavis@campbellsville.edu

Agency & Contact Information: Campbellsville Police Department
100 Terri Street
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-465-4122

2. Institutional Complaint - Institutional complaints are filed with the School, and upon receipt of the complaint, the School will initiate an investigation by the School in accordance with this policy. Institutional complaints may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator's name and contact information are:

Terry VanMeter
Director of Personnel Services / Title IX Coordinator
1 University Drive
UPO 944
Office 8A, Administration Building
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5016
twvanmeter@campbellsville.edu

Institutional complaints can also be filed with the following offices:

Office & Contact Information: Office of Student Services
101 University Dr.
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5005

Office & Contact Information: Personnel Services Office
1 University Drive
UPO 944
Office 8A, Administration Building

Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5031

3. Report to Responsible Employee - Reports made to responsible employees are required by federal law to be relayed to the School's Title IX Coordinator and will initiate an investigation by the School in accordance with this policy. Responsible employees are identified in Section 5. Responsible employees can be found around campus. The Title IX Coordinator is a responsible employee. You can report sexual misconduct to any responsible employee.

4. Privileged and Confidential Reporting - Either as an alternative to the reporting options listed above or in lieu of reporting sexual misconduct to the individuals or offices listed above, students may make privileged and confidential reports of sexual misconduct to certain health or mental health providers or to certain pastoral counselors. While criminal complaints, institutional complaints, and reports to responsible employees will result in the initiation of an investigation, reports to health or mental health providers or to certain pastoral counselors are privileged and will remain confidential so long as the student filing the report does not represent a threat to his or her self or to others. Privileged and confidential reports may be made to:

On Campus Health Provider and Contact Information:

Marsha Davis
Campus Nurse
Office of Student Services
101 University Drive
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5005
mldavis@campbellsville.edu

Off Campus Health Provider and Contact Information:

| Off-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
|--|---|--------------|
| Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital | 305 Langdon Street Somerset, KY | 606-679-7441 |
| Taylor County Regional Hospital | 1700 Old Lebanon Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270 465-3561 |
| Taylor County Health Department | 1880 N Bypass Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270 465-4191 |
| Norton's Women's and Kosair Children's Hospital | 4001 Dutchmans Lane Louisville, KY | 502-893-1000 |

On Campus Mental Health Care Provider and Contact Information:

Peggy Richardson, LPC
Director of Counseling Services
Campbellsville University
1 University Drive
Campbellsville, Kentucky 42718
270-789-5070
prichardson@campbellsville.edu

Off Campus Mental Health Care Provider and Contact Information:

| Off-Campus Name | Location | Phone Number |
|--|---|----------------|
| Adanta Victim Advocacy Services | 259 Parker Mill Rd Somerset, KY | 1-800-656-4673 |
| Taylor County Regional Hospital | 1700 Old Lebanon Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270 465-3561 |
| Taylor County Health Department | 1880 N Bypass Rd Campbellsville, KY | 270 465-4191 |
| Taylor County Commonwealth Attorney's Victim Services | 211 E. Broadway Campbellsville, KY | 270 789-6802 |
| Northstar Counseling Center | 120 Sears Avenue Louisville, KY | 502 414-1301 |

On Campus Pastoral Counselor and Contact Information:

Edwin Pavy
Campus Minister
Office of Campus Ministries
401 N. Hoskins Avenue
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5227
ecpavy@campbellsville.edu

Reports of sexual misconduct may be made by third-parties (individuals who were not the victim or respondent) or anonymously to: The Office of Student Services, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s).

Office of Student Services
101 University Drive
UPO 788
Campbellsville, KY 42718
Tel: (270) 789-5005

Deborah Thomas
CU Louisville Center & Deputy Title IX
Coordinator
2300 Greene Way
Louisville, KY 40220
Tel: (502) 753-0264
dethomas@campbellsville.edu

Terry VanMeter
Director, Personnel Services & Title IX Coordinator
1 University Drive
UPO 944
Office 8A, Administration Building
Campbellsville, KY 42718
Tel: (270) 789-5016
twvanmeter@campbellsville.edu

