



# **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY**

**(For incidents of protected class discrimination and harassment, sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, stalking, and retaliatory harassment)**

## **I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE**

Muhlenberg College (the “College”) is committed to providing a diverse, equitable, and inclusive educational and work environment for all students, faculty, and staff.<sup>1</sup> The College does not discriminate on the basis of any protected class, and prohibits discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, including in admissions and employment. No person within the Muhlenberg community shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. The College has developed this policy, the Equal Opportunity and Nondiscrimination Policy (the “EO Policy”), to reaffirm this commitment.<sup>2</sup>

The EO Policy is also intended to comply with the following laws that regulate and prohibit certain kinds of discrimination in employment and at institutions that provide educational services: Titles IV, VI, and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act; Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights; Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act; Violence Against Women Act; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act; Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1975; Titles I and II of the Americans with Disabilities Act; the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act; and, any other applicable federal, state, or local law governing equal opportunity and nondiscrimination.

## **II. DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTIONAL EQUITY, COMPLIANCE & TITLE IX (TITLE IX COORDINATOR)**

The Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX at the College is also the College’s Title IX Coordinator and oversees the implementation of the EO Policy. Information about confidentiality, privacy and reporting options can be found in Section VIII of this EO Policy.

Reports made under this EO Policy and inquiries about this EO Policy and accompanying procedures may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, by electronic mail to:

Jennifer Storm  
Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX  
Office of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX  
Haas College Center, 3rd Floor  
2400 Chew St.  
Allentown, PA 18104  
Phone: 484-664-3562  
Email: [jenniferstorm@muhlenberg.edu](mailto:jenniferstorm@muhlenberg.edu)

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<sup>1</sup> For purposes of this EO Policy and accompanying procedures, “staff” includes service personnel, administrative staff, and managers, as defined in the College’s Administrative Staff/Service Personnel and Manager Handbooks.

<sup>2</sup> Many sections of this EO Policy and definitions are modeled after the ATIXA One Policy, One Process Model Policy used with permission. 2024. TNG, LLC/ATIXA

In addition to the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX, the College has designated the following employees as “Officials with Authority” to institute corrective action under this Policy:

Provost

Haas College Center, 3rd Floor  
2400 Chew St.  
Allentown, PA 18104  
Phone: 484-664-3134

Vice President of Human Resources

Haas College Center, 3rd Floor  
2400 Chew St.  
Allentown, PA 18104  
Phone: 484-664-3165

Vice President for College Life and Dean of Student

Haas College Center, 3rd Floor  
2400 Chew St.  
Allentown, PA 18104  
Phone: 484-664-3182

### **III. JURISDICTION**

The EO Policy applies to all students,<sup>3</sup> faculty, and staff (“Community Member(s)”) of the College.

The EO Policy applies when a Community Member engages in prohibited conduct under this EO Policy and:

- the conduct occurs on campus or on property owned, controlled, used, or managed by the College or a student organization that is officially recognized by the College;
- the conduct occurs off-campus in the context of College employment, education, programs, or activities, including but not limited to College-sponsored study abroad, internships, athletics, or other affiliated programs; and/or
- the conduct occurs off-campus or online outside the context of a College program or activity but affects a substantial interest of the College. A “substantial interest” is defined to include:
  - any situation where it appears that the Responding Party<sup>4</sup> may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of self, others, or to the campus community;

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<sup>3</sup> A person is considered a student from the time they are notified of their acceptance to the College until they have completed the required units, applied for candidacy, and received their diplomas, unless the person’s enrollment at the College is terminated for other reasons.

<sup>4</sup> See Section VI for the definition of “Responding Party.”

- any situation that significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder on campus; and/or
- any situation that significantly interferes with the operations of the College, e.g. a situation reasonably having an adverse effect on the College, any member of the College community, or affecting the stability and continuance of College functions.

Third parties who are not presently students, faculty, or staff of the College are not under the jurisdiction of this EO Policy but can be subject to actions that limit or terminate their access to and/or involvement with the College and College programs and property if the College determines that the third party has engaged in conduct prohibited by this EO Policy<sup>5</sup>.

A Reporting Party<sup>6</sup> who may have chosen to leave the College as a result of discrimination or any other reasons would maintain the ability to file a report at any time and jurisdiction would extend.

Jurisdictional assessments are made by the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX in consultation with other appropriate officials of the College and/or legal counsel.

#### **IV. POLICY STATEMENT ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND NONDISCRIMINATION**

The College is committed to providing an environment that is dignified and respectful of every member of its community. The College has a responsibility to take prompt and effective action to end any prohibited discrimination or harassment and to actively prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects. This EO Policy covers nondiscrimination in employment and in access to educational opportunities. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others or otherwise limit, deprive, or deny educational or employment opportunities of any member of the campus community.

The College prohibits discrimination on the basis of:

- age;
- ancestry/shared ancestry;
- color;
- disability;
- gender;
- gender identity;
- genetic information;
- marital status;
- national or ethnic origin;
- pregnancy, childbirth, or related conditions;
- race;
- religion;

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<sup>5</sup> A third party is an individual who is not a member of the College Community (faculty, staff, or student). Examples of third parties include visitors, guests, contractors, alumni, or students from other institutions.

<sup>6</sup> See Section VI for the definition of “Reporting Party.”

- sex\*, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics;
  - sexual orientation;
  - veteran status; or
  - any other basis protected by applicable federal, state, or local laws (“Protected Classes”).
- \* Discrimination on the basis of sex includes sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, gender-based stalking, and Title IX sex-based harassment.

Retaliatory harassment (defined in Section V.I. below) against any individual who makes a report, provides information, or otherwise takes action pursuant to this EO Policy is prohibited.

