



Sexual Misconduct Policy

2020-2021

Effective Date: August 14, 2020

Sexual Misconduct Policy

Effective Date: August 14, 2020

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Notification Requirements	3
3. Definitions.....	4
4. Title IX Coordinator	9
5. University’s Response to Sexual Harassment.....	10
6. Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment.....	11
7. Determination Regarding Responsibility.....	17
8. Appeals	18
9. Informal Resolution Process	19
10. Record Keeping	19
11. Prevention and Education	20
12. Training.....	21
13. Retaliation Prohibited	21

Sexual Misconduct Policy

1. Introduction

The University prohibits the exclusion of any person, on the basis of sex, from participation in, to be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational training, or other education program or activity operated by the University.¹ If not addressed by the University, sexual harassment and other forms of sexual misconduct as defined below constitute a form of discrimination on the basis of sex.² The purpose of this policy is to set forth the prompt and effective steps, which the University will take to end sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and, as appropriate, remedy its effects.³ This policy applies to sexual misconduct involving the University's students, faculty, staff, and visitors and which occur against a person in the United States.⁴ Any provision of any University policy or handbook, which deals with sexual discrimination in any fashion, is hereby superseded as of the Effective Date by this Sexual Misconduct Policy so that all forms of sexual misconduct involving the education programs of the University will be subjected to the remedial steps set forth in this policy.

Appendix "A" contains a list of names, physical addresses, email addresses, telephone numbers, and certain other information, which may change from time to time. Appendix "A" may be updated from time to time by the Title IX Coordinators without University approval so as to maintain current information for use by the campus community.

Nothing contained in this Sexual Misconduct Policy shall be deemed to have created a contract between the University and any student, faculty member, or staff member. The University reserves the right to unilaterally change any provision of this policy without the consent of any other party.

2. Notification Requirements

The University hereby notifies applicants for admission and employment, students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the University that the names of the employees designated as the Title IX Coordinators are set forth in Appendix "A."⁵

The University hereby notifies such persons that (a) the University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs or activities that the University operates, (b) the

¹ 34 CFR §106.31

² 2001 Guidance, p. 2.

³ 2001 Guidance, p. iii.

⁴ 34 CFR §106.8(c).and (d); 34 CFR §106.31(b); 2001 Guidance, p. 13.

⁵ 34 CFR §106.8(a)

University is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner, and (c) the requirement of the University not to discriminate in the education programs or activities extends to employment and admission.⁶

Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the University may be referred to the employee(s) designated by the University as its Title IX Coordinator(s) or to the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Civil Rights at the United States Department of Education, or both.⁷

A notice of the University's policy of nondiscrimination shall be widely disseminated on the University's campus and the University will prominently display a statement of this policy on its website and in each handbook or catalog that it makes available to applicants for admission and employment, students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the University.⁸ The notice of nondiscrimination shall also state the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator(s).⁹ The University shall use or distribute a publication stating that the University does not treat applicants, students, or employees differently on the basis of sex.¹⁰

The University has adopted and published grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that is prohibited by Title IX. Additionally, the University's grievance process complies with Title IX §106.45 for formal complaints.¹¹ The University hereby provides notice of the University's grievance procedures and processes to applicants for admission and employment, students and employees, and all unions of professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the University will respond in such cases, all of which is set forth in Sections 5 through 9 below.¹²

3. Definitions

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

Actual Knowledge - *Notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the University's Title IX Coordinator(s) or any official of the University who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the University with actual knowledge is the*

⁶ 34 CFR §106.8(b)(1)

⁷ 34 CFR §106.8(b)(1)

⁸ 34 CFR §106.8(b)(2)(i)

⁹ 34 CFR §106.8(b)(2)(i)

¹⁰ 34 CFR §106.8(b)(2)(ii)

¹¹ 34 CFR §106.8(c)

¹² 34 CFR §106.8(c)

*respondent. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform a student about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University. "Notice" as used in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a report of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator(s) as described in the Notification section of this policy.*¹³

Campus - *Any building or property owned or controlled by the University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the University's educational purposes, including residence halls. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to any building or property owned or controlled by the University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, University's educational purposes, that is owned by the University but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports University purposes such as a food or other retail vendor.*¹⁴

Campus Security Authority - *A campus police department or a campus security department of the University. Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into University property. Any individual or organization specified in the University's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. An official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.*¹⁵

Complainant - *An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.*¹⁶

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.*¹⁷

Deliberately Indifferent - *A response to sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct that is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.*¹⁸

¹³ 34 CFR §106.30(a)

¹⁴ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

¹⁵ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

¹⁶ 34 CFR §106.30(a)

¹⁷ 34 CFR §106.30(a) The Assistant Secretary will not require universities to adopt a particular definition of consent with respect to sexual assault, as referenced in this section.

