

Middle Tennessee State University
Police Department

2018
Annual Security
Report

(2015 – 2017 Crime Statistics)

*This Annual Security Report was compiled in compliance with the
Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the
Tennessee College and University Security Information Act.*

Middle Tennessee State University Community Values

Middle Tennessee State University (“MTSU” or “the University”) is committed to developing and nurturing a community devoted to learning, growth and service. Each person who joins or affiliates with the community does so freely and accepts and practices the following core values and expectations:

Honesty and Integrity. The notions of personal and academic honesty and integrity are central to the existence of the MTSU community. All members of the community will strive to achieve and maintain the highest standards of academic achievement in the classroom and personal and social responsibility on- and off-campus.

Respect for Diversity. The MTSU community is composed of individuals representing different races, ethnicities, sexual orientations, cultures, and ways of thinking. We respect individual differences and unique perspectives and acknowledge our commonalities.

Engagement in the Community. All members of the community are encouraged to participate in educationally purposeful activities that support and enhance the MTSU experience. Active involvement and personal investment in the classroom and throughout the community are hallmarks of an engaged citizen.

Commitment to Non-violence. MTSU is committed to the principles of non-violence and peaceful conflict resolution. Community members will freely express their ideas and resolve differences using reason and persuasion.

The MTSU Community at a Glance

The total number of students enrolled: In 2017, there were 19,523 undergraduate students (15,812 Full-Time; 3,711 Part-Time) and 2,390 graduate students (763 Full-Time; 1,627 Part-Time) enrolled at MTSU for a total headcount of **21,913** students.

The total number of students residing on campus: In 2017, there were approximately **2,952** students living in on-campus residence halls and apartments.

The total number of employees working on campus: In 2017, there were 2,165 full-time employees and 352 part-time employees working on campus for a total headcount of **2,517** employees.

For additional information about MTSU, see the [MTSU Fact Book](#).

The MTSU Fact Book, published annually during the fall semester, is used to provide comprehensive information and easy access to the most frequently requested information about the University.

Message from the Chief of Police

Dear MTSU Community,

With safety at the forefront of our University's vision of academic excellence and achievement, I am pleased to introduce MTSU's Annual Security Report to you. While the Annual Security Report is a portion of the Jeanne Clery Act compliance strategy and required by federal law, there are other reasons for MTSU to publish this volume and for you to read it.

In a conversation several years ago with a U.S. Department of Education ("ED") representative, I discovered that even ED acknowledged that college campuses were statistically one of the safest places to be in the nation. Why, then, should anyone entertain the notion that the Annual Security Report is important enough to read? Because men and women on campuses nationwide continue to be victims of sexual assaults, accidents and injuries, and opportunistic crime. Though the numbers of criminal incidents reported to University Police are statistically low in many categories, the impact of victimization is profound. Reducing the numbers of crimes that occur and minimizing the negative impact of criminal incidents should be everyone's business; we strive every day to look for ways to strengthen our partnerships with community members and visitors to the University as we engage in crime reduction activities.

With that in mind, we present this publication with the hope that material contained herein will be useful and informative. If you will read this publication, you will find proven methods to reduce the occurrence of campus crimes; you will find processes and resources to help yourself and others in a variety of situations; you will discover what to do if you are the victim of a serious or non-serious crime; and, quite possibly, you will understand how to better protect yourself and to create safer strategies to avoid being victimized before crime occurs.

We suggest you look at the University's policies and crime data found in this publication and to evaluate what you find. We understand that safety is everybody's business and that police cannot do a proper job of crime reduction alone. We need your input, your efforts, and your engagement as we endeavor to continue pursuing and maintaining a healthy and safe campus at MTSU.

If you are committed to making the MTSU community as safe as possible, we salute your efforts in living safer lives and pledge our support in partnership with you to reach this important goal. Let us know if you have questions or need assistance. Thank you for considering MTSU as an important piece of your future and of your life.

Sincerely,

Carl S. "Buddy" Peaster
Chief of Police

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Annual Security Report

Introduction to the Clery Act Policies and Procedures

MTSU is committed to disseminating relevant and pertinent information regarding reported criminal activities in a reasonable manner to its community and to interested parties. To that end, MTSU is implementing and maintaining policies and procedures in compliance with the University reporting requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (“HEOA”), two pieces of federal legislation that provide guidance in disseminating certain types of information to campus communities and to the general public. Because the Clery Act and HEOA encompass several areas of campus responsibility, MTSU utilizes the University Police Department (“University Police” or “the Department”) to issue information that pertains to the criminal reporting requirements of these two federal laws. Additional information regarding other areas of reporting requirements may be distributed by other MTSU departments and/or [online](#).

The Clery Act Requirements

The Clery Act requires that colleges and universities:

- ❖ Publish an annual report by October 1 that contains three (3) years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- ❖ Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other university officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities”;
- ❖ Provide timely warning notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to students and employees;
- ❖ Implement emergency notification procedures if there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus;
- ❖ Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus . . . or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department”; and
- ❖ Maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

The Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University Police Department is responsible for preparing and distributing this Annual Security Report (“ASR”) to comply with the Clery Act. Within the Department, the responsibility for preparing the ASR is assigned to the Clery Act Compliance Coordinator. The ASR is published and made available to the public every year on or before October 1st. The ASR includes statistics for the previous three (3) years concerning reported crimes that occur within the university’s Clery geography (i.e., on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, and public property). Statistics for Clery Act offenses that

did not occur within the university's Clery geography are not included in the crime statistics published in the ASR even if University students or employees were involved.

University Police prepares the ASR, including the annual disclosure of crime, arrest, and referral statistics, with input from various sources, including: University Police; the university's Title IX Coordinator; the University's Division of Student Affairs, Enrollment and Academic Services; University campus security authorities; and local law enforcement agencies, including the Murfreesboro Police Department ("MPD") and the Rutherford County Sheriff's Office ("RCSO"). For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of those sources are recorded in the calendar year in which the crime was reported. University Police will make the determination as to whether a reportable offense has occurred and shall annually report statistics for occurrences of Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Rape, Forcible Fondling, Statutory Rape, Incest, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson; Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking; Arrests for Liquor Law Violations, Drug Law Violations, and Weapons Law Violations; Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations, Drug Law Violations, and Weapons Law Violations; and Hate Crimes (Appendix A).

University Police submits the crime statistics published in the ASR (as well as the fire statistics published in the Annual Fire Safety Report) to the United States Department of Education ("ED"), which makes crime statistics available to the public through the [Campus Crime and Security Survey](#). The University provides an electronic notice to all students, faculty, and staff announcing the availability of the ASR and the Annual Fire Safety Report and includes information on how community members may access each. A copy of the ASR, a media log, and a daily crime log are available for review twenty-four (24) hours a day on the [University Police website](#). Upon request, printed copies of the media log and the daily crime log are available for review twenty-four (24) hours a day in the lobby of the University Police Department; printed copies of the ASR are also available at the University Police Department, or by request.

Crime Logs

In compliance with the Tennessee College and University Security Information Act and the Clery Act, all crimes reported to University Police are recorded on the Department's crime logs within two (2) business days of the report unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of a victim. University Police may also withhold information from the crime logs when there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or, result in the destruction of evidence.

Each crime log contains information for the most recent sixty (60) day period and is made available to the public in hard copy and electronic formats. Any portion of either crime log that is older than sixty (60) days will be made available within two (2) business days of any request for public inspection.

Media Log

The Media Log is required by the Tennessee College and University Security Information Act, T.C.A. §49-7-2201, and is a recording in chronological order of all crimes reported to the University Police that

includes the name, address, and criminal charges of all persons arrested. The [Media Log](#) is available to the general public in the lobby of the University Police building and online.

Daily Crime Log

The Daily Crime Log is required by the Clery Act and is a recording of all alleged criminal incidents reported to the University Police regardless of how much time has passed since the alleged incident occurred. Unlike the Media Log, crimes on the Daily Crime Log are not recorded chronologically, but by the date they are reported.

University Police, in compliance with the Clery Act, includes the following information on the Daily Crime Log: the date the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred, the nature of the crime, the general location of the crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. The [Daily Crime Log](#) is available to the general public in the lobby of the University Police building and online.

Law Enforcement on Campus

University Police

The University Police Department is the administrative office responsible for the law enforcement and security function on the campus of MTSU. The Department, a fully certified law enforcement agency, is located on the south side of campus at 1412 East Main Street, Murfreesboro, TN, 37132. University Police operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, including instances when the University is closed. The Department may be reached by dialing (615) 898-2424; dial 2424 from campus telephones. The University Police building is always open and staffed by APCO-certified communications personnel who have direct access to University Police officers by radio and/or telephone at all times. University Police personnel determine the appropriate response to all requests for assistance.

If you have any questions about this report or any of the services offered by University Police, please feel free to stop by the office or contact the Department at (615) 898-2424. Additional information is also located on the [University Police website](#).

The University Police Department is an independent law enforcement agency recognized as such by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State of Tennessee. The Department strives to maintain a fully-staffed roster, to include 44 full-time police officers, 6 full-time dispatchers, and approximately 20 part-time student workers (e.g., Raider Patrol Officers, Student Dispatchers, and Student IT Workers).

University Police officers are commissioned pursuant to T.C.A. §49-7-118, and [MTSU Policy 700](#), *University Police Department*. University Police officers, pursuant to MTSU Policy, have all of the police powers necessary to enforce all state laws as well as rules and regulations of the Board and MTSU. All sworn officers have graduated from a fully accredited law enforcement training academy and are required to meet all minimum standards set forth for police officers by the State of Tennessee. The Department also provides continuing education for its officers in excess of what is required by these minimum standards. Their training (pursuant to [MTSU Policy 700](#), *University Police Department*) meets the requirements of the Tennessee Peace Officer Standards and Training ("P.O.S.T.") Commission. The Tennessee P.O.S.T. Commission rules mandate a Basic Police Course (Chapter 1110-2-.03,

Candidate Certification Requirements) and an approved 40-hour in-service training session (Chapter 1110-4, In-service Training Requirement) each calendar year.

University Police officers may exercise their authority on all property or facilities owned, leased, controlled or operated by the Board or the University, as prescribed by State law, including any public roads or rights of way which are contiguous to or within the perimeter of such facilities or property of the University.

University Police officers are authorized to carry firearms, pursuant to T.C.A. §49-7-118. University Police officers are authorized to use necessary force, including lethal force, to protect themselves or other persons from death or serious bodily harm. University Police officers are specifically not authorized to shoot a fleeing felon unless the above conditions apply. Officers' duty weapons are issued by the Department. All University Police officers meet the firearms proficiency standards required by the Tennessee P.O.S.T. Commission.