When an allegation of a violation under this EO Policy is brought to the attention of the College, such allegation will be promptly and equitably addressed and remedied by the College according to the Student, Faculty, or Staff Equal Opportunity Report and Resolution Procedures (“EO Procedures”). Reporting Parties and Responding Parties shall be treated equitably at every stage of the process.

#### **A. Sex Discrimination**

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex at institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance. The U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, oversees enforcement of Title IX and defines discrimination on the basis of sex to include sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity discrimination and harassment, and sexual harassment.

On April 19, 2024, the U.S. Department of Education released a new rule under Title IX specific to one form of sex discrimination: sexual harassment. The new rule specifies the U.S. Department of Education’s definition, scope, and processes an educational institution must follow when on notice of prohibited sexual harassment as defined by the U.S. Department of Education. These new mandates have been incorporated into this EO Policy and accompanying EO Procedures.

It should be noted that the U.S. Department of Education’s definition of sexual harassment and scope of application is more narrow than this EO Policy’s definitions and scope of application. Any sexual harassment or sexual misconduct that does not fall within the definition and scope of Title IX will also be covered by this EO Policy. Though some of the definitions in this EO Policy vary from the Office of Civil Rights definitions and in some respects provide more specific definitions, this EO Policy prohibits all forms of sex discrimination.

#### **B. Disability Discrimination**

The College prohibits disability-based discrimination against persons with disabilities and is committed to making reasonable accommodations for Community Members with disabilities. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section “504” of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. The Acts also protect individuals who have a record of a substantially limiting impairment. A substantial impairment is one that significantly limits or restricts a major life

activity including but not limited to hearing, seeing, speaking, breathing, performing manual tasks, walking or caring for oneself.

Reasonable accommodations are made on a case-by-case basis. Job applicants or employees with a disability seeking a reasonable accommodation may contact the Vice President for Human Resources. Students or participants in an educational program seeking a reasonable accommodation may contact the Office of Disability Services at [odsadmin@muhlenberg.edu](mailto:odsadmin@muhlenberg.edu) and/or 484-664-3825.

### **C. Sexual and Romantic Relationships**

There are inherent risks in any sexual or romantic relationship between individuals in unequal positions of authority (such as faculty/staff and student, or supervisor and supervisee). These relationships may be less consensual than perceived.

Therefore, the College prohibits faculty and staff from engaging in sexual or romantic relationships with the College students. The College also prohibits any person in a supervisory position from engaging in sexual or romantic relationships with individuals over whom they have direct supervisory or evaluative responsibilities. These relationships can be exploitative or create a conflict between the interests of the College and the personal interests of the person in the position of authority and power. This policy is also reflected in the Faculty Handbook Section 4.1.4 as it pertains to faculty.

Those who seek an exception to this policy must disclose the relationship to and consult with their supervisor and the Vice President for Human Resources, and follow any reasonable directions given by their supervisor and/or the Vice President for Human Resources concerning the matter.

Student employees who have direct responsibilities over students that are assigned to them are discouraged from engaging in sexual or romantic relationships with those students, must immediately report the relationship to their supervisor, and follow any reasonable directions given by their supervisor concerning the matter.

Failure to self-report such relationships or follow reasonable directions after a self-report as required can result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

### **D. Free Speech and Academic Freedom**

The College endorses the robust, stimulating and thought-provoking exchange of ideas, which requires in-depth and complex educational experiences as well as the space for divergent perspectives. We encourage our community to critically reflect on how asymmetric power dynamics may privilege and marginalize values, beliefs, and norms. The College endorses the principles of academic freedom and freedom of speech. These freedoms may directly challenge individual and group beliefs, values, and/or cultural norms. Grappling with new ideas is crucial to the development of complex thinkers and engaged citizens.

This EO Policy shall not be interpreted to abridge First Amendment rights, nor is it meant to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that may include germane but controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom as defined

in this EO Policy and in Sections 4.2 and 4.3.2.3 of the Faculty Handbook. While members of the College community may engage in expression that, at times, may be disagreeable, or even offensive, when that speech or expression crosses the thresholds of this EO Policy, or otherwise violates the law, it is no longer recognized as falling inside the bounds of academic freedom or otherwise protected speech.

#### **E. Amnesty for Student Drug and Alcohol Violations**

The College encourages the reporting of misconduct and crimes by Community Members and witnesses. Sometimes, students are hesitant to report to College officials or participate in resolution processes because they fear that they themselves may be accused of policy violations such as underage drinking or other alcohol or drug violations at the time of the incident. It is in the best interest of the community that as many people as possible report to College officials and that witnesses come forward to share what they know. To encourage reporting and disclosure of relevant information, The College pursues a policy of offering Reporting Parties, Responding Parties, and witnesses, amnesty from being charged for alcohol and other drug violations as defined in the Student Code of Conduct. The College will provide educational rather than punitive responses in such cases.<sup>7</sup>

#### **F. Bias-related Conduct/Title VI Violations**

Bias-related conduct includes a broad range of conduct that can be verbal, non-verbal, written, or physical that harms, discriminates or harasses anyone in our community based on a Protected Class. Any conduct that is bias-related but does not otherwise rise to the level of discrimination or harassment under this EO Policy may be addressed through the Student Code of Conduct, employee handbooks, other relevant College policies, or through remedial actions, education, and/or effective conflict resolution mechanisms.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.

The College is committed to ensuring compliance with Title VI and promoting a campus environment that is inclusive and free from bias-related discrimination and harassment.