Jim Hardy
Assistant Athletic Director / Deputy Coordinator
1 University Drive
UPO 795
Office 203, Powell Athletic Center
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-5528
jhardy@campbellsville.edu

Requests for amnesty from drug, alcohol, and other student conduct policies should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator who shall consider the request and make a recommendation to the President if the Title IX Coordinator believes the request should be approved in order to further the objectives of Title IX. The President may approve or disapprove the request after considering all of the School's interests.

e. Reporting under the Clery Act - The School has various reporting obligations under the Clery Act which promotes campus safety by ensuring that students, employees, parents and the broader community are well-informed about important public safety and crime prevention matters. Details about the School's reporting obligations under Clery may be obtained at: <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ferpa-clerychart.pdf>. Depending on the circumstances, the Clery Act may also require the School to issue timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that have already occurred but may continue to pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. Certain Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are required to report information gathered during the investigation of criminal activity. These CSAs include campus law enforcement officers, non-law enforcement campus security officers, and local law enforcement officers. These CSAs will typically be required to document incidents in a fashion that contains personally identifiable information about the parties involved and witnesses. Other CSAs, such as School officials, are not typically required to report personally identifiable information.

6. Investigation Procedures and Protocols

The School shall process all complaints of sexual misconduct, regardless of where the conduct occurred, to determine whether the conduct occurred in the context of an education program or activity or had continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity. The School shall determine whether any alleged off-campus sexual misconduct occurred in the context of an education

program or activity of the School. If the off-campus misconduct occurred in the context of an education program or activity of the School, the School shall treat the complaint in the same manner that treats complaints regarding on-campus conduct. Once the School is on notice of an allegation of off-campus sexual misconduct against a student, the School shall assess whether there are any continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity that are creating or contributing to a hostile environment and, if so, the School shall address the hostile environment in the same manner in which it would address a hostile environment created by on-campus misconduct. Since there may be continuing effects of off-campus sexual misconduct while at School or in an off-campus education program or activity, if the off-campus sexual misconduct did not occur in the context of an education program or activity of the School, the School shall consider the effects of the off-campus misconduct when evaluating whether there is a hostile environment on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity. The Title IX Coordinator or an individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator shall conduct the investigation of any complaint of sexual misconduct under this policy. An investigation may entail interviews with witnesses, a review of any documentary or electronic evidence, a review of medical evidence, a review of campus security data, or a review of any other material which the investigator deems relevant to an assessment of the facts surrounding the complaint. As soon after the initiation of the investigation as possible, the Title IX Coordinator or the designated investigator shall notify all School employees or students who are believed to have documentary, electronic, or tangible evidence to preserve such evidence for the investigation. The investigation shall provide the respondent and the complainant with equitable rights during the investigation. The School will endeavor to complete investigations and resolve complaints within sixty (60) days of the date on which the complaint was received, but the School's primary objective is a thorough investigation. Thus, if the Title IX Coordinator believes additional time beyond sixty days is necessary to complete a thorough investigation, the Title IX Coordinator shall advise the President of such information in writing and request an extension of time for the investigation, and such extensions shall be approved whenever the President believes an extension is warranted.

The School shall coordinate its Title IX investigation with any other ongoing School or criminal investigation of the incident and establish appropriate fact-finding roles for each investigator. Any information pertinent to the investigation may be shared with law enforcement during a parallel investigation. Any information not pertinent to the investigation may not be shared with law enforcement during a parallel investigation. The School shall consider whether information can be shared among the investigators so that complainants are not unnecessarily required to give multiple statements about a traumatic event. The School should not wait for the conclusion of a criminal investigation or criminal proceeding to begin its own Title IX investigation. If the fact-finding portion of the School's Title IX investigation is suspended due to the existence of a criminal investigation, the School's fact-finding portion of the Title IX investigation shall resume promptly once law enforcement officials have completed their evidence-gathering state of the criminal investigation. The School shall periodically update the parties on the status of the investigation and inform the parties when the School resumes its Title IX investigation following any delay associated with a criminal investigation.

The School shall immediately investigate any possible retaliation against the complainant, including threats, intimidation, coercion, or discrimination.

