

December 14, 2015

To: UofL Faculty and Staff

From: Neville G. Pinto New Co.

Interim Executive Vice President and Provost

Re: Title IX, Clery Act Mandatory Reporting Guidelines, and

KRS 620.030 Minor Abuse or Neglect.

The University's mandatory reporting guidelines regarding Title IX, Clery Act, and KRS 620.030 Minor Abuse are listed below. Please take a moment to review this important information.

This year, the University increased the number of Title IX trainings for students, faculty, and staff. Trainings have occurred in executive leadership meetings, Deans meetings, departmental meetings, and during graduate, transfer, and new student orientation sessions.

Currently, the University of Louisville is conducting a national search for a Title IX/ADA Coordinator that will report directly to the Executive Vice President/University Provost. Our intention is to have this position filled in the spring 2016.

Mandatory Reporting Guidelines are also posted to Human Resource's website under HR Items of Interest at:

http://louisville.edu/hr/itemsofinterest/title-ix-and-clery-act-mandatory-reporting-guidelines-1

If you have questions, contact Michael Mardis, Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Title IX Coordinator, at 502-852-5787 or m.mardis@louisville.edu.

Title IX and the Clery Act Mandatory Reporting Guidelines

Introduction

There are two federal laws that establish responsibilities for employees of universities to report certain types of crimes and incidents, especially sexual misconduct -- Title IX and the Clery Act. Each of these areas of federal law has a different purpose, but generally the laws are intended to protect members of the campus community, visitors, and guests from criminal and discriminatory behavior. The responsibilities established by these laws give rise to the term "responsible employees."

Title IX focuses on the adverse consequences faced by victims of gender discrimination and sexual harassment and creates obligations for the University to investigate and to provide a "prompt and effective remedy." If the victim is a student, Title IX means among other things that the University must provide an environment that does not interfere with the victim's right to pursue an education. The University incurs this obligation when a victim has given notice to a "responsible employee," or when the University, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known, about the assault or harassment.

The Clery Act creates a duty for institutions to report crimes in different categories (listed on pages 3-4) and has the broadest scope. Guided by the language of the Clery Act and subsequent amendments, the University is required to define which employees must report crime information they receive.

Responsible Employees

Title IX and Clery Act responsible employees include any employees who have the authority to take action to redress the harassment, who have the duty to report to appropriate school officials sexual harassment or any other misconduct by students or employees, or an individual whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or responsibility which include, but are not limited to:

- Vice Presidents, Deans, Department Chairs, Directors and Coaches
- Assistant or Associate Vice Presidents, Deans, and Provosts
- Any employee in a supervisory or management role
- All Faculty
- University of Louisville Police Officers and any contracted security personnel
- 1. As to Title IX, when you become aware of an alleged act of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or gender discrimination you must:
 - a. Provide the alleged victim with the following resource brochure: http://louisville.edu/hr/employeerelations/sexual-misconduct-brochure
 - b. Immediately contact a Title IX Coordinator or Investigator:

Dr. Michael Mardis, Title IX Coordinator

Dean of Students 2100 S. Floyd Street Student Activities Center - W301

Louisville, KY 40208 Phone: (502) 852-5787

Email: m.mardis@louisville.edu

Mary Elizabeth Miles, Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Complaints Against Employees)

Director of Employee Relations and Compliance

1980 Arthur Street

Louisville, KY 40208-2770 Phone: (502) 852-6688

Email: maryelizabeth.miles@louisville.edu

Dr. Angela Taylor, Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Complaints Against Students)

Assistant Dean of Students 2100 S. Floyd Street Student Activities Center - W301 Louisville, KY 40208 502-852-5787

Email: Angela Taylor

Wayne Hall, Associate Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Complaints Against Non-University Community

Members)

Chief of Police Floyd Street Parking Garage Suite 100

Louisville, KY 40292

Phone: (502) 852-7293 or 852-6111 Email: wayne.hall@louisville.edu

- 2. As to Clery Act, when you become aware of any of the crimes listed below, which occur 1) on campus, 2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus, or 3) in or on non-campus property that the University owns or controls:
 - a. Call University Police at 911 if it is an actual emergency or involves an imminent threat to life or property. (These reports are not anonymous and must include who, what, where and how the incident occurred.)
 - b. Call University Police at 502-852-6111 or complete and submit the <u>Anonymous Reporting Form</u>. If it is not an actual emergency or does not involve an imminent threat to life or property.
 - Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another

- Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the
 purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually
 is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great
 bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a
 gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious
 personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)
- Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- Arrests for Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the
 unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
 The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine,
 heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous
 nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- Arrests for Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting:
 the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor;
 maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor
 to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor;
 drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the
 aforementioned. (Drunkenness & driving under the influence are not included in this
 definition.)
- Disciplinary Referrals for Weapon Law Violations
- Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Abuse Violations

- Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations
- Hate Crimes
- Sex Offenses (Reporting sex offenses to a Title IX Coordinator satisfies the Clery Act reporting requirements)
 - Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - Sex Offenses: Nonforcible--Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.
 - Incest: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (age 16 in Kentucky).

Kentucky law requires that any person who suspects that a minor child (under 18) is the victim of abuse or neglect must immediately contact a local law enforcement agency or other agency authorized by statute. KRS 620.030. The University Police Department (852-6111) constitutes a local law enforcement agency for purposes of Kentucky's mandatory reporting law for child abuse and neglect. Failure to report suspected abuse may result in criminal charges and/or disciplinary action.

Kentucky law also requires that any person who suspects that a person is a victim of spousal abuse must also immediately report this information to the appropriate agency. KRS 209A.030. The University Police Department can be reached at 852-6111.

Non-Retaliation/Non-Retribution Policy

The purpose of this policy is to encourage and enable good-faith reports by University employees of observed or suspected misconduct or noncompliance with law or with University

policies and procedures without fear of retaliation or retribution.

http://louisville.edu/compliance/policies/Non-Retaliation_Policy

¹ 34 C.F.R. Part 668, Appendix E to Part 668