#### **G. Mandatory Reporting for Employees**

The College has an obligation under certain laws and adopts as its own commitment to promptly address, remedy, and prevent the recurrence of discrimination prohibited by these laws. The College has determined, given the small and close-knit nature of the campus and the resulting close relationships that faculty, staff, and students may develop with each other, that all employees are designated as mandatory reporters. Employees are to report Protected Class discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, stalking, and retaliatory harassment as defined under this EO Policy that they become aware of occurring on College property, at a College program or activity, or allegedly involving a College Community Member (faculty, staff,

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<sup>7</sup> See also the College's Medical Amnesty Policy at <https://www.muhsen.org/media/contentassets/pdf/about/deanst/studentguide/Medical%20Amnesty%20Policy.pdf>.

or student). Employees who are specifically trained and licensed to maintain confidentiality are not mandatory reporters when they are acting in a confidential capacity. Confidential employees at the College are Counselors, Health Providers, and Clergy.

Mandatory reports shall be made to the Office of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX and Campus Safety. (See [www.muhlenberg.edu/equityandtitleix/mandatoryreporting](http://www.muhlenberg.edu/equityandtitleix/mandatoryreporting) for more information.) Mandatory reports can be made by phone, email, in person, or through the College's online incident reporting option at: [www.muhlenberg.edu/report](http://www.muhlenberg.edu/report).

Reports of criminal behavior, including sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking must be made to Campus Safety at 484-664-3110. (See <https://www.muhlenberg.edu/offices/campus-safety/> for more information).

College employees are to make a good faith effort to fulfill their mandatory reporting obligations. Employees who are found to have deliberately withheld information that is required to be reported under this EO Policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

#### **H. Online Discrimination and Harassment**

This EO Policy shall be interpreted broadly to include online and cyber manifestations of any of the conduct prohibited by this EO Policy and/or the College's Electronic Communications and IT Policy. Examples of prohibited online conduct include, but are not limited to: cyberstalking, online harassment involving hateful speech and/or threats, online sexual harassment, posting of nonconsensual sexually intimate images or videos (also known as "revenge porn"), doxing to harass, intimidate, extort, or stalk another.

While the College may not control websites, social media, and other venues on which online harassment is made, when such communications are reported to the College, the College will assess jurisdiction and make all appropriate efforts to address the reported conduct and the negative effects of such conduct. There are many anonymous sites and applications where conduct that would violate this EO Policy can and does occur. If the College cannot reasonably determine the identity of the person violating this EO Policy, the College cannot hold them accountable. All Community Members are encouraged to report any behavior that is being posted anonymously to the respective application or web sites as most of them have Community Standards or Guardrails that they abide by.

Instances where the College would assert jurisdiction over one's personal social media accounts would be when the College Community Members or Protected Classes are specifically named, tagged or identified within a post or re-post that would otherwise violate this EO Policy.

Members of the College Community are encouraged to be good digital citizens and to refrain from online discrimination and harassment.

#### **I. Retaliation Prohibited**

Retaliation against an individual who takes any action or who otherwise participates in a process under this EO Policy is prohibited. It is central to the values of this College that any individual who believes they may have been the target of prohibited discrimination or harassment feels free



to report their concerns for appropriate investigation and response, without fear of retaliation or retribution. (See Section V.I. below for further definition of “Retaliatory Harassment”).

## **V. DEFINITIONS OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT**

### **A. Discrimination (based on Protected Classes)**

Discrimination under this EO Policy is conduct<sup>8</sup> based on the Protected Classes defined in Section IV above that:

1. excludes an individual from an educational or employment opportunity or program at the College;
2. denies or limits a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from the recipient’s educational or employment opportunity or activity at the College; or
3. adversely affects a term or condition of an individual’s employment, education, living environment or participation at the College.

Discrimination may also exist where one party is given more favorable treatment or a benefit solely on the basis of their Protected Class to the detriment of others who are not members of that/those Protected Class(es), and it affects a term or condition of employment or an educational opportunity (e.g. admitting a student based solely on race or hiring someone based solely on gender).

*Examples of prohibited discrimination:*

- A Muslim student is not selected to join an athletic team because of the student’s religion.
- A female employee does not receive a promotion even though her evaluations and accomplishments exceeded her male counterpart who did receive the promotion.

### **B. Harassment (based on Protected Classes)**

Harassment under this EO Policy is conduct based on the Protected Classes defined in Section IV above that is:

1. severe, persistent, or pervasive; and
2. objectively offensive; and
3. unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits an individual’s ability to participate in or benefit from the College’s educational, employment, social or residential programs.

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<sup>8</sup> Conduct must be based on an individual’s Protected Class in order to constitute discrimination. Conduct that otherwise leads to a negative effect that is not based on an individual’s Protected Class will fall outside of this definition of discrimination but may fall within other College policies.

*Examples of prohibited harassment:*

- A student's repeated use of a slur that continues after being told to stop; the student's roommate begins to stay with friends to avoid the student using the slur.
- A professor refuses to call a student by the student's pronoun even after being asked multiple times by the student and other classmates; the professor subsequently avoids calling on the student during class and the student stops participating in class discussions and activities.

Harassment does not have to be based on intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Sex-based harassment includes sexual harassment, which is further defined below.

In determining whether conduct constitutes harassment, the conduct will be considered from the perspective of a reasonable person<sup>9</sup> in a similar situation. The following factors may also be considered:

1. the degree to which the conduct affected one or more students' education or an individual's employment;
2. the nature, scope, frequency, duration, and location of the incident or incidents;
3. the identity, number, and relationships of the persons involved;
4. historical context of certain words, gestures, or other written or unwritten behavior; and
5. harm that resulted from the alleged harasser's conduct.