7. Grievance/Adjudication Procedures

The School has jurisdiction over Title IX complaints. The School shall adopt and publish grievance procedures for the prompt and equitable resolution of discrimination complaints, including harassment complaints, filed by students against School employees, other students and third parties, which shall:

- Provide notice to students and employees of the grievance procedures, including where complaints may be filed.
- Explain generally the grievance/adjudication process.
- Ensure that hearings are conducted in a manner that does not inflict additional emotional trauma on the complainant.
- Explain the possible results of the adjudication process, including sanctions, remedies/accommodations for the victim, and additional remedies for the School community.
- Explain that mediation is never appropriate in sexual misconduct cases.
- Notify the complainant of the right to end the informal process (Section 3 of the Grievance Procedures Policy) at any time and to begin the formal stage of the complaint process (Section 4 of the Grievance Procedures Policy), if voluntary informal mechanisms for resolving some types of sexual misconduct complaints are provided.
- Provide for the application of the procedure to complaints filed by students or on their behalf alleging sexual misconduct carried out by employees, other students, or third parties.
- Provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints, including the opportunity for both the complainant and the respondent to present witnesses and evidence.
- Designate reasonably prompt time frames for the major stages of the complaint process.
- Provide for simultaneous written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the outcome of the complaint and any appeal.
- Provide assurance that the School will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any sexual misconduct and remedy discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.
- Provide adequate definitions of “sexual harassment” and an explanation as to when such conduct creates a hostile environment.
- Include reporting policies and protocols, including provisions for confidential reporting.
- Identify the employee or employees responsible for evaluating requests for confidentiality.
- Provide notice that Title IX prohibits retaliation.
- Provide notice of a student’s right to file a criminal complaint and a Title IX complaint simultaneously.
- Provide notice of available interim measures that may be taken to protect the student in the educational setting.
- State the evidentiary standard that must be used (preponderance of the evidence) in resolving a complaint.
- Provide notice of the potential remedies for students.
- Provide notice of the potential sanctions or protective measures which may be imposed against the respondents, including, specifically, the sanctions regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Provide sources of counseling, advocacy and support.
- Provide for the extension of all rights given to the respondent to the complainant.
- Provide notice of hearing(s) to both parties.
- Identify a process by which either party may raise issues related to potential conflicts of interest of the adjudicators.
- Identify the trained individuals who will determine whether the alleged sexual misconduct occurred and the individuals who will determine the sanction.
- Provide for all proceedings to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.

- Provide for all proceedings to be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to sexual misconduct (i.e. domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking) and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present relevant witnesses and other evidence.
- Provide the parties with similar and timely access to any information that will be used at the hearing.
- Provide a description of the types of evidence that may or may not be presented.
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to be represented by counsel.
- Impose equal restrictions on the ability of lawyers or other advisors to speak or otherwise participate in the proceedings.
- Identify the persons who may attend and/or participate in the adjudication process and the extent of their participation.
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present expert testimony.
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to appeal.
- Require the same type of review be applied on appeal, regardless of which party files the appeal.
- Describe the appellate procedures, grounds for appeal, the person/entity that will decide appeals, and the applicable reasonably prompt time frames for appeal.
- Include a statement that the School will not require a party to abide by a nondisclosure agreement, in writing or otherwise that would prevent the re-disclosure of information relating to the outcome of the proceeding.
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to be present at the hearing.
- Permit the hearing to proceed if the complainant is not present.
- Provide the parties with an equal opportunity to cross-examine witnesses.
- Provide a description of alternative methods that preclude the respondent from personally cross-examining the complainant.
- Require the School to notify both parties in writing about the outcome of the complaint.
- Require the School to notify both parties in writing if there is any change to the results of the hearing that occurs prior to the time that such results become final.
- Require the School to notify both parties in writing when such results become final.
- Require the School to notify the complainant as to whether or not it found that the alleged conduct occurred, any individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant or any sanctions imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the complainant, and other steps the School has taken to eliminate the hostile environment, if the School finds one to exist, and prevent recurrence.
- Prohibit questioning about the complainant's sexual history with anyone other than the respondent.
- Acknowledge that the mere fact of a current or previous consensual dating or sexual relationship between the two parties does not itself imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.
- Prohibit School officials from notifying the respondent of the individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant.
- Require the School to offer the complainant all services needed to remedy the hostile environment on an interim basis.
- Require the School to offer the complainant all services needed as a final remedy to the hostile environment, even if the complainant declined the service as part of an interim measure.
- Require the School to consider remedies for the broad student population whenever the School is unable to conduct a full investigation.
- Require the School to take steps to provide appropriate remedies for the complainant and the broader student population when the respondent is not affiliated with the School.
- If the School uses its student disciplinary procedures to meet its Title IX obligations to resolve complaints of sexual misconduct promptly and equitably, require the School to assess whether imposing sanctions against the respondent, without additional remedies, will be sufficient to eliminate the hostile environment, prevent recurrence, and remedy effects as required by Title IX.