¹⁸34 CFR §106.44(a)

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 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. "Dating violence" does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.¹⁹

Domestic Violence - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim²⁰, (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.²¹

Education Program or Activity of a University – Locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution.²²

Formal Complaint - A document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the University with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator in Appendix "A", and by any additional method designated by the University. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the University) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or otherwise a party under 34 CFR 106 or under 34 CFR 106.45, and must comply with the requirements of 34 CFR 106, including 34 CFR 106.45(b)(1)(iii).²³

¹⁹ 34 CFR §668.46

²⁰ The use of the word "victim" in this policy stems from the use of that word in 34 CFR §668.46 and is not intended to infer the guilt or innocence of any party with respect to any crime or any violation of this policy.

²¹ 34 CFR §668.46

²² 34 CFR §106.44(a)

²³ 34 CFR §106.30(a)

Hostile Environment – *An environment where the conduct of one or more individuals is sufficiently serious that it denies or limits a student’s, faculty member’s, or staff member’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s program based on sex. In determining whether a hostile environment exists, the University shall consider all relevant circumstances, including the following factors: (a) the degree to which the conduct affected the University’s educational programs, (b) the type, frequency and duration of the conduct, (c) the age and sex of the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment, (d) the location of the incidents and the context in which they occurred, (e) other incidents at the University, and (f) incidents of gender-based, but nonsexual harassment.*

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 the person’s will.*

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 previous consent is withdrawn.*

Respondent - *Respondent means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.*²⁴

Retaliation- *The act of seeking revenge upon another person.*²⁵

Sexual Assault²⁶ - *An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program.*²⁷

Sexual Harassment – *Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:*

- 1. An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;*
- 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University’s education program or activity; or*

²⁴ 34 CFR §106.30(a)

²⁵ <https://definitions.uslegal.com/r/retaliation/> (July 19, 2019)

²⁶ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

²⁷ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

3. “Sexual assault”, “dating violence”, “domestic violence”, or “stalking” as defined herein.²⁸

Sexual Intercourse - *Vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger and oral copulation.*

Sexual Misconduct – *Any act of sexual harassment, sexual violence, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, quid pro quo, intimidation, 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. It also means same-sex conduct that violates the University's prohibition on sexual violence.*

Stalking²⁹ - *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.³⁰ 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, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.³¹*

Standard of Evidence – *The standard of evidence that shall be used is the **clear and convincing standard of evidence** which requires that the evidence be highly and substantially more likely to be true than untrue. The fact finder must be convinced that the contention is highly probable.*

Supportive Measures - *Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The University must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive*

²⁸ 34 CFR § 106.30(a)

²⁹ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

³⁰ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

³¹ 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.³²

Title IX Coordinator – The person designated as such by the University’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 University’s campus.

Unwelcome Conduct - Conduct is unwelcome if an individual did not request or invite it and regarded the conduct as undesirable or offensive. Acquiescence in the conduct or the failure to complain does not always mean that the conduct was welcome.³³

4. Title IX Coordinator

The University’s current lead Title IX Coordinator and any deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) are the individuals specified in Appendix “A”.³⁴ The names and current contact information for these individuals, including the office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number can be found in Appendix “A”, and on the University’s website at: <https://www.campbellsville.edu/policy/title-ix-policy-procedure/>.³⁵ All of the University’s Title IX Coordinators shall work together to ensure consistent enforcement of its policies and Title IX.³⁶ The lead and deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) shall coordinate the University’s efforts to comply with its responsibilities under this policy, guidance from the United States Department of Education, and federal statutes and regulations governing sexual misconduct.³⁷ Further, when designating a Title IX coordinator, the University will make efforts to designate a coordinator whose other job responsibilities will not create a conflict of interest.³⁸

The Title IX Coordinator will assist the University in complying with Title IX and promoting gender equity in education.³⁹

The University must inform the Title IX Coordinator(s) of all reports and complaints raising Title IX issues, even if the complaint was initially filed with another individual or office or the investigation will be conducted by another individual or office.

The University will ensure that the Title IX Coordinator(s) are/is appropriately trained and possess comprehensive knowledge in all areas over which the Title IX Coordinator(s) has/have responsibility in order to effectively carry out those responsibilities, including University policies and procedures on sex discrimination and all complaints raising Title IX issues throughout the University.