Harassment that is not based on a Protected Class will not fall under this EO Policy but may be prohibited conduct under the Student Code of Conduct or employee handbooks. Offensive conduct based on a Protected Class that does not rise to the level of harassment as defined in this EO Policy will be evaluated to determine whether it is otherwise prohibited conduct under the Student Code of Conduct or employee handbooks.

### **C. Hate Crime**

A hate crime is a severe form of harassment based on a Protected Class. A hate crime is a criminal offense under federal or state law that was motivated in whole or in part by the offender's ill will or hatred toward the targeted person(s)' or group(s)' Protected Class.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> A "reasonable person" is defined as a prudent, hypothetical person who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in a similar position and situation.

<sup>10</sup> Under Pennsylvania law, when a certain criminal offense is committed with the motive of hate, the crime of "ethnic intimidation" can also be charged.

*Examples of hate crimes include (this is not exhaustive):*

- Physical assault of a disabled person because of the person’s disability.
- Criminal trespass of property of a Latinx family because of their ethnicity.
- Shooting at a LGBTQ community center because of hatred towards gay and lesbian individuals.
- Destroying or vandalizing the property because it is owned or occupied by a member of a Protected Class.

#### **D. Sex-Based Harassment**

Sex-Based Harassment is an umbrella category that covers various types of prohibited conduct defined below. These definitions include “sexual harassment” as defined by the U.S. Department of Education, the Clery Act, and Title VII. Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, written, online and/or physical conduct.

##### **(1) Hostile Environment Sex-Based Harassment**

A sex-based hostile environment is created when objectively unwelcome conduct of a sex-based nature is, based on the totality of the circumstances:

- (a) subjectively and objectively offensive; and
- (b) so severe or pervasive that it limits or interferes with an individual’s ability to participate in or benefit from the College’s educational, employment, social or residential programs.

Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- (a) the degree to which the conduct affected the Reporting Party’s ability to access the College’s educational, employment, social or residential program or activity;
- (b) the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- (c) the parties’ ages, roles within the College’s educational or employment program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- (d) the location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- (e) other sex-based harassment in the College’s educational, employment, social or residential program or activity.

*Examples of hostile environment sex-based harassment:*

- A student sends sexually explicit memes in a group chat for a class project and was asked to stop; the student continues sending the memes and several students drop out of the group chat.
- An employee frequently comments on the physical appearance and sex appeal of others in the office and the comments are completely unrelated to the workplace.
- A student makes comments about another student that are steeped in sex stereotypes such as “You throw like a girl”, “Man Up” or “Stop being a wussy”
- Making comments regarding pregnancy in a negative manner.
- Asking someone to leave a bathroom when you have no knowledge of that person’s actual sex, gender or gender identity.

In determining whether conduct creates a hostile environment, the conduct will be considered from the perspective of a reasonable person<sup>11</sup> in a similar situation. The following factors may also be considered:

- (a) the degree to which the conduct affected one or more students’ education or an individual’s employment;
- (b) the nature, scope, frequency, duration, and location of the incident or incidents;
- (c) the identity, number, and relationships of the persons involved; and
- (d) the harm that resulted from the alleged harasser’s conduct.

Offensive conduct and/or harassment that does not rise to the level of creating a hostile environment, or that is of a generic nature not on the basis of a Protected Class may be addressed through respectful communication, remedial actions, education and/or effective conflict resolution mechanisms. The conduct will also be evaluated to determine whether it is otherwise prohibited conduct under the Student Code of Conduct, Faculty Handbook, and/or Administrative Staff/Service Personnel and Manager Handbooks.

## **(2) Title IX Sex-Based Harassment**

Conduct on the basis of sex, occurring only in the College’s “education program or activity”<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> A “reasonable person” is defined as a prudent, hypothetical person who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in a similar position and situation.

<sup>12</sup> “Education program or activity” as defined by the U.S. Department of Education is “locations, events, or circumstances over which the [school] exercised substantial control over both the Responding Party 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.”

that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (a) An employee who conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service at the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (see also "Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment" below);
- (b) Unwelcome sex-based conduct determined by a reasonable person to be sufficiently severe, or pervasive, that based on the totality of the circumstances and evaluated subjectively and objectively offensive that it effectively denies or limits an individual equal access to the College's educational program or activity; or
- (c) Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, each as further defined below.

**(3) Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment**

Quid pro quo sexual harassment occurs when a person authorized by the College to provide aid, benefits or services explicitly or impliedly conditions such aid, benefits or services upon a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct by making sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Such behavior would constitute quid pro quo sexual harassment when submission to such sexual conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of rating or evaluating an individual's educational or employment development or performance, or the withholding of or receiving of any benefit (e.g., grades, promotions, etc.).

*Examples of quid pro quo sexual harassment:*

- A student is promised a good grade if that student engages in sexual activity with the professor for that class.
- An employee is demoted with no advance notice or warning after rejecting multiple sexual advances of their supervisor.

## **E. Sexual Misconduct<sup>13</sup>**

The College has defined categories of sexual misconduct, as stated below, for which action under this EO Policy may be imposed. Generally, the College considers Sexual Misconduct to be one of the most serious violations under this EO Policy, and therefore typically imposes the most severe sanctions, including suspension or expulsion for students and termination for employees, when violations are found.<sup>14</sup>

Acts of sexual misconduct may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation and/or gender identity of those involved.

Sexual misconduct occurs when a sexual act is attempted or perpetrated without consent (see Section VII below for a definition of “consent”). Sexual misconduct includes sexual assault - non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual assault - non-consensual sexual contact, and sexual exploitation, each of which is further defined below.