The authority to use force carries with it the need for accountability in order to safeguard the rights of the public and to preserve the integrity of the Department. Therefore, University Police will review all use of force incidents involving the use of a police firearm (whether a violation of policy, accidental discharge, or authorized discharge), OC spray, impact weapon, or weaponless physical force.

Relationship with Local, State and Federal Law Enforcement

University Police has a close working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies including MPD and RCSO.

In September 2017, the University signed a mutual aid agreement with MPD for the mutual exchange of law enforcement officers for a particular purpose or for mutual assistance to effectuate arrests, execute search warrants and perform other law enforcement functions and, when necessary, to act outside their jurisdiction. In addition to this, University Police and MPD comply with the *Robert 'Robbie' Nottingham Campus Crime Scene Investigation Act of 2004*, T.C.A. §49-7-129, more commonly known as the *Nottingham Act*. The *Nottingham Act* outlines the investigative responsibilities of each agency in the event of a medically unattended death or a rape that occurs on the MTSU campus.

University Police has a mutual aid agreement with RCSO for additional personnel and/or equipment in the event of emergencies. Assistance from MPD and RCSO, as well as from other local, state, and federal agencies, is utilized when necessary.

Each year, in accordance with the Clery Act, the Department communicates in writing with local law enforcement agencies to request their cooperation in informing the University about crimes and/or situations reported to them that may warrant the University issuing an emergency notification or a timely warning.

In addition to the requirements of the Clery Act, University Police forwards a monthly report to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation ("TBI") of crimes that occur on campus and within student residential facilities. Pursuant to the 1989 "*College and University Security Information Act*" (T.C.A. §49-7-2201, et. seq.), enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the TBI compiles these monthly reports and publishes the Crime on Campus report each year. The Crime on Campus report presents

the nature, volume, and extent of reported crime on the campuses and in the housing of Tennessee colleges and universities during each calendar year.

The [Crime on Campus report](#), in addition to other specialized reports produced by TBI, may be viewed on [TBI's website](#).

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies on Campus

Reporting Options

Crimes may be reported to:

- ❖ MTSU University Police
 - By telephone
 - By text message
 - In person
- ❖ MTSU Title IX Coordinator
- ❖ Campus Security Authorities
- ❖ Murfreesboro Police Department
- ❖ Rutherford County Sheriff's Office

Report all Crimes to University Police

All faculty, staff, students, and visitors to the University are urged to report crime and suspicious activity to University Police as soon as possible when the victim of such crime elects to report or is unable to make such a report. Any suspicious activity or person observed in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the residence halls should be reported to University Police. This allows law enforcement officers and/or the appropriate personnel to respond and assist.

**University Police may be reached 24 hours a day at (615) 898-2424
(dial 2424 from campus telephones).**

1412 East Main Street, Murfreesboro, TN, 37132

All emergency calls for police, fire, and medical assistance should be made to University Police at this number. All "911 Emergency" calls will be rerouted to University Police by 911 personnel, so what may be a critical loss of time is eliminated with calls made directly to University Police at (615) 898-2424 (dial 2424 from campus telephones).

If you are unable to communicate verbally over the phone for any reason, you may text either (855) 898-2424 or (855) MTSU-911 [681-8911] to report a crime or request emergency assistance.

University Police personnel respond to all calls for assistance that involve potential criminal incidents, medical injuries or other emergencies that occur on the campus of MTSU. Occasionally, calls may be referred to other MTSU departments or to outside agencies for appropriate assistance or guidance depending on the particular incident. University Police personnel will also contact other agencies, such

as the Rutherford County EMS or the Murfreesboro Fire & Rescue Department, to assist with ongoing or reported incidents that require additional resources, expertise, or specialized assistance.

General Contact Information

Emergency Numbers:

University Police Department	(615) 898-2424
Murfreesboro Police Department	(615) 893-1311
Rutherford County Sheriff's Office	(615) 898-7720
St. Thomas Rutherford Hospital – Emergency Room	(615) 396-6902
StoneCrest Medical Center	(615) 768-2000
Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Program	(615) 896-7377
Sexual Assault 24-Hour Crisis Line	(615) 494-9262

Resource Numbers:

Calls to the following resources are typically answered Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, when the University is open:

MTSU Student Health Services	(615) 898-2988
MTSU Counseling Services	(615) 898-2670
June Anderson Center for Women & Nontraditional Students	(615) 898-5812

Anonymous Reporting

In accordance with [MTSU Policy 700](#), *University Police Department* the University Police allows voluntary anonymous reporting. University Police encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Department. Because police reports are public records under state law, University Police cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making an anonymous report. The purpose of an anonymous report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community, through emergency notifications or timely warnings, to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Anonymous reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to MTSU Campus Security Authorities as identified below.

Anonymous crime tips may be sent via text message to University Police. To submit an anonymous crime tip, send a text message to 67283. Put the keyword MTTIP in the body of the text, followed by a space, then your message. Your message will be delivered to University Police.

MTSU and University Police are active supporters of Crime Stoppers of MTSU, Murfreesboro and Rutherford County. You are urged to contact Crime Stoppers at (615) 893-STOP (7867) if you have

information concerning past or future crimes and wish to remain anonymous. If the information leads to an arrest and prosecution, you may receive a cash reward up to \$1,000.00.

Campus Security Authorities

In compliance with the Clery Act, the University is required to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations on campus, referred to as Campus Security Authorities (“CSAs”), for the purpose of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. CSAs, as defined by the Clery Act, include:

- ❖ A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- ❖ Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department.
- ❖ Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- ❖ An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

Although the campus community is urged to report crime and suspicious activity to the University Police Department, we understand that the victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than a campus law enforcement official.

Therefore, as an alternative to reporting a criminal incident to University Police, an individual may report criminal incidents, suspicious activity, or other incidents that are not emergencies to the following university offices:

Housing and Residential Life, (615) 898–2971

Director, (615) 898–2860
Associate Director, (615) 898-2860
Assistant Director, (615) 898-2860
All Area Coordinators
All Resident Directors
All Resident Assistants
All Desk Assistants
All Learning Community Assistants

Institutional Equity and Compliance, (615) 898–2185

Student Affairs, (615) 898–2440

Vice President
Associate Vice President/Dean of Students, (615) 898–5342
Assistant Vice President, (615) 898-5812

Campus Recreation, (615) 898-2104

Director
Associate Directors
Coordinators – Intramurals/Spirit Teams

Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services, (615) 898-2750

Assistant Dean
Coordinator

Student Support Services, (615) 898-5443

Director
Counselors

Student Unions, (615) 898-5121

Director
Assistant Director
Coordinator

Health Promotions, (615) 494-8704

Student Programming, (615) 898-2551

Director
Assistant Director
Coordinator

New Student and Family Programs, (615) 898-2454

Director
Coordinator

Student Athlete Enhancement Center, (615) 904-8492

Director
Associate and Assistant Directors
Counselors

Fraternity and Sorority Life, (615) 898-5812

Director
Coordinator

MT One Stop, (615) 898-2111

Assistant Director for Withdrawals
Enrollment Counselors

Student Organizations and Service, (615) 898-5812

Director
Student Organization Advisors

Admissions and Enrollment Services, (615) 898-2111

Assistant Vice Provost

Graduate Studies

Dean, (615) 898-5897
Associate Dean, (615) 898-5331
Director of Admissions, (615) 494-7630

Environmental Health and Safety, (615) 898–5784

General Director
Emergency Operations Manager

Middle Tennessee Education Center at Shelbyville, (931) 685-4444

Intercultural and Diversity Affairs, (615) 898–5812

Director
Assistant Director

University College

Dean, (615) 494-7714
Associate Dean, (615) 904-8042
Director
Associate Director

June Anderson Center for Women and Nontraditional Students, (615) 898-5812

Director
Assistant Director

Athletics, (615) 898–2450

Athletic Director
Associate Athletic Director
Assistant Athletic Directors
All Head Coaches
All Assistant Coaches
Sports Medicine

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

In accordance with the Clery Act, professional and pastoral counselors are not considered CSAs and are exempt from the mandate to report incidents of criminal offenses while serving in that capacity at the time of disclosure. Knowledge of such incidents gained while not acting in a professional counseling capacity, however, must be reported.

The term “professional counselor” means a University employee whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification. The University employs professional counselors on staff with Counseling Services.

The University does not employ any pastoral counselors.

The professional and pastoral counselor exemption does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual that they have the option to report the incident, including the option to do so anonymously.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity at Non-Campus Locations

Monitoring Off-Campus Crime

Monitoring of crime off campus is done by the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction where the crime took place. Local law enforcement agencies have been requested to forward to University Police copies of their reports regarding Clery-reportable criminal activity occurring on any non-campus properties owned, leased or controlled by officially recognized student organizations of MTSU.

The Department relies on its working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving students off campus. Upon notification and request from outside agencies, the University Police will assist them with investigating crime information concerning or involving a member of the campus community, and it will supply information regarding the incident as needed or required to local, state, or federal law enforcement authorities.

Off-Campus Housing

No MTSU office or department provides supervision for off-campus housing, apartments, or individual homes as these are not owned or controlled by the University as official residential housing.

Students, whether they live on or off campus, are encouraged to report all crimes to the appropriate law enforcement agency. If community members report crimes or serious incidents to other University administrators, those administrators should notify University Police or the appropriate local law enforcement agency. Crime awareness information is made available to all students via this report, the University Police Department calendar, and the [University Police website](#).

Weapons on Campus

With respect to the possession of firearms and other weapons on University property, it is important to differentiate between Tennessee criminal law and University policies.

Tennessee Criminal Law

It is a criminal offense for a person to carry or possess a firearm or other weapon, whether openly or concealed, on any property owned, used, or operated by a school, college or university (T.C.A. §39-17-1309). Tennessee law (T.C.A. §39-17-1313) contains a limited exception to that criminal offense for the holder of a valid handgun carry permit who: (1) transports and stores a firearm or firearm ammunition in the permit holder's privately owned motor vehicle; (2) parks the vehicle in a location where it is permitted to be; (3) keeps the firearm or firearm ammunition from ordinary observation; and (4) if the permit holder is not in the vehicle, locks the firearm or firearm ammunition within the trunk, glove box, or interior of the person's privately owned motor vehicle or a container securely affixed to such vehicle.

University Policies

[MTSU Policy 705](#), *Weapons on Campus* prohibits the possession of weapons on the campus of MTSU. Despite laws which provide for permits allowing individuals to carry concealed handguns, it is the policy of MTSU, pursuant to T.C.A. §39-17-1309, to prohibit the possession of all weapons, including handguns, on property owned, operated or under the control of MTSU.