The School shall continue to protect the complainant after a determination that sexual misconduct has occurred.

The School's Grievance Procedure, consistent with these requirements, is attached as Exhibit "A".

8. Prevention and Education

This policy shall be accessible to students and employees with disabilities. This policy, reporting forms, information and training shall be accessible to students who are English language learners. This policy shall be distributed on campus in such a way that all students, regardless of their immigration status, including undocumented students and international students, are aware of their rights under Title IX. Title IX prohibits retaliation against the complainant, anyone who files a third-party report, any witness or anyone who otherwise participates in the investigative and/or disciplinary process, and the School will take steps to prevent retaliation and strong responsive action if it occurs, including any retaliatory actions by School officials. The School must routinely take steps to inform students that the School's primary concern is student safety and that the use of alcohol and drugs never makes the survivor at fault for sexual misconduct.

a. Residence Life Staff - As noted above, residence life staff are responsible employees. As such, residence life staff shall explain to the student (before the student reveals confidential information) that although residence life staff report the names of the respondent and the complainant and other relevant facts to the Title IX Coordinator or other designated School officials, the School will protect the student's confidentiality to the greatest extent possible. Residence life staff shall provide students with information regarding on-campus resources, including victim advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, counseling, disability services, health and mental health services, legal assistance, and the local rape crisis center or other off-campus resources.

b. Sexual Violence and Prevention Program - The School's sexual violence and prevention program (SVPP) shall clearly identify the offices or individual with whom students can speak confidentially. The SVPP shall clearly identify the offices or individuals who can provide resources such as victim advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, counseling disability services, health and mental health services, and legal assistance. The SVPP shall identify the School's responsible employees. The SVPP shall explain that, if students report incidents to responsible employees, these employees are required to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate official, including the names of the respondent and student involved in the sexual misconduct, the date, time, and location. The School's approach to prevention, including the type and frequency of prevention programming and education/outreach activities, shall consist of:

| <u>Program/ Activity</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| New Student Training | Training conducted at every new student intake period throughout the academic year | July, August, October, January, March, May, June |
| Staff and Faculty Training | | Annually as well as during new hire periods and other points throughout the year. |

c. Bystander Intervention - The School shall utilize bystander intervention as a tool to prevent sexual misconduct. In implementing the bystander-focused prevention methods, the School shall implement the common components of bystander intervention and delivery methods found at: <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/bystander-summary.pdf>.

d. Campus Assessments - Beginning in the fall of 2015, the School shall conduct an annual climate survey in accordance with the guidelines found at: <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>. In addition, the School shall aggregate data about sexual misconduct incidents from non-professional counselors or advocates in the School's on-campus sexual assault centers, women's centers, or health centers in order to identify patterns or systemic problems related to sexual misconduct.

e. Educating Students - The School shall conduct programs to educate students about the School's sexual misconduct policy at least 7 times during each calendar year. At sexual misconduct awareness events, the School shall provide information on (a) Title IX, (b) how to file a Title IX complaint with the School, (c) resources available to sexual misconduct victims such as counseling, mental health and health services, and (d) options for reporting an incident of sexual misconduct to campus or local law enforcement. The School shall provide education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, which shall include:

1. Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, which shall include -
 - (a) a statement that the School prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
 - (b) the definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the state of Kentucky;
 - (c) the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the state of Kentucky;
 - (d) safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual;
 - (e) information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks;
 - (f) information described in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(8)(B)(ii) through (vii); and
2. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty, including the information described in clauses (a) through (f) of subparagraph 1 above.