### **(1) Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse**

Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is defined as:

- any sexual intercourse,
- however slight,
- with any body part or object,
- by a person upon another person,
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Intercourse includes vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth-to-genital contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact as defined in law as sexual assault and or rape.

Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse includes rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, incest and statutory rape as defined in Title IX.

### **(2) Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Contact**

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<sup>13</sup> The definitions under Sexual Misconduct in this EO Policy are often considered a subset of “sexual harassment;” however, for purposes of this EO Policy and the consequences that may result from violating this EO Policy, the terms are distinct.

<sup>14</sup> The College reserves the right to impose any level of sanction, ranging from a disciplinary warning up to and including suspension or expulsion/termination, for any acts under the EO Policy based on the facts and circumstances of the particular allegation.

Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is defined as:

- any intentional sexual touching,
- however slight,
- with any body part or object,
- by a person upon another person,
- without consent, and or/ by force.

Sexual Contact includes:

- intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts, as defined in law as fondling; or
- any other intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.

Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Contact includes fondling and sex assault with an object as defined in Title IX.

### **(3) Sexual Exploitation**

Sexual exploitation is defined as a situation in which a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone's advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise fall within the definition of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse, or Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Contact.

*Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:*

- Sexual voyeurism (such as watching a person undressing, using the bathroom or engaging in sexual acts without the consent of the person(s) being observed).
- Taking pictures or video or audio recording another in a sexual act or in any other private sexual activity without the consent of all involved in the activity.
- Exceeding the boundaries of consent (such as allowing another person to hide in a closet and observe sexual activity).
- Sharing, showing or distributing (in any form) sexual or sexualized pictures or videos of an individual(s) without that individual's express permission.
- Engaging in or forcing or coercing another to engage in prostitution.

- Engaging in sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or infection (STI) without informing the other person.
- Administering alcohol or drugs (such as “date rape” drugs) to another person without their knowledge or consent (even if the sexual or intimate act is not completed).
- Exposing one’s genitals in non-consensual circumstances or forcing or coercing another to expose their genitals.
- Possessing, distributing, viewing or forcing others to view illegal pornography.
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.

**F. Intimate Partner Violence (Dating Violence and Domestic Violence)**

Intimate partner violence includes any act of physical or threatened physical assault against a person who is, or has been involved in, a sexual, dating, domestic or other intimate relationship with that person. It may involve one act or an ongoing pattern of behavior. Intimate partner violence, includes, but is not limited to, threats, assault, violence or threat of violence to one’s self, one’s sexual or romantic partner, or to the family members or friends of a relationship partner.

Other types of abusive behavior such as verbal, emotional, psychological, and economic abuse while not covered in this definition may otherwise be a policy violation under the Student Code of Conduct or Employee Handbooks. Such incidents will be referred to the appropriate College official as necessary, and information regarding support resources will be provided as well.

**(1) Dating Violence**

Dating violence is any act of physical or threatened physical assault committed by a person who is or has been in a sexual, dating, or romantic relationship of an intimate nature with the Reporting Party. For the purposes of this definition: (i) dating violence includes, but is not limited to, abuse or the threat of such abuse; and (ii) dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

The existence of a dating relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (a) the length of the relationship;
- (b) the type of relationship; and
- (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.



*Examples of dating violence:*

- A girlfriend forcefully shoves her partner upon seeing her partner flirting with someone else.
- A sexual partner threatens to harm himself if his partner does not come over to their dorm.

## **(2) Domestic Violence**

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed (i) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the person affected; (ii) by a person with whom the person affected shares a child in common; (iii) by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the person affected as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the person affected under the domestic or family violence laws of Pennsylvania, or (v) by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws Pennsylvania

### **G. Stalking**

Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear of his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- “Course of conduct” means two or more acts that can include, but are 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.
- “Reasonable person” is a prudent, hypothetical person who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in a similar position and situation.
- “Substantial emotional distress” means temporary or permanent significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical treatment or professional counseling.

This EO Policy prohibits all stalking, not just stalking that occurs within the context of a relationship or stalking that is discriminatory.

*Examples of stalking:*

- A student constantly emails and texts a professor about topics unrelated to the content of the class at all times throughout the day; the professor asks the student to only communicate about course or school-related matters during class or office hours and the student continues texting the professor and begins to linger outside the building where the professor teaches.

- An ex-boyfriend starts to monitor the whereabouts of his ex-girlfriend after they break-up hoping that they can get back together. He tries to catch her when she is not in class, eat at the dining hall at the same time she eats, tracks her on social media, and follows her to the library and her dorm. When she notices him lingering, she asks him to leave her alone and blocks him on social media, but he continues to follow her.

## **H. False Reports or Allegations**

Deliberately false and/or malicious reports or allegations, or any deliberately false information provided to an Investigator (as defined in the EO Procedures) or College official, made under this EO Policy, is prohibited. If a Community Member is alleged to have provided deliberately false information to an Investigator and/or College official, such allegation will be investigated and addressed accordingly as set forth in the EO Procedures, and if found responsible, the Community member will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment or expulsion from the College. Reports or allegations that are made in good faith but are found to be erroneous are not considered false or malicious reports or allegations. A party, witness, or others participating in the College’s EO Procedures shall not be disciplined for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on a determination of whether sex discrimination occurred.

## **I. Retaliatory Harassment**

Retaliatory harassment is any intimidation, threat, coercion, discrimination or negative or adverse action taken against a person for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this EO Policy, or because the person has reported information, made a report, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this EO Policy, including in an informal resolution process or the EO Procedures.

*Examples of retaliatory harassment:*

- Student A files an allegation against Student B for sexual harassment; Student B learns about the allegation and begins spreading false rumors about Student A to other students and online.
- A faculty member complains of gender inequity in her department; the Department Chair then revokes his prior approval allowing her to attend a national conference, citing the faculty member’s tendency to “ruffle feathers.”