³²34 CFR §106.30(a)

³³ 2001 Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance, pp. 7-8.

³⁴ 34 CFR §106.8(a)

³⁵ 34 CFR §106.8(a)

³⁶ OCR Guidance on Title IX Coordinators (April 24, 2015), pp. 2-3

³⁷ 34 CFR §106.8(a)

³⁸ OCR Guidance on Title IX Coordinators (April 24, 2015), p. 3

³⁹ OCR Guidance on Title IX Coordinators (April 24, 2015), p. 4

5. University's Response to Sexual Harassment

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator(s), or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator(s) receiving the person's verbal or written report.⁴⁰ Such report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator(s).⁴¹

a. Response to Sexual Harassment in General

When the University has actual knowledge of sexual harassment occurring in any of the University's education programs or activities against a person in the United States, the University shall respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.⁴² The University shall treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures to a complainant, and by following the University's grievance policy before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.⁴³ Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.⁴⁴ The University will provide written notification of complainant's⁴⁵ options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the complainant and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.⁴⁶ The University will respond in the manner described in this section with or without a formal complaint.⁴⁷

b. University's Response to a Formal Complaint

⁴⁰ 34 CFR §106.8(a)

⁴¹ 34 CFR §106.8(a)

⁴² 34 CFR §106.44(a)

⁴³ 34 CFR §106.44(a)

⁴⁴ 34 CFR §106.44(a)

⁴⁵ Although 34 CFR §668.46 and 20 U.S.C. §1092 refer to "victim", this policy utilizes the word "complainant" because "complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under 34 CFR §106.30(a). See Section III for the definition of "complainant."

⁴⁶ 34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(v)

⁴⁷ 34 CFR §106.44(b)(1)

When a formal complaint has been filed, the University shall follow all procedures consistent with Title IX and the University's grievance policy.⁴⁸

The University may remove a respondent from the University's education program or activity on an emergency basis, after the University undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that the respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.⁴⁹ The University may also place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process.⁵⁰

c. Confidentiality and Privilege

The University will provide information, in writing, about how the University will protect the confidentiality of complainants⁵¹, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the complainant⁵², to the extent permissible by law.⁵³ The University shall keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.⁵⁴ The University shall maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.⁵⁵

The University does not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.⁵⁶

6. Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment

For purposes of addressing formal complaints of sexual harassment, the University will comply with the grievance procedures of this section. The University's grievance procedures treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a

⁴⁸ 34 CFR §106.44(b)(1)

⁴⁹ 34 CFR § 106.44(c)

⁵⁰ 34 CFR §106.44(d)

⁵¹ See Note 46 above.

⁵² See Note 46 above.

⁵³ 34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(A)

⁵⁴ 34 CFR §106.71(a)

⁵⁵ 34 CFR §106.30(a)

⁵⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(x)

determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following a grievance process that complies with this section before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.⁵⁷ Remedies are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity.⁵⁸

a. Basic Requirements for Grievance Procedures

Grievance proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to 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.⁵⁹ Proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.⁶⁰

The University's grievance procedures shall use an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.⁶¹ During the grievance process, credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.⁶²

Any individual designated by the University who is to be involved in the University's grievance procedures, such as a coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker, shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.⁶³ It is presumed that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.⁶⁴

The University's grievance procedure includes reasonably prompt time frames for the conclusion of the grievance process. This includes reasonably prompt timeframes for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes, and a process that allows for the temporary delay of the grievance process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent for the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.⁶⁵ "Good cause" may include consideration such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness, concurrent law enforcement activity, or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.⁶⁶

⁵⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(i)

⁵⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(i)

⁵⁹ 34 CFR §668.46(k)(2)(ii)

⁶⁰ 34 CFR §668.46(k)(2)(i)

⁶¹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(ii)

⁶² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(ii)

⁶³ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii)

⁶⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iv)

⁶⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(v)

⁶⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(v)

The University’s grievance procedures describe the range of possible sanctions and remedies that the University may implement following any determination of responsibility.⁶⁷ The grievance procedures also describe the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility. This standard of evidence is applied for formal complaints against students as well as formal complaints against employees, including faculty.⁶⁸ It shall be applied to all formal complaints of sexual harassment.⁶⁹

b. Supportive Measures

The University must provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community.⁷⁰ The University provides such written notification in Appendix “A”. There are a range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents.⁷¹ Such supportive measures may include but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

c. Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint from a student or employee or upon the initiation of a formal complaint by the Title IX Coordinator on behalf of the University, the University must provide the following written notice to the parties who are known: notice of the University's grievance procedures, including any informal resolution process, notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.⁷²