[MTSU Policy 540](#), *Student Conduct* prohibits the possession of or use of firearms, dangerous weapons of any kind, or replica/toy guns, e.g., BB guns, pellet guns, paintball guns, water guns, cap guns, toy knives or other items that simulate firearms or dangerous weapons. This includes the possession or use of any kind of ammunition.

Concealed Carry on Campus

Pursuant to TCA 39-17-1309(e)(11) and [MTSU Policy 705](#), subject to the exceptions described in MTSU policy and in federal or state law, an Authorized Employee may carry a concealed handgun on MTSU property. Prior to carrying a concealed handgun on MTSU property, an Authorized Employee must provide notice in person of his/her intent to carry a concealed handgun on MTSU property to the MTSU University Police chief law enforcement officer or his/her designee. The notice must be on the Notification of Employee's Intent to Carry a Concealed Handgun form. See the [University Police website](#) for additional information. An Authorized Employee is not permitted to carry a handgun openly or in any manner in which the handgun is visible to ordinary observation. An Authorized Employee must be a full-time employee who is not enrolled at MTSU as a student.

Victim's Rights

Crimes of Violence Notification

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the final results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by MTSU against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for notification purposes.

Information concerning sexual violence, including resources for victims, can be found in the [Sexual Violence Victim Information document](#) or [Sexual Violence webpage](#). Other resources for victims of violent crimes can be located at the Rutherford County District Attorney Victim/Witness Office, or on the [Tennessee District Attorney's website](#).

Victims of sex crimes are afforded specific rights. Please see the section titled "Sexual Violence" of this report for more information on students' rights.

Students or Employees with Criminal Records

MTSU does not collect information regarding criminal records on applications for admission of students to the University. The application for employment of all personnel requires that the applicant state whether he/she is required to register as a sex offender under T.C.A. Title 40, Chapter 39, Part 2. Human Resource Services performs background checks for all classified and administrative positions. Academic Affairs performs background checks for all faculty positions. Background checks are not typically done for temporary or student employee positions unless requested by the employing department or required by statute or policy. Background checks are conducted on Residential Life personnel, including student employees, and fingerprints are also taken as required by T.C.A. §49-7-149. Acknowledged conviction of any crime results in an evaluation of the applicant's fitness for employment in consultation with University Counsel. Additionally, MTSU requires that employees notify the institution of any drug convictions resulting from a violation in the workplace no later than five (5) days after the conviction.

Current University students convicted of a violation of a law or ordinance off-campus, whose violation also adversely affects the University's pursuit of its educational objectives, will become subject to disciplinary sanction by the Office of Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services. Students committing a crime on-campus are subject to arrest and prosecution, and are subject to disciplinary sanction by Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

The following is [MTSU Policy 715](#), Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings.

Purpose

MTSU is committed to maintaining a safe and secure campus, and will disseminate relevant and pertinent information regarding reported criminal activities or incidents that pose a grave and immediate threat to people and/or property that could impact the safety of the campus community.

An emergency notification will be distributed when there is confirmation of a violent crime or a threatening event that immediately endangers the campus community. A timely warning will be issued when a crime is reported and determined to be an on-going or continuous threat to the campus.

The information contained in an emergency notification or a timely warning is intended to allow members of the campus community to protect themselves and will contain all information that would promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The information will include a brief statement of the incident or situation that triggered the alert, the time and location of the event, a description of any suspects, and information about anything individuals should do to avoid harm, such as avoiding a specified area or sheltering in place. No notices will contain the name(s) of victims involved in the incident. Information will be updated as needed and appropriate.

Emergency Notifications

An emergency notification is an alert issued to notify affected persons of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate or imminent threat to the health or

safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors. An alert is issued immediately once it is confirmed that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists.

Emergency notifications will be issued for events or incidents on campus that meet the following criteria:

- ❖ The event or incident is ongoing in nature in that it continues to pose a real or likely threat;
- ❖ The event or incident may be mitigated by the quick release of information to the campus community; and
- ❖ The release of information regarding the possible threat in a more immediate fashion may significantly reduce the chance of individuals or groups becoming victims.

Examples of events or incidents that may result in the issuance of an emergency notification:

- ❖ Active Shooter
- ❖ Armed Robbery (including attempts)
- ❖ Bomb Threat
- ❖ Tornado Warning (as indicated by AccuWeather)

Notification Methods

Notification for those previously described events or incidents that pose a grave and immediate threat to students, faculty, staff or visitors will be made using one or more of the following notification systems including, but not limited to:

- ❖ Campus-wide email;
- ❖ Siren towers;
- ❖ Text messages that can be sent to a cell phone or PDA (individuals can sign up for this service via the [MTSU Alert4U webpage](#)).
- ❖ Telephone calls;
- ❖ Face-to-face communication;
- ❖ Fire alarm notification systems;
- ❖ Public address (“PA”) systems which are audible tones/alerts from outside siren towers or inside building fire alarm systems;
- ❖ Websites/webpages;
- ❖ Social media;
- ❖ Audio announcements made via automated telephone calls (i.e., “Voice Alerts”);
- ❖ Digital signage; or
- ❖ Press release.

Individuals can call MTSU’s recorded information telephone hotline at (615) 898-2000 for updates during an event or incident that resulted in an emergency notification. The University may also post updates during such an event or incident on the [MTSU Alert4U Alert Updates webpage](#).

MTSU maintains six (6) tornado siren warning towers that are equipped with PA systems. These towers are strategically placed throughout the campus, and at the Tennessee Miller Coliseum, to facilitate communication through the PA system.

University Police conducts a monthly test of the tornado siren system.

The email addresses of students, faculty and staff are uploaded into the MTSU Critical Notification System daily, so that they will automatically receive emergency notification messages via email. Those who are interested in receiving emergency notification messages via text and/or voice alerts can sign up for those emergency notification message options by going to the [MTSU Critical Notification System website](#) and logging into their MTSU emergency notification account.

In the event of an emergency on campus, anyone may access MTSU's recorded information telephone hotline at (615) 898-2000, and the [MTSU Alert4U Alert Updates webpage](#) for updates.

Emergency Notification Process

University Police typically receives information from individuals and various offices/departments on campus regarding suspicious activity and criminal incidents. Information may also come from other law enforcement and emergency service providers concerning situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

If University Police, other key University offices/departments, local authorities, or weather monitoring services (i.e., AccuWeather) confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the MTSU community, an emergency notification will be issued and the President of the University will be notified.

In making the decision about whether or not to activate emergency notification systems or to order an evacuation of the MTSU campus and/or property, the following factors are considered:

- ❖ Does the event or incident pose a significant or likely threat to the general campus community?
- ❖ Does the threat or danger from the event or incident still exist?
- ❖ Is there evidence that the threat has subsided or moved away and is, therefore, no longer posing a danger or a hazard?
- ❖ Has a significant amount of time transpired from the time of the incident to the present that would reasonably lead one to presume that the threat or the danger is no longer in the area?
- ❖ Will notification about the incident provide persons with knowledge that, if utilized, would likely reduce or reasonably eliminate the possibility that they would be victimized by the threat?

Dependent upon the nature and scope of the event or incident, a determination will be made concerning whether the entire campus or specific portions of it will receive the emergency notification. If the potential exists that a very large segment of the campus will be impacted, the entire campus community will be notified. If only a portion of the campus is notified, there will be a continuing assessment of the situation and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if the situation warrants such action.

MTSU will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system unless doing so will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: University Police, Murfreesboro Police Department, Rutherford County Sheriff's Office, Murfreesboro Fire & Rescue Department and/or Rutherford County Emergency Medical Services (EMS)); compromise efforts to assist a victim; to conduct an adequate and competent criminal investigation; or, to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In these instances, issuance may not occur or may be delayed.

University Police and the Director of MTSU News and Media Relations (or designee) may collaborate to determine the content of the emergency notification message, and will use some or all of the notification systems to communicate the threat to all, or to specific segments of, the MTSU community.

University Police is primarily responsible for issuing emergency notifications for law enforcement emergencies. The President of the University (or designee), the Office of the University Counsel, or the Office of News and Media Relations, acting on information provided by University Police or other law enforcement/emergency service providers, may also issue emergency notifications for emergencies that are not necessarily law enforcement related (e.g., medical, inclement weather, other University closing). An emergency notification will be sent designated as an “MTSU Alert.”

In the event of a critical incident, MTSU activates the President’s Crisis Council in order to bring key University administrators together to coordinate the decision- making process and resource allocation. This also allows for the University administration to participate in the Incident Command System (“ICS”) when appropriate. University Police officers and command staff have been trained in ICS, a response method used nationally as an accepted standard for responding to and mitigating emergency situations and events. Typically, University Police, Murfreesboro Fire & Rescue Department, and Rutherford County EMS are the first responders to critical incidents which may pose a serious threat to the campus community. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other MTSU departments and other local, state, or federal agencies could also be involved in the response and resolution of an incident.

The decision-makers may also determine that a particular building or structure on campus, an area of the campus, the entire campus, or other University property should be immediately evacuated in order to create or maintain a safer situation for persons inhabiting those areas. In these instances, the aforementioned authorities may require evacuated persons to temporarily refrain from remaining in or entering specified areas of campus or University property for safety purposes. In those cases, University students, employees, and visitors may be informed as to how to leave campus or University property. They may also be informed as to where they should assemble or disperse.

In the event of an evacuation, instructions will be provided utilizing the MTSU Critical Notification System. University Police will coordinate with Murfreesboro Police Department, if available, for traffic control and crowd management.

MTSU News and Media Relations will coordinate with news agencies to distribute MTSU press releases, as they are made available, concerning critical incidents in order to inform the community of the incident, evacuation routes, and other information. The [MTSU website](#) and other social media networks may also be utilized to disseminate information outside the MTSU community concerning critical incidents.

Timely Warnings

A timely warning is an alert issued after review of all available information concerning an incident or event occurring on campus that is considered to be a serious or continuing threat to MTSU students or employees, or to property. The University will issue timely warnings to members of the campus community concerning crimes reported to a CSA or to a local law enforcement agency that are

determined by the University to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus. The information is provided with the intent to enable persons to protect themselves and to aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

Decisions whether to issue a timely warning are made on a case-by-case basis in light of all facts surrounding the crime, including factors such as:

- ❖ The nature of the crime;
- ❖ Whether the crime appears to be a one-time occurrence or a pattern of incidents;
- ❖ When and where the incident occurred, and when it was reported (If a crime is reported long after it occurred, there would be no ability to issue a timely warning and, thus, one would not be issued);
- ❖ The continuing danger to the campus community;
- ❖ The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts;
- ❖ Whether the perpetrator has been apprehended; and,
- ❖ Whether the perpetrator targeted specific individuals to the exclusion of others, such as with domestic violence.