9. Training

In all forms of training, the School shall establish methods for verifying that the training was effective.

a. Student Training - The School shall provide the following training for students:

- Encouragement to report incidents of sexual misconduct
- How to report sexual misconduct to campus or local law enforcement and the ability to pursue law enforcement proceedings simultaneously with a Title IX grievance.
- General information on Title IX.
- What constitutes sexual misconduct under the School's policies.
- The School's definition of consent as applicable to sexual conduct, including examples.
- How the School analyzes whether unwelcome sexual conduct creates a hostile environment.
- Available reporting options, including formal reporting and confidential disclosure options and any timeframes set by the School for reporting.
- Places where students can seek confidential support services.
- Grievance procedures used to process sexual misconduct complaints.
- Disciplinary code provisions relating to sexual misconduct and the consequences of violating those provisions.
- Effects of trauma, including neurobiological changes.
- The role alcohol and drugs often play in sexual misconduct incidents, including the deliberate use of alcohol and/or other drugs to perpetuate sexual misconduct.
- Strategies and skills for bystanders to intervene to prevent possible sexual misconduct.
- Title IX's protections against retaliation.
- Persons on campus to whom students can confidentially report incidents of sexual misconduct.
- An explanation that students do not need to determine whether incidents of sexual misconduct or other sexual harassment created a hostile environment before reporting the incident.

With regard to all training directed toward students, the School shall consider educational methods that are most likely to help students retain information when designing its training, including repeating the training at regular intervals.

b. Residence Life Staff Training - The School shall provide the following training for Resident Life staff:

- Places where students can seek confidential support services.
- Information about local rape crisis centers or other off-campus resources so that Residence Life staff can provide this information to students.

c. Faculty and Staff Training - The School shall provide training on a regular basis, even if employees have prior relevant experience in sexual misconduct, to all employees likely to witness or receive reports of sexual misconduct, including faculty, School law enforcement unit employees, School administrators, School counselors, general counsels, athletic coaches, health personnel and residence life staff. The School shall determine how training should be conducted, who has the relevant expertise to

conduct the training, and who should receive the training to ensure that the training adequately prepares employees, particularly responsible employees, to fulfill their duties under Title IX. Employees who work with international students shall be trained on the School's sexual misconduct policies. The School requires (a) training or experience in handling sexual misconduct complaints and (b) training in the operation of the School's grievance procedures for the Title IX Coordinator, others who receive complaints, investigators, and adjudicators. The School shall provide the following training for faculty and staff:

- Practical information about (a) how to prevent and identify sexual misconduct, including same-sex sexual misconduct. (b) the behaviors that may lead to and result in sexual misconduct; (c) the attitudes of bystanders that may allow conduct to continue; (d) the potential for re-victimization by responders and its effect on students; (e) appropriate methods for responding to a student who may have experienced sexual misconduct, including the use of nonjudgmental language; (f) the impact of trauma on victims; and (g) the person(s) to whom such misconduct must be reported.
- Training to explain responsible employees' reporting obligation, including what should be included in a report and any consequences for the failure to report and the procedure for responding to students' requests for confidentiality, as well as provide the contact information for the School's Title IX Coordinator.
- Practical information on how and when to identify and report sexual misconduct and/or to appropriate School officials.

d. Special Training for Responsible Employees - Responsible employees are those employees defined in Section 5. Responsible employees shall be trained so that they will know how to respond properly to sexual misconduct complaints. The School shall train responsible employees to inform students of: (a) the reporting obligations of responsible employees; (b) students' option to request confidentiality and available confidential advocacy, counseling, or other support services; and (c) their right to file a Title IX complaint with the School and to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement.