Retaliation against an individual for taking action under this EO Policy is a serious violation of this EO Policy and will be treated as an additional possible instance of harassment or discrimination. Acts of alleged retaliation should be reported immediately to the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX. The College may take appropriate steps to protect individuals who fear that they may be subjected to retaliation during their participation in an informal resolution process or the EO Procedures.

## **VI. OTHER DEFINITIONS**

## **A. Reporting Party**

A Reporting Party is an individual or group of individuals identified in a Report as having been allegedly subjected to conduct that could constitute a violation of this EO Policy regardless of whether that person(s) makes a Report or seeks action under this EO Policy. Conduct does not need to occur during programming or activities, or on campus or even within the United States.

A Reporting Party can be a person other than a student or employee of the College who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex-based discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in a Muhlenberg College education program or activity.

This term does not imply pre-judgment concerning whether the individual(s) was subjected to prohibited conduct. A Reporting Party may be self-identified or identified through another person or a mandatory report. In addition, if the Office of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX is made aware of an allegation and a Reporting Party is unknown, does not want to initiate institutional proceedings under this EO Policy or is not willing to participate in the Report resolution process, the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX and the appropriate College administrator may decide to initiate the process with the College as the Reporting Party if information has been presented that reasonably indicates a potential violation of this EO Policy. A Reporting Party may also be referred to as a “party.”

## **B. Consent**

Consent is defined as words and/or actions indicating clear, knowing, and voluntary permission to engage in sexual activity prior to and during sexual activity. Further definition of consent includes the following:

- Consent can be given by words or actions, but non-verbal consent is not as clear as verbal consent.
- Consent to one form of sexual or intimate activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to another form of sexual or intimate activity.
- Under this EO Policy, “No” always means “No,” and anything but a clear, knowing, and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a “no.”
- Silence, without actions demonstrating permission, cannot be assumed to show consent.
- If physical force is used to obtain consent or intimate access, there can be no consent.
- If a threat or intimidation under a reasonable belief that the threat will be carried out is used to obtain consent, then there can be no consent.

- If consent is obtained by coercion, there is no consent. There is a difference between seduction or negotiation and coercion. Coercion occurs when someone who does not want to engage in sexual activity is unreasonably pressured in nonphysical ways that can include verbal persistence that is unwelcome, persistent, done in isolation or done with such intensity as to cause a reasonable person to feel emotionally manipulated into engaging in a sexual act.

### **C. Incapacitation**

Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Incapacitation is defined as the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the person is mentally and/or physically helpless, asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol does not necessarily indicate incapacity though incapacitation may result from the use of alcohol or other drugs that produces a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. An individual who is incapacitated lacks the ability to make informed, rational judgments and cannot consent to sexual activity.

Evaluating incapacitation requires an assessment of whether a Responding Party knew or should have been aware of the Reporting Party's incapacitation based upon objectively and reasonably apparent indications of impairment when viewed from the perspective of a sober, reasonable person in the Responding Party's position.

Objectively and reasonably apparent indications of impairment can include, but are not limited to:

- Slurred speech
- Bloodshot eyes
- Clumsiness
- Inability to focus
- Confusion
- Shaky balance
- Stumbling or falling down
- Vomiting
- Poor judgment
- Difficulty concentrating
- Combativeness or emotional volatility
- Outrageous or unusual behavior
- Unconsciousness

Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol is never an excuse for sexual misconduct and does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent.

### **D. Responding Party**

A Responding Party is an individual, group of individuals, or an entity (student organization, department, or office) that has been alleged to have engaged in prohibited conduct under this EO

Policy. This term does not imply pre-judgment concerning whether the person, group, or entity committed the prohibited conduct. A Responding Party may also be referred to as a “party.

#### **E. Pregnancy or Related Conditions**

Pregnancy or related conditions means the current, potential or past:

1. Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;
2. Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or
3. Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

### **VII. SUPPORTIVE AND INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES**

Upon notice of an alleged violation under this EO Policy or upon request by a Reporting Party or Responding Party, the College will evaluate whether initial or interim supportive, remedial, responsive and/or protective actions are necessary. Such actions are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the College’s education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College’s educational environment, and/or deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

These measures can include but are not limited to:

- No contact orders;
- Referrals to counseling and/or medical services;
- Academic support or adjustments;
- Living or working arrangement adjustments;
- Transportation adjustments;
- Visa and immigration assistance;
- Student financial aid counseling;
- Providing campus escort;
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus;
- Referrals to the Employee Assistance Program for employees;
- Referral to campus and community support resources; and/or
- Other academic or work schedule and assignment adjustments deemed appropriate by the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX.

Supportive and interim remedial measures must not unreasonably burden either party and must be designed to protect the safety of the parties or the College’s educational environment, or to provide support during the College’s grievance procedures or informal resolution process. The College will maintain as private as possible measures implemented, provided confidentiality does not

impair the College's ability to provide the measures, and that it does not infringe upon the rights of a Reporting Party or Responding Party.

The College may take additional prompt remedial and/or disciplinary action with respect to any Community Member or third party upon a finding that they have engaged in harassing or discriminatory behavior under this EO Policy. Procedures for handling reported incidents are fully described in the EO Procedures.

Also, the College may, as appropriate, modify or terminate supportive and interim remedial measures at the conclusion of the process under the EO Procedures or the informal resolution process, or the College may elect to continue them beyond that point, provided that the College must provide the parties with a timely opportunity to seek, from an appropriate and impartial employee, modification or reversal of the College's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them. The impartial employee must be someone other than the employee who made the challenged decision and must have the authority to modify or reverse the decision, if the impartial employee determines that the decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure was inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures. The College must also provide a party with the opportunity to seek additional modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances change materially.