The following crimes are those for which a timely warning may be issued; they may also be issued for other crimes as deemed appropriate:

- ❖ Criminal Homicide
- ❖ Sexual Assault
- ❖ Robbery involving force or violence
- ❖ Aggravated Assault
- ❖ Burglary
- ❖ Motor Vehicle Theft
- ❖ Arson, major incidents
- ❖ Crimes of Intimidation, Simple Assault, Vandalism, and Larceny when those crimes are motivated by the offender's hate/bias based on the victim's race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or national origin.

University Police will contact the Vice President for Business & Finance to determine whether a timely warning will be issued. The Office of the University Counsel will also be consulted. If a timely warning is to be issued, University Police and the Director of MTSU News and Media Relations (or designee) may collaborate on the preparation of the timely warning which will be distributed to campus community members by News and Media Relations or by the Information Technology Division via MTSU's Critical Notification System. A timely warning will be sent designated as an "MTSU Advisory."

Emergency Preparedness and Procedures

Fire Drills

In an effort to better prepare for emergencies, each residence hall will conduct a minimum of two (2) fire exit drills during the spring and fall semesters. One drill will be announced and notice given to all building staff and residents. The other drill will be unannounced without notice to either the building

staff or residents. The purpose of these drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergencies. Information concerning fire drills can also be found online in the [Fire Safety Report](#) via MTSU Environmental Health and Safety Services (EH&S).

Scenario-Based Training

University Police participates in scenario-based training to help prepare officers to deal with rapidly changing emergencies that may occur on the campus of MTSU. In addition, University Police officers participate in in-service training, typically in excess of the minimum state requirements, to maintain their skills in basic law enforcement and emergency response job duties.

Tests

MTSU Critical Notification System

A test of the MTSU Critical Notification System is conducted once each academic semester to ensure proper operation in the event of an actual emergency. University Police, in collaboration with MTSU Telecommunication Services and MTSU News and Media Relations, is responsible for conducting the tests which occur on the last Wednesday of February, June, and October at 1:15 pm. The test of the system consists of the use of a test notification via email, text, pre-recorded phone message, MTSU website, MTSU social media sites, and MTSU Digital Signage.

Information can be found online about the [MTSU Critical Notification System](#).

Tornado Siren

MTSU tests its tornado sirens on campus and at the Miller Coliseum Complex each month to ensure proper operation during tornado warnings and other emergency alerts. University Police is responsible for conducting the monthly tests which occur on alternating Tuesdays and Wednesdays in order to minimize distractions for classes and community neighbors. The University notifies the campus and surrounding neighborhoods prior to conducting these monthly tests.

The [2018-19 Academic Year Schedule for Tornado-Siren Testing](#) may be viewed online.

Active Shooter

If an active shooter is on MTSU campus, lock all classroom doors and completely close all blinds on classroom windows. Move away from any doors and windows to the most secure location within the classroom and then “shelter in place.” If a cell phone is available, call 911 or 615-898-2424 for an immediate police response.

University Police has implemented a presentation, “Shots Fired on Campus,” to help inform the MTSU community about what would occur on campus in the event of an “active shooter.” This presentation includes topics such as police response to an active shooter, sheltering in place, and the survival mindset needed in this type of encounter. Additional information about active shooter incidents can be found on the “If There Are Shots Fired on Campus...” page of the University Police Department

calendar. To request an officer to present the program to a class, sorority, fraternity, department, residence hall, or other organized group, contact University Police at (615) 898-2424.

Emergency Procedures

Fires or Fire Alarms

If a fire or visible smoke is detected within a campus facility and/or building, the building fire alarm system should be immediately activated to alert other occupants, who should immediately evacuate the building. All fires, regardless of size (even if extinguished), smoke, or fire alarms on campus should immediately be reported to the Murfreesboro Fire & Rescue Department by dialing 911 or (615) 893-1311. *The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.*

Medical Emergencies

All life-threatening medical emergencies should be reported directly to the Rutherford County Emergency Medical Services by dialing 911, or (615) 896-2520. In general, University Police personnel do not receive medical training nor have immediate access to approved emergency medical guidelines or materials. Therefore, the Department does not authorize emergency first-aid instruction over the telephone. To request an ambulance for a non-life-threatening emergency on campus dial (615) 898-2424 (dial 2424 from campus telephones). *The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.*

MTSU Student Health Services, (615) 898-2988, is available for non-emergency medical issues only. During the fall and spring semesters, their hours are Monday through Thursday, 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM and Fridays 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM. During summer and semester breaks their hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM. When they are closed, such as during University holidays, local hospital emergency rooms and some walk-in centers are available. Also, an after-hours telephone advice nurse is available by calling (615) 898-2988 and following the prompts. The after-hours service is for those who are sick. Routine or minor health concerns or questions should be appropriately directed during normal business hours. *The caller may be asked for a student M number in order to use this service.* All life-threatening medical emergencies should be reported by dialing 911. *The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.*

Bomb Threats

Bomb threats or suspicious objects/devices on campus should be reported by dialing (615) 898-2424 (dial 2424 from campus telephones). *The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.*

Information about [bomb threats](#), including evacuation considerations, can be found online.

Tornadoes

Building occupants should be alerted to move to the safest place in the building and/or complex. A FIRE ALARM SHOULD NOT BE PULLED. Individuals should not leave the safety of the building, unless it is to seek shelter in a designated “safer place” in a nearby structure or building. If a tornado-designated “safer place” is unavailable, individuals should seek shelter in the middle of the building. It

is best to take cover next to heavy furniture or in an interior hallway against a strong, interior wall on the lowest level of the building. Individuals should not leave a relatively safe place or get into a vehicle and attempt to drive. The instructions of emergency response personnel should be followed, or individuals should remain inside the building until University Police or other emergency response personnel give the “all clear” signal.

Information about [tornadoes](#), including a listing of safe places on campus, can be found online.

All Other Emergencies

All other emergencies on campus may also be reported by dialing (615) 898-2424 (dial 2424 from campus telephones). *The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.*

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities should notify the instructor in each of their classes or their supervisor that they have a disability and may require assistance in case of an emergency. Instructors or supervisors must notify emergency response personnel (i.e., police, fire & rescue, medical) of any persons with disabilities in their classes or area of responsibility.

Information regarding [emergency evacuation procedures for individuals with disabilities](#) may be viewed online. For additional information, contact the MTSU ADA Compliance Office at (615) 898-5366, Peck Hall Room 203.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Academic and Administrative Buildings

The campus, facilities and property of MTSU are restricted to use by MTSU, MTSU administration for official functions, affiliated individuals/entities, and invited or sponsored guests of MTSU except as specifically provided by policy or when part or all of the MTSU campus, buildings or facilities are open to the general public for a designated time and purpose. All persons on the campus of MTSU shall be subject to all rules and regulations of the University and/or to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Regarding the security of and access to campus facilities, all persons on the campus of MTSU must comply with all guidelines set forth in [MTSU Policy 100](#), *Use of Campus Property and Facilities Scheduling*, as well as [MTSU Policy 745](#), *Building Access*.

The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to these buildings is controlled by mechanical (key) access and/or electronic (card) access after normal business hours; all of these buildings have varied levels of access. Academic and administrative buildings do not have a University Police officer assigned to them. However, University police officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. Recorded video surveillance is also used in some areas of the campus in order to provide additional security measures. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact Facility Services at (615) 898-2414, Holmes Building.

Residence Halls

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Residents gain entry electronically by swiping their student ID cards, or manually with brass keys. Residents are expected to carry and swipe their own student ID card to enter residence hall buildings with an installed card access system. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their own ID cards or keys.

As a security precaution, and in accordance with [MTSU Policy 541](#), *Residential Life and Housing Rules*, residents who lose their student ID cards should report the loss to the residence hall front desk and the BlueID Office at (615) 898-5523, Student Services Building (SSAC), Room 112. Additionally, residents who lose their keys will have their locks changed and the core replaced and will be charged the appropriate fee. Residents are not permitted to share or loan their student ID cards and/or their keys to other persons.

Residents must share responsibility for maintaining a safe and secure residential community. Residents should keep their doors and windows locked any time they are out of the room, even for short periods of time. Residents who do not keep their doors and windows locked any time they are out of the room, or who prop open wing or building doors may be subject to disciplinary action. Residents leaving the building through locked security doors are responsible for ensuring that the doors close to the locked position. At no time may security doors be propped open.

Each residence hall has a University Police officer assigned to it as part of the crime prevention initiative, "Adopt-a-Cop," in which University Police officers actively patrol the residence halls on a regular basis. Recorded video surveillance is also used in publically accessible areas of some residence halls in order to provide additional security measures for on-campus residents. For information about the access protocol for a specific residence hall, contact the main office for Housing & Residential Life at (615) 898-2971, Keathley University Center (KUC), Room 300.

Ineligibility

No person who is registered or required to register as a sex offender pursuant to the *Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification and Tracking Act of 2004*, as amended, T.C.A. §§ 40-39-201, et. seq., shall be eligible to reside in any on-campus student residence facility including residence halls, apartments, and houses.

Residence Hall Visitation

MTSU student residence halls and apartments are private residences, and a person must be a guest of a resident in order to enter any area of student housing. Visitation hours are noon until midnight Sunday through Thursday, and noon through 2:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday. In accordance with [MTSU Policy 541](#), *Residential Life and Housing Rules*, all visitors to residence halls must enter (and exit) from the main entrance of the building, are required to check in at the front desk or other designated area, and must be escorted by their host at all times. Guests are not to wander in the

residence halls nor are they permitted in opposite sex restrooms. If escorted at all times by the host, guests are permitted in any residence hall common area.

Residence Hall Staff

Each residence hall is managed by a professional Area Coordinator who undergoes training prior to the beginning of school. Each Area Coordinator supervises a Resident Director staff and a Resident Assistant staff.

Area Coordinators and Resident Directors reside in the areas in which they work, and Resident Assistants reside on each floor of the buildings to which they are assigned. Each Resident Assistant undergoes two weeks of intensive training. Resident Assistants are required periodically to attend scheduled in-service training throughout the year.

Each residence hall complex has at least one reception desk, which is open 24 hours a day. Desk Assistants provide information and emergency assistance and monitor the registration of visitors to the building. University Police patrol within and around the residence halls and residence hall parking lots when the residence halls are open and during breaks and holidays.

Informing Residents about Housing Security and Enforcement Procedures

Prior to arriving on campus, prospective residents of on-campus housing facilities are contacted and notified of security measures within the residence halls. Immediately following check-in, each resident is strongly encouraged to attend a residence hall meeting in which the staff verbally communicates these security procedures. During the semester, security efforts are reemphasized through programming efforts like Adopt-A-Cop, a joint effort between University Police and Housing and Residential Life. For more information about the Adopt-A-Cop Program, see the Crime Prevention section of this report.