e. Special Training for Title IX Coordinator and Others Involved in Grievance Procedure - The School shall require training for the Title IX Coordinator, others who receive complaints, investigators, and adjudicators to include information on: (a) working with and interviewing persons subjected to sexual misconduct, including same-sex sexual misconduct; (b) the proper standard of review for sexual misconduct complaints (preponderance of the evidence); (c) information on consent and the role drugs or alcohol can play in the ability to consent; (d) the importance of accountability for individuals found to have committed sexual misconduct; (e) the need for remedial actions for the respondent, complainant, and School community; (f) how to determine credibility; (g) how to evaluate evidence and weigh it in an impartial manner; (h) how to conduct investigations; (i) confidentiality; (j) the effects of trauma, including neurobiological change; and (k) cultural awareness training regarding how sexual misconduct may impact students differently depending on their cultural backgrounds. All staff involved in the grievance procedure must be trained so that they are capable of providing culturally competent counseling for all complainants. Counselors and other staff who are responsible for receiving and responding to complaints of sexual misconduct, including investigators and hearing board members, shall receive appropriate training about working with LGBT and gender-nonconforming students and same-sex sexual misconduct. Counselors and other staff who are responsible for receiving and responding to complaints of sexual misconduct, including investigators and hearing board members, and others counseling students who

have experienced sexual misconduct shall be trained to be aware of the special issues that international students may encounter. Any School officials responsible for discussing safety and confidentiality with students shall be trained on the effects of trauma and the appropriate methods to communicate with students subjected to sexual misconduct. Any individual or body handling appeals shall be trained in the dynamics of and trauma associated with sexual misconduct.

f. Special Training for Pastoral and Professional Counselors - The School shall instruct pastoral and professional counselors to inform students:

- Of their right to file a Title IX complaint with the School and a separate complaint with campus or local law enforcement.
- That they are available to assist the student in filing such complaints.
- That Title IX includes protections against retaliation.
- That School officials will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but also take strong responsive action if it occurs.

Pastoral and professional counselors shall be trained to ensure that they understand the extent to which they may keep a report confidential. In addition to receiving the training listed for pastoral and professional counselors, non-professional counselors or advocates shall be trained to report only general information about incidents of sexual misconduct and to avoid disclosing personally identifiable information.

Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedure Policy

Policy Statement

The School has adopted a Sexual Misconduct Policy (“Policy”), all of the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference. A copy of the policy can be viewed at: www.campbellsville.edu/titleix. In accordance with Section 8 of that policy, the School adopts and publishes the following grievance procedures for the prompt, fair, impartial and equitable investigation and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints, including discrimination and sexual harassment complaints, filed against School employees, other students, and third parties. Generally, these procedures provide (a) a method by which individuals can file complaints under Title IX, (b) a description of how those complaints will be investigated, (c) an informal resolution process, (d) procedures for the hearing to adjudicate factual disputes, (e) the method for appealing the outcome of the hearing, and (f) the method by which remedies and sanctions will be imposed.

Pursuant to Title IX and the requirements established by the United States Department of Education, please be aware that:

- Persons who file complaints (“Complainants”) have the right to end the informal process described in Section 3 at any time and to begin the formal stage of the complaint process as outlined in Section 4.
- The School will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any sexual misconduct and remedy discriminatory effects on the Complainant and others, if appropriate.
- The employee responsible for evaluating requests for confidentiality is the Title IX Coordinator as identified in the Policy.
- Reporting policies and protocols are set forth in Section 6 of the Policy, and members of the campus community are encouraged to review those policies and protocols, including the provisions for confidential reporting.