The University’s written notice must also include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.⁷³

The written notice must inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney and may inspect and review evidence. In accordance with the Violations/Sanctions Section of the University’s Student Handbook, it is a

⁶⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(vi)

⁶⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(vii)

⁶⁹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(viii)

⁷⁰ 34 CFR §668.46 (b)(11)(iv)

⁷¹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(ix)

⁷² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(2)(i)(A)-(B)

⁷³ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(2)(i)(B)

violation to willfully or knowingly provide false information, either written or oral. This includes statements made to University officials, faculty and staff members, residence hall staffs, student government councils and any written University records. Such violations are subject to disciplinary consequences and sanctions. Additionally, the University Whistleblower Policy prohibits the act of making allegations that prove to be unsubstantiated, and that prove to have been made maliciously, recklessly, or with the foreknowledge that the allegations are false. Such acts will be viewed as serious disciplinary offenses and may also result in disciplinary actions, up to and including, termination of employment. Such conduct may also give rise to other actions, including civil lawsuits.⁷⁴

If, in the course of investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice requirements above, then the University will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.⁷⁵

d. Investigations of a Formal Complaint

The University must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint.⁷⁶ If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved, did not occur in the University's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the University must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under title IX.⁷⁷ However, such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the University's code of conduct.⁷⁸

As soon after the initiation of the investigation as possible, the Title IX Coordinator or the designated investigator shall notify all University employees or students who are believed to have documentary, electronic, or tangible evidence to preserve such evidence for the investigation.⁷⁹ The University must also notify the complainant⁸⁰ of: (a) the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order, (b) the agencies to whom the alleged offense should be reported, (c) options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the complainant's⁸¹ option to (i) notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, (ii) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the complainant⁸² so chooses, and (iii) decline to notify such authorities.⁸³

⁷⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(2)(i)(B)

⁷⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(2)(ii)

⁷⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(3)(i)

⁷⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(3)(i)

⁷⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(3)(i)

⁷⁹ 34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(ii)(A)

⁸⁰ See Note 46 above.

⁸¹ See Note 46 above.

⁸² See Note 46 above.

⁸³ 34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(ii)(A)

When investigating a formal complaint, the University must ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the University and not on the parties, provided that the University cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do.⁸⁴

The University must provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.⁸⁵

The University must also provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.⁸⁶ In addition, the University may not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.⁸⁷

The University must provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.⁸⁸ The University may not limit the choice of advisor or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding.⁸⁹ Advisors are not required to be attorneys.⁹⁰ Additionally, the University may not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding.⁹¹ However, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.⁹²

The University must also provide to the party whose participation is invited or expected written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative

⁸⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(i)

⁸⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(vi)

⁸⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(ii)

⁸⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(iii)

⁸⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(iv)

⁸⁹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(iv)

⁹⁰ 34 CFR §105.45(b)(5)(iv)

⁹¹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(iv)

⁹² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(iv)

interview, or other meetings with a party, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.⁹³

e. Investigative Report

The University is required to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.⁹⁴ Prior to completion of an investigative report, the University must send each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format, or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.⁹⁵ The University must also provide a copy of the investigative report at least 10 days prior to a hearing or other time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.⁹⁶

f. Live Hearing

The University is required under Title IX to have a live hearing as part of the University's grievance procedures.⁹⁷

During a live hearing, the University and the University's decision-maker(s) must permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility.⁹⁸ Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the parties' advisor of choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the University to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings.⁹⁹ If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the University will provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the University's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party.¹⁰⁰

The University must also make all evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examinations.¹⁰¹

⁹³ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(v)

⁹⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(vii)

⁹⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(vi)

⁹⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(vii)

⁹⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

⁹⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

⁹⁹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰⁰ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰¹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(vi)

Only relevant cross cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.¹⁰² Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.¹⁰³

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; provided, however, that the decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.¹⁰⁴

Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the University's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other.¹⁰⁵ The University must create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.¹⁰⁶ At the request of either party, the University must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions.¹⁰⁷

7. Determination Regarding Responsibility

For the purpose of making a determination regarding responsibility, the University must appoint decision-maker(s) who cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator(s) or the investigator(s) for the University's grievance procedures.¹⁰⁸ When making a determination regarding responsibility, the University must apply the standard of evidence as defined above.¹⁰⁹