Security Procedures during Low-Occupancy Periods

The periods between the summer and fall semesters and between the fall and spring semesters are officially considered closing periods, and students are strongly encouraged to not remain in the residence halls. Housing and Residential Life must approve exceptions for those students who must remain in housing, and each resident is required to sign in on a seasonal roster. The seasonal rosters are provided to University Police, Area Coordinators, and security staff.

All residence halls with interior hallways are secured by locking the exterior doors during breaks.

During the winter break, exterior locks are changed and only residence hall staff have access. Any student staying for winter break must move to the designated break housing location. All other keys issued to residents are retrieved between the fall and spring semesters and the spring and fall semesters. University Police patrol within and around the residence halls and residence hall parking lots when the residence halls are open and during breaks and holidays.

During breaks and holiday periods, doors and windows should be properly secured. Items of value should not be left in a room over a holiday period. Housing and Residential Life is not responsible for loss, damage, or theft of personal property. Residents and/or their parents are strongly encouraged to

carry appropriate insurance to cover the potential loss, damage, or theft of personal property. Any theft or loss should be reported to University Police at (615) 898-2424.

Security and Safety Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Facilities and landscaping on the campus of MTSU are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions.

University Police regularly patrols the campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Services for correction. These conditions may include overgrown trees or landscaping and a lack of outdoor lighting or inoperable lights.

Work Order Services

The work orders office processes and coordinates all work requests for the campus. They strive to ensure that all buildings and structures are properly maintained to meet fire, safety, health and other required codes and regulations. This includes providing climate controlled, clean, properly supplied facilities so that faculty, staff and students may have comfortable surroundings in which to live, work, and receive training and education. They also serve as a communication link and liaison between Facilities Services employees and the campus community.

EH&S Committee

The EH&S Committee is a campus-wide committee designated to evaluate safety, security and risk assessments in the campus community. The Committee meets monthly and is generally attended by representatives from University Police, Student Affairs, Facilities Services, Academic Affairs, and Athletics.

The MTSU Emergency Operations Manager reviews existing campus occupancies and conditions, the design and construction of new buildings, remodeling of existing buildings, and additions to existing buildings to determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises under applicable codes. The MTSU Emergency Operations Manager shall have the authority to require plans and specifications to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards.

For more information, see the [**MTSU Fire Safety Report**](#).

Residence Halls

Residents shall assist and cooperate with the University in the care and maintenance of the premises and shall report to their residence hall staff any breakage, damage, or need for repair of the student's room, facilities, or equipment therein.

In accordance with [MTSU Policy 541](#), *Residential Life and Housing Rules*, a student residence facility may be entered at all reasonable times to examine and inspect the facility for maintenance, health, safety, emergency purposes, or to render service and/or repairs to the facility. Residents shall permit the duly authorized agent, employee, or representative of the University to enter without notice any part of the dwelling unit during reasonable hours for the purpose of inventory, maintenance inspections, improvements, or repair to any part of such dwelling unit.

Any student residence facility may be searched with the consent of the Resident or any other occupant of the facility.

All entries and searches, other than those described in sections immediately above, shall be conducted in accordance with federal and state laws.

Health and Safety Inspections

Health and safety inspections are conducted in all student residence facilities on a monthly basis by Housing staff to determine compliance with safety, health, and maintenance standards. Notice will be given prior to these inspections.

Maintenance Inspections

Maintenance inspections occur when a work order has been submitted or when Housing staff becomes aware of an issue, and will be conducted by University personnel during reasonable hours. Residents who fail to comply with the safety, health, and maintenance standards may be subject to disciplinary action.

Kristen Azevedo Act

Pursuant to the *Kristen Azevedo Act*, T.C.A. §49-7-149, all persons who apply for employment with the University who would subsequently have access to student residential facilities, rooms, or apartments, including students applying to become resident assistants or resident directors shall, before being employed in such position, be required to provide a fingerprint sample and submit to a criminal history records check.

Furthermore, no person whose name is reported to be on the sex offender registry of this state or any other state shall be hired to work in a position permitting access to student residential facilities, rooms, or apartments in any residence hall owned or operated by MTSU.

Identification Cards

All persons on the campus of MTSU shall provide adequate identification upon request to appropriate officials and security personnel of the University. All MTSU students, faculty and staff are issued an identification card and are required to carry it while on campus. Faculty, staff and students of the University who refuse to provide such identification may be subject to disciplinary action; other persons who refuse to provide such identification shall be requested to leave campus, and if they refuse, may be subject to lawful removal and prosecution.

Students use their identification cards to gain entry into the Recreation Center, residence halls and campus computer labs with an installed card access system. Students are issued electronic access to other buildings, classrooms and labs upon written request of the pertinent department.

If an identification card is lost, it will be invalidated as soon as the loss is reported. The loss or theft of any identification card must be reported immediately to the BlueID Office, which, in turn, will notify the Key Shop in Facilities Services.

The BlueID Office may be reached, during regular business hours, at (615) 898-5523. The BlueID Office is located in the Student Services Building (SSAC), Room 112. After hours, lost or stolen ID cards may be reported to University Police at (615) 898-2424.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Continually throughout the year, the University Police Department facilitates programs dealing with security procedures and practices and/or programs encouraging students and employees to look out for themselves and for one another.

University Police facilitates crime prevention and security awareness programs in which officers from the Department's police services explain and demonstrate how students, staff, and faculty can protect themselves and their property. Officers speak to students and parents at CUSTOMS orientation sessions, residents of on-campus housing facilities, and students enrolled in University 1010 classes.

In addition to programs and initiatives mentioned elsewhere in this report, the Department's programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices include the following:

- ❖ *Keep Safe in a Confrontation (General Safety Tips)*: This program is designed with employees of the various University departments in mind. The program is intended to help employees understand the different ways to possibly deescalate an encounter with a volatile person(s). The program is also designed to explain best practices for employees to take in the event that situation should escalate into a violent situation.
- ❖ *Crime Prevention & Safety/Security (University 1010)*: This presentation provides an overview of the University Police Department's operations, divisions, and services provided. Safety information is provided to assist individuals in decreasing their likelihood of becoming a victim of a variety of crime, such as: theft, robbery, burglary, and assault. Detailed explanations of several criminal violations are provided and include drug use and possession, along with the potential consequences for involvement with such crimes. Sexual assault awareness and prevention, bystander intervention, and suggested options to consider during an active shooter situation may also be provided during this presentation. Students are encouraged to report incidents to the University Police Department and request assistance when needed.
- ❖ *Active Shooter/Shots Fired on Campus*: This presentation includes topics such as police response to an active shooter, sheltering in place, and the survival mindset needed in this type of encounter. This program is designed to provide information on the current best practices involving successfully surviving an Active Shooter situation on campus. The program consists of presenting the DVD "Shots Fired on Campus When Lightning Strikes, 2008" created and

distributed by Center for Personal Protection & Safety. In conjunction with this DVD, instructors interact in a question and answer situation guided by a Power Point presentation.

- ❖ *Women Self-Defense/Violence against Women:* This interactive class, designed for women only, focuses on the topic of violence against women and the local resources available to help empower women to protect themselves. The intent of this class is for the female attendees to get to know each other, get to know and become more comfortable talking with members of the Department, and to educate women about the dangers they face as women. Attendees are encouraged to look out for one another and to not ignore any perceived violence or harm that may be happening to a friend and/or neighbor.
- ❖ *VAWA/Self-Protection:* This lecture is designed to engage attendees on various topics which includes a brief overview of the Department and its function within the University community; suggestions to avoid being the victim of theft or physical assault; what to do in case of emergency (tornado, disaster, active shooter); a discussion about sexual assault and the differentiation between consensual sex and rape as applied to State Law; and stalking. Attendees are provided information on the Department's R.A.D. Program as well as a University Police Calendar.
- ❖ *Texting While Driving:* The dos and don'ts of texting while driving, general safety measures and how texting while driving can cause possible issues through limited awareness and reaction time.

All University Police programs and courses are free to University students and employees. In 2017, officers of the Department conducted 21 programs, making contact with approximately 392 individuals.

The Department conducts programs throughout the year upon request. To request an officer to present a program to a class, sorority, fraternity, department, residence hall, or other organized group, contact University Police at (615) 898-2424. Officers have specialized training in a variety of areas and in many cases can adapt programs to meet a group's specific needs.

Other crime prevention and security awareness programs available to students and employees include:

- ❖ *Operation ID:* This program is presented by officers at various locations on campus (e.g. residence halls, student unions, etc.) and is designed to offer students the opportunity to record serial numbers and/or mark personal items of value (e.g. cell phones, tablets, laptops, etc.) with a specific personally identifiable number. This program is designed to assist law enforcement in their efforts to recover stolen property by having a reliable means of identifying ownership of the property in the event that it is successfully recovered through investigative efforts.
- ❖ *R.A.D. (Rape Aggression Defense) Program:* The R.A.D. Program is a program of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques. The course begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. This program is a women's only self-defense education program designed around realistic self-defense tactics and techniques. This course is a comprehensive course that emphasizes awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance techniques. This course incorporates hands on techniques that can be utilized by women for self-defense against sexual assaults. This course is taught by University Police officers who have been certified as R.A.D. instructors.
- ❖ *Adopt-a-Cop:* Adopt-A-Cop is a joint effort between University Police and Housing and Residential Life. This long-term program was created to serve the student resident population.

Adopt-A-Cop establishes a police presence in residence halls in which a University Police officer essentially becomes a member of a residence hall's staff. Officers work to establish rapport with the residents through the implementation of crime prevention measures, conduct educational safety programs upon request and assist in maintaining the physical security of the buildings. Officers attend Housing and Residential Life staff meetings and provide updated crime statistics for their residence halls; they then follow up with appropriate crime prevention methods with the students and staff.