## **VIII. CONFIDENTIALITY, PRIVACY, AND REPORTING OPTIONS**

Reports of alleged violations of this EO Policy are to be made to the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX and/or Official(s) with Authority.

While the College strongly encourages the filing of a Report as close in time as possible to when alleged conduct occurs, there is no time limitation on the filing of Reports. If the person(s) alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory or harassing behavior is no longer subject to the College's jurisdiction, the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX, in consultation with appropriate College officials and/or legal counsel when needed, will assess what action can be taken. All reports will be reviewed and addressed promptly.

The College will not publicly share the identity of any individual who has made a Report under this EO Policy, or the identities of any individuals who have participated in any meeting, proceeding, or hearing under this EO Policy, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g; FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99; or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR Part 106.

Information shared internally shall be done so as privately as possible, and only shared with College officials who have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about incidents that fall within this Policy, pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

In order to make informed choices, it is important to be aware of confidentiality and mandatory reporting requirements when consulting campus resources. Some resources can offer confidentiality and advice without any obligation to inform others. Other campus resources are expressly there to help facilitate institutional action. If you are unsure of someone's duties and

ability to maintain your confidentiality or privacy, ask them before you talk to them. They will be able to tell you and help you make decisions about who can help you best.

The College has adopted a broad mandatory reporting policy for all employees who are required to promptly report protected class discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, stalking, retaliatory harassment, and crimes that they become aware of to the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX and Campus Safety (see Section IV.G. above). Mandatory reporting still affords privacy to affected parties as it is only shared with College officials who have a need to know. There are certain resources on campus who are not mandatory reporters that offer confidential support when they are acting in a confidential capacity (see below).

If a Reporting Party does not wish to have their name shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, or does not want a formal resolution to be pursued, the Reporting Party may make such a request to the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX and/or Campus Safety who will evaluate that request while considering the duty to ensure the safety of the campus and compliance with federal law. The College will make its best effort to honor the Reporting Party's wishes. However, in cases indicating pattern, predation, threat, weapons and/or violence, the College will likely not be able to honor a request for confidentiality or honor a request for no action. In cases where a Reporting Party requests confidentiality and the circumstances allow the College to honor that request, the College will offer interim support and remedies to the Reporting Party, but will not otherwise pursue formal action.

If a Reporting Party has been affected by discrimination or harassment under this EO Policy, but especially when violence or sexual violence is threatened or has occurred, the Reporting Party's personal safety is most important. A Reporting Party is encouraged to go to a safe place or seek out a trusted person as soon as possible. When a Reporting Party is ready and comfortable, they are encouraged to share what has occurred with someone they trust at the College. Sharing as much specific information along with any physical evidence may help in the event that a Reporting Party decides to take institutional, criminal, or legal action.

Any Community Member who becomes aware of or who experiences conduct that presents an immediate threat to life, property, or who is in need of medical attention should immediately call Campus Safety at 484-664-3110 or call "911."

#### **A. Confidential Reporting**

If a Reporting Party would like the details of an incident to be confidential, they should speak with campus Counseling Services, campus Health Services, College Chaplains, or off campus rape crisis or dating violence resources who can maintain confidentiality. Campus counselors are available free of charge and can be contacted on an emergency basis. In addition, Community Members may speak on and off-campus with members of the clergy and chaplains, who will also keep disclosures made to them confidential. The following are confidential resources who can provide confidential support:

On campus:

- Counseling Services: 484-664-3178, 24/7 (eligible students)
- Student Health Services: 484-664-3199, 8am-5pm M-F (eligible students)
- College Chaplain: 484-664-3120, 8:30am-5pm M-F (students, faculty, staff)
- Jewish Chaplain/Hillel Director: 484-664-3270, 8:30am-5pm M-F (students, faculty, staff)
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP): (877) 240-6863 (eligible faculty and staff)

Off-campus:

- Crime Victims Council of the Lehigh Valley (CVCLV), 610-437-6611, 24-hour hotline
- Turning Point/Domestic Violence Shelter, 877-438-4957, 24-hour helpline
- Lehigh Valley Hospital, 17th Street, 610-969-2388
- RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline, free and confidential, 800-656-4673
- The Trevor Project, free and confidential for LGBTQ, Call us at 1-866-488-7386

**B. Filing a Formal College Report (Private, not confidential)**

The following persons have a right to make a Report of sex discrimination, including Reports of sex-based harassment, requesting that the College investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination:

1. A Reporting Party;
2. A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a Reporting Party;
3. The Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX; and
4. With respect to Reports of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the persons listed above:
  - (a) any student or employee; or



- (b) any person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the College's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

A Reporting Party has the right and should expect to have incidents of discrimination or harassment under this EO Policy taken seriously by the College when reported, and to have Reports investigated and properly resolved through procedures outlined in his EO Policy. A Reporting Party has the right to file a Report for the sole purpose of seeking confidential assistance only. This would be done through one of the College's confidential resources, not Title IX. Once a Report has been made, only people who need to know will be informed, and information will be shared only as necessary with investigators, witnesses, the Responding Party, or any other individuals who have a right or need to know.