- Title IX prohibits retaliation against the Complainant or any witness involved in the investigation or hearing.
- Complainants have the right to file simultaneously a criminal complaint with appropriate law enforcement agencies and a Title IX complaint with the School.
- Various interim measures may be taken to protect Complainants in the educational setting, including those set forth in Section 3 of the Policy.
- The evidentiary standard that must be used in resolving the complaint is a preponderance of the evidence.
- The potential remedies for Complainants are set forth in Section 3 of the Policy.
- It is the intent of this procedure to provide the Complainant with all rights given to the respondent.
- The potential sanctions or protective measures which may be imposed against the respondents include the possible reprimand, suspension or expulsion of a student respondent, the possible reprimand, suspension or termination of an employee respondent, and complainant's options to avoid contact with the respondent and allow the complainant to change academic and extracurricular activities or complainant's living, transportation, dining, and working situation as appropriate.
- The process may result in additional remedies for the School community, including greater emphasis on student awareness, educational and professional development courses for students, faculty and staff, and other steps designed to address the specific issues raised by the complaint.
- Sources of counseling, advocacy and support are listed in Sections 3 and 6 of the Policy.
- Information about how the School will protect the confidentiality of victims is listed in Section 6 of the Policy.
- As used in this procedure, “sexual harassment” and “hostile environment” shall have the meanings set forth in Section 5 of the Policy.
- The School will not require a party to abide by a nondisclosure agreement, in writing or otherwise, that would prevent the re-disclosure of information relating to the outcome of the proceeding.
- The School shall offer the Complainant all services needed to remedy the hostile environment on an interim basis, all as outlined in Section 3 of the Policy.
- The School shall offer the Complainant all services needed as a final remedy to the hostile environment, even if the Complainant declined the service as a part of an interim measure.
- The mere fact of a current or previous consensual dating or sexual relationship between the two parties does not itself imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.
- In the event the School is unable to conduct a full investigation, such as when the respondent is a visitor to the School’s campus, the School shall still consider remedies for both the Complainant and the broader student population.

1. **Initiation of Complaint** – Any person who believes that he or she has been the victim of sexual misconduct as defined in the School’s Policy shall file a written complaint with the School’s Title IX Coordinator as identified in the Policy. The complaint shall specify the alleged sexual misconduct; the name of the individual who engaged in the alleged misconduct and such other information as may assist the School in promptly investigating the alleged sexual misconduct.

2. **Investigation** – The Title IX Coordinator, or the Coordinator’s designee, shall promptly investigate the alleged sexual misconduct in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the Policy. Any designee shall have received training in conducting investigations of Title IX

complaints. It is the goal of the School to provide for an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of each complaint, including the opportunity for both the Complainant and the respondent to present witnesses and evidence. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the School shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the alleged sexual misconduct occurred. If the School determines that there is no probable cause to believe the alleged sexual misconduct occurred, the complaint shall be dismissed, and both the Complainant and the respondent shall be notified in writing such determination by the School. If the School determines that there is probable cause to believe that the alleged sexual misconduct occurred, both the Complainant and the respondent shall be notified in writing of such determination by the School, and an adjudicative hearing shall be scheduled within fourteen (14) days to resolve all disputed facts, if any. The School shall provide both the Complainant and the respondent of the time and place of the hearing and the name of the hearing officer. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 4. In the event there are no disputed facts, no hearing will be held, and the School shall proceed to implement remedies and sanctions pursuant to Section 6.

3. **Informal Resolution Process** - Mediation is never appropriate in sexual misconduct cases and shall not be utilized by the School. However, after a finding of probable cause and prior to the hearing to resolve factual disputes, the School shall informally discuss possible remedies and sanctions with the Complainant and the respondent to ascertain if a satisfactory resolution of the matter can be reached without the necessity of an adjudicative hearing. If so, the remedies and sanctions to which the parties agree shall be imposed. If not, the hearing pursuant to Section 4 will proceed as scheduled.

4. **Adjudicative Hearing** – The purpose of the adjudicative hearing is to resolve any facts disputed by the parties.

- a. **The Hearing Officer** - The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the School who has received annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. If either party wishes to object to the hearing officer on the basis of a potential conflict of interest by the hearing officer, the party must notify the Title IX Coordinator of the objection within seven (7) days after receipt of the notice specifying the name of the hearing officer. The Title IX Coordinator shall evaluate the objection and determine if a different hearing officer should conduct the hearing.
- b. **The Hearing Process** - The hearing officer shall endeavor to conduct the hearing in a manner that does not inflict additional emotional trauma on the Complainant. The hearing shall permit both the Complainant and the respondent an equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and evidence, including expert testimony. The hearing officer shall determine the probative value of the evidence presented and the rules of evidence shall not be strictly enforced. Seven (7) days prior to the hearing, both the Complainant and the respondent shall notify the hearing officer of the witnesses and documentary evidence that the party intends to present. Both the Complainant and the respondent may be represented by legal counsel, but if either of the parties chooses not to be represented by counsel, the other party may still be represented by counsel. The hearing officer shall impose equal restrictions on the ability of legal counsel to speak or otherwise participate in the hearing. Only the Title IX Coordinator, the Complainant and the respondent, the parties' legal counsel and the parties' parents (if invited by the parties) may attend the hearing, but parents may not participate in the hearing unless they are called as witnesses to address factual disputes. The hearing may proceed if either of the parties fails to attend. The Title