- ❖ ***Safety Escort Program:*** The purpose of the University Police Safety Escort Program is to provide walking escorts for faculty, staff, students, and visitors after dark. The escorts may be provided by University Police officers, but are one of the primary responsibilities of the Department's Raider Patrol. The Raider Patrol component consists of MTSU students performing duties and functions as non-sworn uniformed personnel. To request a safety escort, contact University Police at (615) 898-2424; dial 2424 from campus phones.
- ❖ ***Guardian:*** The Guardian Timer, provided through the MTSU Critical Notification System, may be used whenever an individual is walking alone on campus, in an unfamiliar area of campus, or would simply like for University Police to check on him/her while he/she is on campus if the timer is not deactivated. The user may call the Guardian Timer number: (615) 692-1516 and set a realistic time frame to reach his/her destination and leave a voice message containing details about him- or herself and the situation (e.g., clothing description, route of travel, etc.). If the designated destination is reached safely, the timer is deactivated by dialing the Guardian Timer number: (615) 692-1516 and entering a PIN. For more information contact University Police, or log onto the [MTSU Critical Notification System website](#).
- ❖ ***University Police Calendar:*** Each academic year (August – July), the Department makes available upon request a calendar that is distributed to all full-time employees and those incoming students and employees who attend CUSTOMS orientation sessions, or the new employee orientation session offered by HRS. These calendars include crime prevention information, safety tips, a campus map, a description of the Department's services, crime statistics (as included in TBI's annual *Crime on Campus* Report), recommendations and community resources in response to sexual violence and other useful security information.
- ❖ ***Bicycle Registration:*** All bicycles should be registered with Parking and Transportation Services. Bicycles can be marked with an identifying number by the University Police to ensure return if recovered after theft or confiscation due to illegal parking or abandonment. For additional information, contact Parking Services at (615) 898-2850, 1403 E. Main Street.
- ❖ ***Raider Xpress Shuttle Service:*** The Raider Xpress shuttle service is designed to transport faculty, staff, students and visitors throughout the campus of MTSU and is available only when classes are in session. Students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to utilize this shuttle service during hours of darkness when available. Shuttle routes vary depending on time of day and day of the week. For additional information, contact Parking Services at (615) 898-2850, 1403 E. Main Street.

The [2017-2018 Raider Xpress Routes](#) may be viewed online.

- ❖ ***MTSU Crime Stoppers Program:*** The mission of the MTSU Crime Stoppers Program is to serve as a deterrent to crime on campus by increasing the probability that criminals will be

arrested and convicted through the use of anonymous tips. Through a co-operative agreement, the Rutherford County Crime Stoppers Program will pay up to \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest of anyone who has committed a felony on any property owned and operated by MTSU within Rutherford County. The MTSU Crime Stoppers Program will pay up to \$300 for information leading to the arrest of anyone who has committed a misdemeanor on any property owned and operated by MTSU within Rutherford County.

A list of the crime prevention and security awareness programs, detailing type and frequency, conducted by University Police in 2016 is provided at the end of this report (Appendix B).

Sexual Violence

MTSU is concerned for the safety and well-being of its students, faculty and staff, and prohibits all acts of sexual violence, including crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. We are committed to providing a healthy living, working and educational environment for our campus community, and will continue working to provide the safest campus environment possible.

For Clery reportable purposes, the crimes of sexual violence are defined as follows:

❖ **Domestic Violence:**

- A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By 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
 - 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 of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

❖ **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 based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration to the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition—
 - 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.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- ❖ **Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."
 - **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
 - **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- ❖ **Stalking:**
 - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress
 - For the purposes of this definition—
 - *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

State law and institutional definitions can be found in [Appendix C](#).

Reporting to Law Enforcement

Victims of sexual violence (also referred to as sexual misconduct) have the option of reporting incidents to a law enforcement authority. Incidents may be reported by calling University Police at (615) 898-2424 (dial 2424 from campus telephones), the Murfreesboro Police Department at (615) 893-1311, or the Rutherford County Sheriff's Office at (615) 898-7720. University personnel will assist a victim in notifying law enforcement authorities if this assistance is requested. Reporting sexual violence provides law enforcement the opportunity to investigate and collect evidence that could be used in criminal or civil proceedings, and in any University investigation that may be conducted. University

Police may also be able to assist victims with any safety concerns. Other resources for victims of violent crimes can be located at the [Tennessee District Attorney Victim website](#).

All reports of sexual violence made to University Police will automatically be referred to the MTSU Title IX Coordinator for review and investigation, even if the complainant declines to pursue criminal charges.

Reporting to University Police (Nottingham Act requirements):

Unless the victim of a sexual assault does not consent to the reporting of an offense, the MTSU Police Department shall immediately notify the Murfreesboro Police Department if an MTSU police officer is in receipt of a report from the victim alleging that any degree of rape has occurred on MTSU property. The MTSU Chief of Police shall designate one (1) or more persons who shall have the authority and duty to notify the Murfreesboro Police Department in his/her absence. In the case of an alleged rape, the MTSU Police Department and the Murfreesboro Police Department shall jointly investigate the incident. The MTSU Police Department shall lead the investigation. The Murfreesboro Police Department and MTSU Police Department shall cooperate in every respect in the investigation. T.C.A. § 49-7-129.

If the victim does not consent to the reporting, the chief security officer or chief law enforcement officer of each institution shall not report the offense to the local law enforcement agency. T.C.A. § 49-7-2207; Public Acts 2005, Chapter 305.

MTSU does not publish the name of crime victims nor maintain identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the release of timely warnings.

Immediate Actions Following a Sexual Assault; Preserving Evidence

In the immediate aftermath of an act of sexual violence, the most important thing is for the victim to get to a safe place. When a feeling of safety has been achieved, the victim should seek medical attention regardless of his/her decision to report the crime to the police. It is very important so that the victim can be screened for sexually transmitted diseases/pregnancy/date rape drugs, obtain emergency contraception, and receive treatment for any physical injuries. A victim has the right to accept or decline any or all parts of a medical exam. However, critical evidence may be lost or missed if not collected or analyzed.

Valuable physical evidence can be obtained from the victim and the victim's clothing. Every effort should be made to save anything that might contain the offender's DNA. Therefore, a victim should not:

- ❖ Bathe or shower;
- ❖ Wash his/her hands;
- ❖ Brush his/her teeth;
- ❖ Use the restroom;
- ❖ Change clothes;
- ❖ Comb hair;
- ❖ Clean up the area where the incident took place; or,
- ❖ Move anything the offender may have touched.

Even if the decision to report the crime has not yet been made, receiving a forensic medical exam and keeping the evidence safe from damage will improve the chances that the police can access and test the stored evidence at a later date should the victim decide to prosecute.

Keeping relevant text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and other communications, as well as, pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if there are any, may also be useful to investigators.

Students, faculty or staff who report being victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking are provided a copy of the [Sexual Violence Victim Information](#) document which includes information about reporting the incident, options to report confidentially, the investigative and disciplinary processes, and available resources for the victim.

Institutional Reporting and Investigation

MTSU has implemented [MTSU Policy 27](#), *Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Based on Sex (including Pregnancy, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity/Expression)* (for purposes of this section, hereinafter referred to as “Policy”). This Policy has information including, but not limited to, how to report incidents of sexual violence, investigation and hearing processes, and resources for victims. The information provided in this Section is based on this Policy but is not a verbatim reproduction of it. Readers are urged to consult the Policy for additional information and details. Information about sexual violence and reducing the risk of sexual assault and bystander intervention, among other topics, can also be found on the [MTSU Sexual Violence webpage](#).

The investigation and hearing processes will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Sexual violence includes dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. Those terms, along with the definition of ‘consent,’ as used in this jurisdiction, can be found in [Appendix C](#) to this Report.

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Violence

MTSU encourages victims of sexual misconduct to talk to someone about what happened so they can get the support they need and so that MTSU can respond appropriately. Though MTSU will keep reports as confidential as possible, it cannot guarantee the confidentiality of every report or complaint.

Reports to professional licensed counselors (including the MTSU Counseling Center) or to professional medical healthcare providers (including the MTSU Student Health Center) are confidential in every respect, to the extent allowed by law.

- ❖ Professional licensed counselors who provide mental health counseling to MTSU’s campus community, including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor (“counselors”), are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator and will not do so without a victim’s written permission.

- Students may utilize the MTSU Counseling Center, Keathley University Center, Room 326-S.
 - Employees may utilize the [Employee Assistance Program](#) (“EAP”).
 - Both students and employees may utilize the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Program, 2106 East Main Street, 24-hour Crisis Line (615) 494-9262 or (615) 896-7377, or other professional counselors.
- ❖ Professional medical healthcare providers, including those who act in that role under supervision of a licensed healthcare provider (“doctors”), are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator and will not do so without a victim’s written permission.
 - Students may utilize the MTSU Student Health Center, or a healthcare provider of their choice.
 - Employees must utilize a healthcare provider of their choice.
 - ❖ Counselors and doctors will maintain confidentiality unless required by law or court order to disclose the information. For example, Tennessee’s mandatory reporting law related to abuse of minors, imminent harm to others, or subpoenas for testimony may require disclosure of some or all information received.

Reports to a responsible employee will not be absolutely confidential but will be handled in as confidential a manner as possible. A “Responsible Employee” is an MTSU employee who has the authority to redress sexual misconduct, discrimination, and/or harassment; who has the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct, discrimination, and/or harassment; or, whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

Requests for confidentiality, requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken may not, in all cases, be honored. The University will weigh that request against its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the complainant. The complainant should understand that the University’s ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited under those circumstances.

A student who is a victim of sexual misconduct and who was under the influence of alcohol or drugs during the sexual misconduct incident should not be reluctant to seek assistance for fear of being sanctioned for his/her improper use of alcohol or drugs. The Office of Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services will generally not pursue disciplinary violations against the victim (or against a witness) for his/her improper use of alcohol or drugs (e.g., underage drinking) if the victim or witness is making a good faith report of sexual misconduct. Amnesty for improper use of alcohol or drugs will not be accorded to a student charged with sexual misconduct. This practice only applies to amnesty from violations of [MTSU Policy 540](#), *Student Conduct*. It does not grant amnesty for criminal, civil or legal consequences for violations of federal, state, or local law.

The institution can assist victims in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as victim advocacy; academic support or accommodations; disability, health or mental health services; “no

contact” orders; and, changes to living, working, transportation or academic situations. The University will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available. This will occur regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement or continue to actively participate in the investigative process. Confidentiality concerning provision of these measures will be maintained to the extent that this would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Complaints concerning sexual misconduct, and requests for accommodations and/or protective measures can be made directly to these individuals:

Title IX Coordinator

Marian V. Wilson, Ph.D.
Assistant to the President, Institutional Equity and Compliance
116 Cope Administration Building
1301 East Main Street
Murfreesboro, TN 37132
(615) 898-2185
marian.wilson@mtsu.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinators

Laura Sosh-Lightsy
Assistant Dean, Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services
208 Keathley University Center
1301 East Main Street
Murfreesboro, TN 37132
(615) 898-2750
laura.lightsy@mtsu.edu

Diane Turnham
Associate Athletic Director/Senior Women's Administrator
Suite 151 Murphy Center
1301 East Main Street
Murfreesboro, TN 37132
(615) 898-2938
diane.turnham@mtsu.edu

Christy Sigler
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
CAB 116
1301 East Main Street
Murfreesboro, TN 37132
(615) 904-8054
christy.sigler@mtsu.edu

The University shall not share personally identifiable information with law enforcement without the victim's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

Inquiries or complaints concerning Title IX also may be referred to the United States Department of Education:

United States Department of Education
Office for Civil Rights
61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Suite 19T10
Atlanta, GA 30303-8927
(404) 974-9406 (phone)
(404) 974-9471 (fax)
ocr.atlanta@ed.gov

Investigation of Complaints

Investigation Requirements and Procedures

All proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and result. The University will provide the respondent and complainant equitable rights during the investigative process.