Reports, complaints, inquiries, or concerns about this Policy may be made in one of the following ways:

- Online - <http://muhlenberg.edu/report>, 24/7
- Phone call (Campus Safety) - 484-664-3110, 24/7
- Phone call (Office of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX) - 484-664-3562, 8:30 am-5:00 pm M-F
- In-person (Office of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX) - 3rd floor of Haas Building, Dean of Students office, 8:30 am-5:00 pm M-F
- Email – [jenniferstorm@muhlenberg.edu](mailto:jenniferstorm@muhlenberg.edu), 8:30 am-5:00 pm M-F

Once on notice of an alleged violation of the EO Policy, the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX will meet with the Reporting Party (and with the Reporting Party's advisor if the Reporting Party chooses to have one) to discuss the report, gather additional information if necessary, and make an initial determination regarding whether the College has jurisdiction over the Responding Party and the behavior alleged and if the latter is a potential violation of the EO Policy. If a formal report was filed and does not meet the minimum threshold under the EO Policy, the Reporting Party will be promptly notified and referred to appropriate resources on campus to help resolve the concern.

There is no time limitation on the filing of a Report; however, if the Responding Party is no longer subject to the College's jurisdiction, the College's ability to investigate, respond, and provide remedies may be limited.

### **C. Filing a Criminal Complaint**

The College system and criminal system work independently from one another. Reporting Party can file reports with the College, with law enforcement, or both. However, investigations are conducted separately and independently.

A criminal investigation is conducted by the Allentown Police Department (610-437-7751) or the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the alleged crime to determine whether there has been a violation of criminal laws. A person charged with a crime is subject to criminal penalties determined through the criminal court process.

Note about the difference between a College investigation and a criminal investigation: a College investigation is conducted by an impartial College investigator to determine whether a violation of this EO Policy occurred. A person charged with a violation of this EO Policy is subject to sanctions determined through the appropriate College procedures. A violation of the EO Policy is not a crime. Additionally, criminal investigations or reports can be, but are not always, determinative of whether conduct under this EO Policy has occurred.

If a Reporting Party desires to bring criminal charges against the Responding Party, Campus Safety and Counseling Services can provide support and the means whereby this can be accomplished through the Allentown Police Department or the local law enforcement agency where the misconduct occurred:

- Campus Safety (484-664-3110)
- Counseling Services (484-664-3178)
- Allentown Police Department (610-437-7751)

#### **D. Filing a Legal or External Complaint**

An external or legal civil complaint is also an independent and separate process from the EO Policy and EO Procedures. Those who wish to file a legal civil complaint are advised to speak to an attorney. External complaints may also be filed with the following government agencies:

- U.S. Department of Education  
Office for Civil Rights  
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg.  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-1100  
Telephone: 800-421-3481  
FAX: 202-453-6012; TDD: 800-877-8339  
Email: OCR@ed.gov
- PA Human Relations Commission Executive Offices  
333 Market St., 8th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101-2210  
(717) 787-4410  
(717) 787-7279 TTY users only
- U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity  
Commission: [www.eeoc.gov/contact](http://www.eeoc.gov/contact)

### **E. Making an Anonymous Report**

The online reporting option (<http://muhlenberg.edu/report>) allows persons who wish to file a Report anonymously to do so. Anonymous reporting can limit the College's ability to respond to a situation if there is further information needed and the College is unable to contact the reporter or persons involved. The College's ability to respond to a reported incident depends on the amount of information the College is able to gather.

### **F. Federal Timely Warning Reporting Obligations**

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, College administrators must issue immediate timely warnings for incidents reported to them that are confirmed to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. Federal law prohibits the College from releasing a victim's name. Consistent with the federal regulations, the College will provide information for Community Members to make safety decisions in light of the danger. All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to Campus Safety Officials regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the annual Campus Security Report. This report helps to provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime to ensure greater community safety. The annual Campus Security Report is published online and may be accessed on Campus Safety's main website here: <https://www.muhlenberg.edu/main/aboutus/campus-safety>.

### **G. Child Abuse**

Under the Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law, College employees and other individuals who accept responsibility for the care, supervision, guidance or control of an individual under the age of 18, are required to immediately report suspected child abuse (including physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual/commercial exploitation, neglect/negligent treatment, and emotional abuse) if the reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse. Child abuse may be reported by calling ChildLine at 1-800-932-0313 or by making a report online: <https://www.dhs.pa.gov/about/Fraud-And-Abuse/Pages/default.aspx>. These reports are to be made in addition to an employee's mandatory reporting obligation under this EO Policy.

## **IX. REVISION AND POLICY HISTORY**

The EO Policy is included in Section 4.4 of the Faculty Handbook, and any other College policy related to definitions under this EO Policy.

This EO Policy and accompanying procedures will be reviewed and updated annually by the Director of Institutional Equity, Compliance and Title IX in coordination with the Provost, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Vice President for Human Resources, and in consultation with legal counsel (collectively, the "Appropriate College Officials") when necessary. The Appropriate College Officials may make minor modifications to this EO Policy and accompanying procedures that do not materially alter the meaning or application of this EO Policy and O Procedures. The Appropriate College Officials may also amend this EO Policy materially with

notice (on the College's website, with the appropriate date of effect identified) upon determining that changes to law or regulations require policy or procedural alterations. If government regulations change in a way that impacts the EO Policy or accompanying procedures, the EO Policy or accompanying procedures will be construed to comply with government regulations in their most recent form. The appropriate faculty committee shall be consulted when material alterations are made as noted in Section 1 of the Faculty Handbook.

Procedures in effect at the time of the report of an incident will apply to the resolution of incidents made under the EO Policy regardless of when the incident occurred. The EO Policy in effect at the time of the violation will apply even if this EO Policy is changed subsequently but prior to the report of an incident, unless the parties consent to be bound by the then-current EO Policy.

This EO Policy is effective as of November 1, 2018.

Last revised August 1st, 2024.

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