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 “mandatory reporter.”

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.

Mandatory Reporters

Title IX and Clery Act mandatory reporters 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;
- Any faculty member responsible for supervising any activities or programs that include direct contact with students outside of classroom (including faculty advisors to recognized student organizations);
• Western Kentucky University Police Department (WKUPD) Officers and any contracted security personnel.

1. In regards 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 Resource Brochure.
   b. Immediately contact a Title IX Coordinator, Deputy, or Investigator:

   i. Title IX Coordinator

      Ms. Deborah Wilkins, Senior Advisor to the President
      Phone: (270) 745-5396
      Email: deborah.wilkins@wku.edu

   ii. Title IX Deputies/Investigators

      Mr. Michael Crowe, Jr., Director
      Office of Student Conduct
      Phone: (270) 745-5429
      Email: michael.crowe@wku.edu

      Mr. Joshua Hayes, Director
      Equal Employment Opportunity
      Phone: (270) 745-5121
      Email: joshua.hayes@wku.edu

   iii. Title IX Deputies

      Ms. Andrea Anderson, General Counsel
      Office of the General Counsel
      Phone: (270) 745-5398
      Email: andrea.anderson@wku.edu

      Mr. Randall P. Bogard, Assistant Director
      Department of Student Activities
      Phone: (270) 745-5809
      Email: randall.bogard@wku.edu

      Ms. Leisha Carr, Advising and Student Services Coordinator
      Advising and Career Development Center
      Phone: (270) 745-3198
      Email: leisha.carr@wku.edu
After Hours Contact: 911, the WKU Police Department at (270) 745-2548, or the Bowling Green Police Department at (270) 393-4000.

2. In regards to the 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 911 or the WKUPD at (270) 745-2548 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 the WKUPD at (270) 745-2548 or complete and submit the Anonymous Reporting Form 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 attempted taking of 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 theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit 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 the Title IX Coordinator and/or to the WKUPD 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).

- **Domestic violence means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—**
  - **A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,**
  - **A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,**
• A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
• A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA], or
• 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.

• Dating violence means violence committed by a person—
  • Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
  • Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    ▪ the length of the relationship;
    ▪ the type of relationship; and
    ▪ the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

• Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
  • Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
  • Suffer substantial emotional distress.

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 WKUPD (270-745-2548) 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 (270) 745-2548.

Non-Retaliation/Non-Retribution Policy
The purpose of this Policy and Procedure 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.