All complaints of sexual misconduct shall be presented to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for investigation and appropriate disposition. The Title IX Coordinator must always be informed by a Deputy Title IX Coordinator of the receipt of a complaint.

Complaints involving sexual misconduct will be investigated by the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or a qualified, sufficiently trained person appointed by the Title IX Coordinator (hereinafter referenced as "the Investigator").

The Office of the University Counsel ("OUC") shall always be consulted prior to and throughout the investigation. The investigation will be under the direction of the OUC.

The Investigator shall also notify the President and any appropriate coordinator (i.e., Title VI or ADA/Section 504) that an investigation is being initiated.

Mediation between the complainant and respondent will never be considered an appropriate resolution in sexual assault cases.

Initiating an Investigation

- ❖ Absent good cause, within three (3) business days of receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, the Investigator shall attempt to get a written statement from the complainant that includes information related to the circumstances giving rise to the complaint, the dates of the alleged occurrences, and names of witnesses, if any. The complainant should be encouraged to complete a complaint form and submit a detailed written report of the alleged incident.

- ❖ When the complainant chooses not to provide a written complaint, the Investigator will still investigate to the extent possible and take appropriate action.
- ❖ Both before and during the pendency of the investigations, the Investigator shall consult with the complainant and respondent and consider what, if any, interim measures may be necessary. See below for more information related to interim measures.
- ❖ Complaints made anonymously or by a third party will be investigated to the extent possible. Anonymous reports may be made online at <http://mtsu.edu/sexual-violence/reporting-form.php>.
- ❖ After consultation with the OUC, if the Investigator determines that the complaint contains an allegation of sexual misconduct, the Investigator shall follow the procedures set forth in [MTSU Policy 27](#) to investigate and adjudicate the complaint.
- ❖ Only one person shall be identified as the primary investigator for a complaint. The primary investigator may assign investigatory duties to other properly trained individuals, as appropriate.
- ❖ Investigations shall be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.
- ❖ If the complainant or respondent believes the assigned investigator has a conflict of interest, that party must submit a written explanation of the reason for that belief to the Assistant Vice President for Human Resource Services. The explanation must be submitted within three (3) business days, absent good cause, of the time when the party knew or should have known the facts that would give rise to the alleged conflict of interest. The Assistant Vice President for Human Resource Services will determine if the facts warrant the appointment of a different investigator and respond to the party in writing within three (3) business days, absent good cause. The decision of the Assistant Vice President for Human Resource Services shall be final.

What the Investigation Should and Should Not Entail

- ❖ Once the Investigator receives the complaint, the Investigator shall notify the complainant in writing of his/her rights and request a meeting.
- ❖ The Investigator shall also notify the respondent in writing of the complaint and his/her rights and request a meeting with the respondent.
- ❖ The Investigator shall notify the complainant, respondent and all individuals interviewed during the investigation that retaliation is strictly prohibited and may be grounds for disciplinary action. In addition, the Investigator shall advise all interviewees that they should contact the Investigator immediately if they believe they are being retaliated against.
- ❖ The investigation shall include interviews with both the complainant and respondent, unless either declines an in-person interview.
- ❖ The complainant and respondent shall be provided with the same opportunities to have others present during an interview, including the opportunity to be accompanied by the advisor of their choice to any related meeting or proceeding.
- ❖ The University will not limit the choice of advisor for either the complainant or respondent; however, advisors will be limited to an advising role only and may not otherwise participate in the proceedings.
- ❖ The investigation shall include interviews with relevant witnesses identified by the complainant and respondent and any other potential, relevant witness made known to the investigator via other means.
- ❖ The investigation shall include the gathering and reviewing of any documentary, electronic, physical, or other type of relevant evidence.
- ❖ The Investigator is expected to request a list of relevant witnesses and evidence from the complainant and respondent and take such into consideration.
- ❖ The Investigator shall not consider any evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct with anyone other than the respondent. Evidence of a prior consensual dating or sexual

relationship between the parties by itself does not imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.

Outcome of Investigation & Determination of Appropriate Action

Upon completion of the investigation and in consultation with the OUC, the Investigator shall prepare a written report that includes the allegations made by the complainant, the response of the respondent, corroborating or non-corroborating statements of the witnesses, review of other evidence obtained, conclusions that may be drawn from the evidence gathered and recommendations about the disposition of the matter. Documents protected by the attorney work-product privilege, such as the investigator's personal notes, should not be attached to the investigation report.

It is the responsibility of the Investigator to weigh the credibility of all individuals interviewed and to determine the weight to be given to information received during the course of the investigation.

After review and comment by the OUC and Title IX Coordinator, the report shall be delivered by the Investigator to the appropriate decision maker for a determination. The appropriate decision maker will be determined by the status of the respondent. If the respondent is a student, the matter shall be referred to the Vice President for Student Affairs for a determination. If the respondent is a faculty member, the matter will be referred to the Provost. If the respondent is a staff member, the matter shall be referred to the Assistant Vice President for HRS. If the respondent is a third party, the matter shall be referred to the Vice President for Business and Finance or designee.

After review of the report and in consultation with the OUC, the decision maker shall make a determination based on a preponderance of the evidence presented as to whether or not a violation of this policy occurred and the appropriate discipline.

The decision maker's determination who will provide simultaneous written notification of the outcome to the complainant and the respondent. This notice shall include:

- ❖ Both parties shall be notified of whether or not it was found that the alleged conduct occurred and their rights to appeal the decision to the President.
- ❖ The respondent shall be notified of all sanctions imposed on him/her, if any. In sexual misconduct cases, the complainant shall receive notice of all sanctions imposed on respondent, if any. In cases covered by this policy that do not constitute sexual misconduct (i.e., sexual harassment) the complainant shall only receive notice of sanctions that directly relate to the complainant, if any.
- ❖ The complainant shall be informed of any individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant, and other steps taken to eliminate the hostile environment, if one is found to exist, and prevent recurrence. The respondent should not be notified of the individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant.

Timeframe for Conducting the Investigation

Every reasonable effort shall be made to conclude the investigation and resolve the complaint within sixty (60) calendar days following receipt of the complaint. Within this sixty (60) day timeframe, absent good cause, it is expected that the investigator will conclude the investigation, that the investigator will present a report to the decision maker, that the decision maker shall reach a final determination, and that the investigator will notify the parties in writing of the decision maker's determination. This timeframe does not include an appeal.

If the Investigator or decision maker determines that additional time is needed, after consultation with the OUC, both the complainant and respondent shall be notified in writing of the delay, the anticipated date that the investigation will be concluded, and the reasons for such delay.

If either the complainant or respondent determines that additional time is needed, they shall request such in writing to the Investigator. The written request for additional time shall include the reasons for the requested delay and the number of additional days needed.

The Investigator shall make every reasonable effort to respond to the request for additional time within two (2) business days following receipt of the request and shall notify both the complainant and respondent in writing as to whether or not the request is granted.

Appeal of Decision to the President

If either the complainant or respondent is dissatisfied with the decision maker's determination, that determination may be appealed to the President by notifying the Title IX Coordinator in writing of the decision to appeal within seven (7) business days of transmittal of the decision maker's determination to the parties' University email addresses.

If a written request for appeal is not received within seven business (7) days, the determination of the decision maker is final.

The appealing party(ies) must explain why it is believed the factual information was incomplete, the analysis of the facts was incorrect, and/or the appropriate legal standard was not applied, and how this would change the determination in the case.

The President will issue a written response to the appeal as promptly as possible. This decision will constitute MTSU's final decision on the complaint. The complainant and respondent shall be simultaneously notified of the President's decision in writing.

If a final decision has been made that a policy violation occurred, the Title IX Coordinator shall determine if any remedies are required to address the campus-wide environment, taking into consideration the impact of an incident of sexual misconduct, discrimination, and/or harassment on the campus as a whole and on specific groups or areas on campus. For example, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that specific training is needed for a student group whose members have been accused of sexual assault.

Effect of a Finding of a Violation of this Policy

If a final decision has been made that a policy violation occurred, the respondent shall be referred to the appropriate personnel for a determination of discipline. The appropriate personnel will be determined by the status of the respondent. If the respondent is a student, the matter shall be referred to the Assistant Dean for Office of Student Conduct. If the respondent is a faculty member, the matter will be referred to the Provost. If the respondent is a staff member or third party, the matter shall be referred to the Assistant Vice President for HRS. If the respondent is a student, the University will follow the procedures for disciplining students as described in [MTSU Policy 540, Student Conduct](#). If the respondent is a faculty or staff member, the University will follow the procedures related to disciplining

employees as described in the applicable policies. Notwithstanding any policy to the contrary, the following additional requirements apply to disciplinary actions related to violations of this policy:

- ❖ The complainant and respondent shall receive sufficient notice of and be allowed to attend any hearing or other proceeding during the disciplinary process.
- ❖ The complainant and respondent shall be allowed to have an advisor of her/his choice attend any hearing or other proceeding during the disciplinary process.
- ❖ The complainant and respondent shall be allowed to testify at any hearing during the disciplinary process, even if neither the University nor the respondent party intends to call the complainant as a witness during the case-in-chief.
- ❖ The complainant and respondent shall be allowed access to any evidence presented during any disciplinary hearing or other proceeding during the disciplinary process.
- ❖ The Title IX Coordinator shall be appointed as the parties' contact person for any questions or assistance during the disciplinary process.
- ❖ All hearing officers and hearing committee members shall receive, at a minimum, annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- ❖ If the complainant or respondent believes the hearing officer or any hearing committee member has a conflict of interest, that party must submit a written explanation of the reason for that belief to the Assistant Vice President for HRS. The explanation must be submitted within three (3) business days, absent good cause, of the time when the party knew or should have known the facts that would give rise to the alleged conflict of interest. The Assistant Vice President for HRS, in consultation with the OUC, will determine if the facts warrant the appointment of a different hearing officer or committee member and respond to the party in writing within three (3) business days, absent good cause. The decision of the Assistant Vice President for HRS shall be final.
- ❖ The hearing officer or chair of the hearing committee shall control the procedures of the hearing with due consideration given to the complainant's and respondent's requests related to procedures such as, but not limited to, limitations on cross-examinations, recesses so they may consult with their advisors, and scheduling of hearings. Except as required by applicable law, the hearing officer or chair of the hearing committee shall conduct the proceedings in a manner that does not allow the respondent or the complainant to directly question each other or any witness during the proceeding.
- ❖ The hearing officer/committee shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard when reaching a decision.
- ❖ The complainant and respondent shall be simultaneously notified of the hearing officer's/committee's decision in writing, which shall include notice of their rights to appeal the hearing officer's/hearing committee's determination, if any.