The University's decision-maker(s) must issue a written determination regarding responsibility.¹¹⁰ The University must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously.¹¹¹ The University's written determination must include:

¹⁰² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰³ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(i)

¹⁰⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(i)

¹⁰⁹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(i)

¹¹⁰ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(i)

¹¹¹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(iii)

- (a) identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- (b) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- (c) findings of fact supporting the determination;
- (d) conclusions regarding the application of the University's code of conduct to the facts;
- (e) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the University imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the University to the complainant; and
- (f) the University's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.¹¹²

The University must list all of the possible sanctions or supportive measures that the University may impose following the results of any University disciplinary proceeding for an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in its annual security report, all of which are listed in Appendix "B".¹¹³ In cases of alleged violence, sexual harassment, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, both the complainant and the respondent shall be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the institution's procedures for the accused and the complainant¹¹⁴ to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final.¹¹⁵

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.¹¹⁶

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.¹¹⁷

8. Appeals

The University must offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from a University's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations

¹¹² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(ii)(A)-(F)

¹¹³ 34 CFR §668.46(k)(1)(k)(iii)

¹¹⁴ See Note 46 above.

¹¹⁵ 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(8)(B)(iv)(III)

¹¹⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(iii)

¹¹⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(iv)

therein, on the following bases: (a) procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; (b) new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or (c) the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.¹¹⁸

As to all appeals, the University must (a) notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties; (b) ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator; (c) ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in this policy and Title IX; (d) give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; (e) issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and (f) provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.¹¹⁹

9. Informal Resolution Process

A University may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with this section.¹²⁰ Similarly, a University may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process under this section and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed.¹²¹ However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the University may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the University (a) provides to the parties a written notice disclosing: (i) the allegations, (ii) the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, and (iii) any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared; (b) obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and (c) does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.¹²²

10. Record Keeping

¹¹⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(8)(i)

¹¹⁹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(8)(iii)

¹²⁰ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(9)

¹²¹ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(9)

¹²² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(9)(i)-(iii)

A University must maintain for a period of seven years records of each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity; any appeal and the result therefrom; any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and all materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.¹²³ Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any persons who facilitates an informal resolution process will be publicly available on the University's website.¹²⁴

The University shall create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.¹²⁵ In each instance, the University shall document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity.¹²⁶ If the University does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the University must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.¹²⁷ The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the University in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.¹²⁸

11. Prevention and Education

The University shall provide education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, 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 University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking;
 - b. The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in the state of Kentucky (see Appendix "C");
 - c. The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the state of Kentucky (see Appendix "C");
 - 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

¹²³ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(10)(i)(A)-(D)

¹²⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(10)(i)(A)-(D)

¹²⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(10)(ii)

¹²⁶ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(10)(ii)

¹²⁷ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(10)(ii)

¹²⁸ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(10)(ii)

- domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, 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.¹²⁹

12. Training

The University ensures that Title IX coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the University's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.¹³⁰ Coordinator(s) should be knowledgeable about other applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, and policies that overlap with Title IX.¹³¹ Additionally, the University ensures that decision-makers receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.¹³² Furthermore, the University ensures that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.¹³³

The University uses training materials that do not rely on sex stereotypes to train coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.¹³⁴ The University also uses materials that promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment to train coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.¹³⁵

13. Retaliation Prohibited

The University or any other person may not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this part, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing

¹²⁹ 34 CFR §668.46(j)

¹³⁰ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii)

¹³¹ OCR Guidance on Title IX Coordinators (April 24, 2015), p. 6.

¹³² 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii)

¹³³ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii)

¹³⁴ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii)

¹³⁵ 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii)

under this part.¹³⁶ Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this part, constitutes retaliation.¹³⁷ Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination.¹³⁸ The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation.¹³⁹ Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this part does not constitute retaliation.¹⁴⁰ However, a determination regarding responsibility alone will not be sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.¹⁴¹

¹³⁶ 34 CFR §106.71(a)

¹³⁷ 34 CFR §106.71(a)

¹³⁸ 34 CFR §106.71(a)

¹³⁹ 34 CFR §106.71(b)(1)

¹⁴⁰ 34 CFR §106.71(b)(2)

¹⁴¹ 34 CFR §106.71(b)(2)

Appendix “A”
Contact Information for Title IX Coordinator and Supporting Services
Effective Date: August 14, 2020

All students whether taking courses online or in-person at the main campus, instructional centers, or instructional sites have access to all of the main campus resources listed below. Students should contact the director of their respective program if they have any questions regarding supportive services.