IX Coordinator shall present the results of the investigation. The Complainant may then present evidence, and the respondent may present evidence following the Complainant. Each witness may be cross-examined by opposing counsel or the parties if they are not represented by counsel, but the parties may not cross-examine each other. In the event a party is not represented by counsel and wishes to question the opposing party, the party may submit written questions for the opposing party to the hearing officer who may ask the questions to the opposing party, if the hearing officer deems such questions relevant to the issues being adjudicated. Questions pertaining to the Complainant's sexual history with anyone other than the respondent shall be prohibited. An audio recording of the hearing shall be made and retained by the School.

- c. **The Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Recommended Remedies and Sanctions** – Within five (5) days following the completion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and recommended remedies and sanctions (“Findings”). The hearing officer shall make a finding of fact as to whether a hostile environment exists at the School in light of the Findings, and if so, the hearing officer shall make recommendations as to how the hostile environment can be eliminated. The Findings shall be submitted in writing to a panel (“Panel”) comprised of the Vice President for Student Services (“VPSS”), the Vice President for Academic Affairs (“VPAA”), and the Vice President of Administration and Finance (“VPFA”) for consideration and a determination on behalf of the School (“Ruling”). The Panel may adopt the Findings in whole or in part and shall make a determination as to what, if any, remedies and sanctions should be imposed. The Panel may also remand the matter to the hearing officer for further findings and conclusions, if necessary. The Panel shall make the Ruling within five (5) days following the receipt of the Findings. The members of the Panel shall receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. In determining sanctions against the respondent, both the hearing officer and the Panel shall assess whether imposing sanctions against the respondent, without additional remedies, will be sufficient to eliminate the hostile environment, prevent recurrence, and remedy effects as required by Title IX.
- d. **Notice to the Parties** – Within five (5) days following the receipt of the Findings, the Panel shall simultaneously send written notice via email to the parties of the School's Ruling and of their right of appeal under Section 5 below. Specifically, the Panel shall notify both parties as to whether or not the School found that the alleged conduct occurred, any sanction imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the Complainant, and other steps the School has taken to eliminate the hostile environment, if the School finds one to exist, and prevent recurrence of the misconduct. The Panel shall also notify the Complainant of any individual remedies offered or provided to the Complainant, but, the Panel shall not notify the respondent of the individual remedies offered or provided to the Complainant.

5. Appeals - Either party may appeal the Ruling by the Panel by submitting a written statement of appeal to the School's President. The appeal must be received by the President within seven (7) days following the date on which the parties received notice of the Ruling from the Panel. The President shall have seven (7) days to grant or deny the appeal. Regardless of which party files the appeal, the President may reverse the Ruling by the Panel only if the President finds that the Ruling was arbitrary or capricious or if the Ruling was not supported by substantial evidence. If the appeal is granted, the President shall make such instructions to the Panel as may be appropriate to modify the Ruling. The President's decision on the appeal shall constitute the final action by the School, and the School shall simultaneously send written notice of the President's

decision via email to the parties. If neither party appeals the Panel's Ruling, the School shall simultaneously send written notice of the expiration of the time for an appeal via email to the parties. Upon the expiration of the time for an appeal of the Panel's Ruling or upon the President's decision on a timely appeal, the School's decision shall be deemed final.

6. Imposition of Remedies and Sanctions – After the time for an appeal of the Panel's Ruling has expired or after the President's decision on the appeal is made, the Panel shall take the steps necessary to implement the remedies and sanctions. In the event interim measures should be taken to protect the Complainant at any point prior to the School's final determination, the Panel and the Title IX Coordinator may implement such measures in accordance with Section 3 of the Policy.