**Title IX Coordinator’s Name
and Contact Information**

E.J. Pavy – Lead Coordinator
Administration Building, Office 7C
1 University Drive, UPO 944
Campbellsville, KY 42718
TitleIXCoordinator@campbellsville.edu
(270) 789-5092
For policy information or to file a report:
<https://www.campbellsville.edu/policy/title-ix-policy-procedure/>

Raquel Cunha – Deputy Coordinator
Alumni Building, Office 303
1 University Drive, UPO 928
Campbellsville, KY 42718
racunha@campbellsville.edu
(270) 789-5431

Anna Marie Pavy – Deputy Coordinator
Administration Building, Office 11C
1 University Drive, UPO 881
Campbellsville, KY 42718
ampavy@campbellsville.edu
(270) 789-5059

**Deborah Thomas – Deputy Coordinator for Louisville
Education Center**
2300 Greene Way
Louisville, KY 40220
dethomas@campbellsville.edu
(502) 694-4764

On-Campus Counseling Services **Office of Counseling Services**
101 University Drive, Campbellsville, KY 42718
(270) 789-5070

Off-Campus Counseling Services **Adanta Victim Advocacy Services**
259 Parkers Mill Road, Somerset, KY 42501
(606) 679-7348

On-Campus Healthcare Services **Campus Nurse**
101 University Drive, Campbellsville, KY 42718
(270) 789-5555 or (270) 403-3611

Off-Campus Healthcare Services **Taylor Regional Hospital**
1700 Old Lebanon Road, Campbellsville, KY 42718

On-Campus Mental Health Services

(270) 465-3561

Office of Counseling Services

101 University Drive, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 789-5070

Off-Campus Mental Health Services

Adanta Behavioral Health Services

3020 Old Lebanon Rd, Campbellsville, Ky 42718

www.adanta.org

(270) 465-7424 or (800) 633-5599

On-Campus Victim Advocacy Services

Office of Counseling Services

101 University Drive, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 789-5070

Off-Campus Victim Advocacy Services

Taylor County Commonwealth Attorney's Victim Services

211 E. Broadway, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 789-6802

On-Campus Legal Services

Campus Safety & Security

101 University Drive, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 465-3611 or (270) 789-5555

Off-Campus Legal Services

Taylor County Commonwealth Attorney's Victim Services

211 E. Broadway, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 789-6802

Emergency Medical Services

Taylor Regional Hospital

1700 Old Lebanon Rd, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 465-3561

In case of an emergency dial 9-1-1

Campus Security/Police Department

Campus Safety & Security

101 University Drive, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 465-3611 or (270) 789-5555

Local Police Department

Campbellsville Police Department

132 S. Central Avenue, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 465-4122

In case of an emergency dial 9-1-1

Local Sheriff's Office

Taylor County Sheriff's Department

203 N. Court Street, Suite 7, Campbellsville, KY 42718

(270) 465-4351

State Police

Kentucky State Police

919 Versailles Rd, Frankfort, KY 40601

ksp.webmaster@ky.gov

(502) 782-1800

Appendix “B”

Possible Sanctions or Supportive Measures That University May Impose Following the Results of Any University Disciplinary Proceeding under this Policy

The following sets forth a non-exhaustive list of potential remedies for complainants, which the University may impose.

The possible sanctions that University may impose for employees include appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including, dismissal and or termination.

The possible sanctions that University may impose for students include probation, loss of privileges, a fine of \$250, counseling costs for the victim, suspension, and expulsion.

The University may provide immediate steps and supportive measures to ensure the safety and well-being of the complainant. The possible supportive measures University may impose include discreet housing changes, discreet course changes, access to local law enforcement, counseling services, and the development of a safety plan which may include housing, academic, and transportation support, campus safe spaces, code-word usage, technology safety measures, support networks, and follow-ups. Any interim measures shall be identified and implemented by University in its sole discretion and based on the then known facts and circumstances of a particular Title IX investigation.

Appendix “C”

Dissemination of Sexual Violence Definitions

Campbellsville University hereby provides definitions of sexual violence in the state of Kentucky, including:

- a. domestic violence,
- b. dating violence,
- c. sexual assault,
- d. stalking, and
- e. consent in reference to sexual activity

These definitions can be found here: <https://www.campbellsville.edu/policy/title-ix-policy-procedure/resources/>.