Refer to [Sanctions for Disciplinary Violations](#) for the range of possible disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed.

If a final decision is made that a policy violation occurred, the Title IX Coordinator shall determine if any remedies are required to address the campus-wide environment, taking into consideration the impact of an incident of sexual misconduct on the campus as a whole and on specific groups or areas on campus.

Additional Resources

Interim Measures

In situations that require immediate action due to safety or other concerns, the University will take any reasonable administrative action, through interim measures, that is appropriate. In such situations, the Investigator is responsible for implementing the interim measure(s) after consulting with the Title IX Coordinator and the OUC. Examples of such interim measures include, but are not limited to:

- ❖ Providing an escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes/work and activities;
- ❖ Ensuring that the complainant and respondent do not attend the same classes;
- ❖ Moving the complainant or respondent to a different residence hall or different work space;
- ❖ Providing access to counseling services;
- ❖ Providing or assisting in providing medical services;
- ❖ Providing academic support services, such as tutoring; and
- ❖ Arranging for the complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record.

Interim measures may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Student respondents may be placed on interim suspension under the appropriate circumstances pending the outcome of the investigation. MTSU shall follow [MTSU Policy 540](#), *Student Conduct*, before placing a student respondent on interim suspension. In appropriate circumstances and consistent with Human Resource policies, employee respondents may be placed on administrative leave pending the outcome of the matter.

Education and Prevention Programs

MTSU will engage in comprehensive educational programming to prevent sexual misconduct, discrimination, and harassment. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, faculty, and staff that:

- ❖ Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual misconduct, discrimination, and harassment as prohibited conduct;
- ❖ Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual misconduct, discrimination, and harassment;
- ❖ Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Tennessee;

- ❖ Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual harassment against a person other than the bystander; and
- ❖ Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.

Following are programs engaged in during the prior year:

- ❖ The MTSU Police Department facilitates programs dealing with security procedures and practices and/or programs encouraging students and employees to look out for themselves and for one another. Educational programs specifically designed to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sexual offenses include *Crime Prevention & Safety/Security (University 1010)*, *Women Self Defense/Violence against Women*, *VAWA/Self-Protection*, and the *R.A.D. (Rape Aggression Defense) Program*.
- ❖ In 2017, officers of the Department conducted 21 programs making contact with approximately 392 individuals. A list of the crime prevention and security awareness programs, detailing type and frequency, conducted by University Police in 2017 is provided at the end of this report ([Appendix B](#)).
- ❖ Continuing education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sexual offenses take place during CUSTOMS and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April). Further educational programs take place within the residence halls and for student organizations upon request.
- ❖ The following groups have received Title IX/Campus SaVE training:
 - New freshman and transfer students
 - New employee, faculty and staff during orientation
 - Student orientation leaders
 - Student Programming staff
 - Athletic staff
 - Student-Athletes (all teams)
 - Housing and Residence Life professional and student staff
 - University Police
 - Student leaders
 - University 1010 courses
 - Writing Center staff
 - Trio Staff
 - Campus Recreation staff
 - Student Advisors
 - All employees
 - ISC and IFC new member orientations

❖ *Sexual Assault Awareness Month*

A variety of events are planned each year to educate and promote awareness of sexual assault to the MTSU community.

❖ *National Women's History Month*

MTSU's National Women's History Month programming recognizes, promotes, and celebrates women's contributions and causes by providing education and entertainment from a feminist perspective that emphasizes cultural transformation to achieve social justice and women's empowerment.

❖ *Free Legal Clinic*

The June Anderson Center, with the help of the Rutherford-Cannon County Bar Association, holds free legal clinics for members of the MTSU campus community. The attorneys offer non-binding consultation for a wide range of topics including employment discrimination, sexual harassment, landlord-tenant disputes, financial problems, and family issues. Appointments are necessary, as space is limited. To register or to get more information, please call (615) 898-5812. Consultations are confidential.

❖ *Domestic Violence Awareness Month*

Each October, the June Anderson Center plans events to educate and promote awareness of domestic violence to the MTSU community.

Miscellaneous efforts and programs undertaken to promote awareness and prevention:

- ❖ Officials from MTSU participate on the Rutherford County SART;
- ❖ MTSU has a Memorandum of Understanding with the local Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Program;
- ❖ Brochures, posters, victim resource cards and magnets are available across campus, including posters posted inside campus shuttle buses;
- ❖ A climate survey of the student body concerning Title IX and Campus SaVE issues was taken;
- ❖ It's On Us campaign;
- ❖ Call to Men (Tony Porter);
- ❖ The Truth, Keeping it 100;
- ❖ Non-Violent Sexuality (Bob Hall);
- ❖ Walk a Mile in Her Shoes; and
- ❖ Sexual Responsibility Week (Healthy Relationships).

Assistance for Victims of Sexual Misconduct: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, MTSU will assist victims of sexual misconduct and will provide each victim with a written explanation of her/his rights as a member of MTSU. Such written information will include:

- ❖ The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred.
- ❖ Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties.

- ❖ A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community.
- ❖ A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures.
- ❖ An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Additionally, in the Tennessee court system, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking has the following rights: to confer with the prosecution; to be free from intimidation, harassment and abuse throughout the criminal justice system; to be present at all proceedings where the defendant has the right to be present; to be heard, when relevant, at all critical stages of the criminal justice process as defined by the General Assembly; to be informed of all proceedings, and of the release, transfer or escape of the accused or convicted person; to a speedy trial or disposition, and a prompt and final conclusion of the case after the conviction or sentence; to restitution from the offender; and, to be informed of each of the rights established for victims. Information related to these rights may be found on the [Tennessee District Attorney website](#).

Protection from abuse orders may be available through the [Tennessee State Courts website](#) and additional information related to such orders may be found on the [Tennessee Coalition website](#).

MTSU does not publish the name of crime victims nor maintain identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the release of timely warnings.

Resources for Victims of Sexual Misconduct

The resources listed below are not exhaustive or limited to victims who wish to make an official report or participate in an institutional investigation, police investigation or criminal prosecution. However, in cases where a victim wishes to maintain complete confidentiality, the victim should review carefully the information related to the limits on the University's ability to maintain confidentiality. The complainant should also understand that the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited under those circumstances.

Information concerning sexual violence is available on the [Sexual Violence website](#).

On Campus Resources:

MTSU Sexual Assault Intervention Liaison	(615) 904-8355 Amy.Dean@mtsu.edu
MTSU Counseling Services	Keathley University Center #326-S (615) 898-2670
MTSU Student Health Services	1848 Blue Raider Drive (615) 898-2988
University Police	(615) 898-2424 Emergencies: 911
Office of the Title IX Coordinator	Marian V. Wilson, Ph.D. 116 Cope Administration Bldg. (615) 898-2185

	Marian.Wilson@mtsu.edu
MTSU Student Affairs	Keathley University Center #212 (615) 898-2440 stuaff@mtsu.edu
Employee Assistance Program	(855) 437-3486
June Anderson Center for Women and Nontraditional Students	Student Union Building #330 (615) 898-5812

In the Murfreesboro Area:

Murfreesboro City Police	302 S. Church Street (615) 893-1311 Emergency: 911
St. Thomas Rutherford Hospital	1700 Medical Center Parkway (615) 396-4100 – General Information (615) 396-6902 – Emergency Room
Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Program	2106 East Main Street (615) 896-7377 24-hour Crisis Line: (615) 494-9262

Online Resources:

Domestic Violence Intake Center (Protective Orders)	http://www.tncourts.gov/programs/self-help-center/forms/order-protection-forms
State Coalition Against Rape	http://tncoalition.org/
State Coalition Against Domestic Violence	http://tncoalition.org/
Website for LGBT survivors of sexual or domestic violence and minority women survivors of sexual or domestic violence	http://www.thehotline.org/
Website for male survivors	http://www.pandys.org/malesurvivors.html
Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network	http://www.rainn.org
Department of Justice	http://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault
Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights	http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html

Bystander Intervention

We all have a role to play in eliminating sexual violence on our campus. When you see someone becoming aggressive or demanding in a public or social setting, or notice someone who is at risk of being taken advantage of, it's your responsibility to intervene. Getting involved doesn't mean necessarily becoming confrontational or combative. Getting involved simply means noticing what is

happening around you and then taking action to protect both parties so that bad behavior doesn't cross the line from socializing to sexual assault.

Crossing the line into sexual assault can ruin the lives of both the aggressor and the victim. When you observe a social interaction that appears to be headed for trouble, you will do your friends a favor by speaking up, providing a distraction, or simply leading one of the parties to another, safer location or activity. Both men and women can be effective in protecting their friends. You may need to be direct, and call it like you see it: "Hey—I'm not going to let you go home with him. It's time for us to leave." Or maybe, "Come on—you need to leave him alone." Sometimes all it takes is something simple, and humor can help break the tension. When you see that an interaction is getting too intense, it's ok to break into the conversation and lead your friend away as you explain that someone wants to talk with him or her, or make up some other story to interrupt before things get out of hand. Or turn the music off and the lights on. Take some action to disrupt, distract, and redirect what's going on.

Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to blame victims, and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

- ❖ Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- ❖ Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- ❖ Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- ❖ Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- ❖ Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- ❖ Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- ❖ Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- ❖ Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- ❖ When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.

Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately. MTSU Police can be reached at (615) 898-2424 for on-campus emergencies, and for emergencies off campus local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.

- ❖ Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- ❖ Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

- ❖ Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- ❖ If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- ❖ If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things you can try:
 - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable who is to blame.
 - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else you need to be, etc.
- ❖ Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- ❖ If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

LGBT Community

The crimes of sexual assault, dating violence and domestic violence are not limited to the heterosexual community. These crimes also impact the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender ("LGBT") community and individuals are encouraged to report these crimes. All processes and resources discussed in this Section are equally available to the LGBT community.

Safe Zone

Safe Zone decals can be found on the doors or windows of a variety of offices on the MTSU campus indicating that it is a welcoming place for a student to feel free to talk about being lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or a member of another community associated with the LGBT community, without fear of criticism or hatred. The Safe Zone symbol is a way for staff members to identify themselves as allies for the LGBT community. Contact the MTSU Center for Student Involvement and Leadership at (615) 898-5812 for more information.

Tennessee Sex Offender Registry

In accordance to the *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000*, which amends the *Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act*, the *Clery Act* and the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974*, the University Police Department at MTSU is providing a

link to the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry. The federal *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000* and the *Tennessee College and University Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002* require institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Furthermore, offenders are required to notify their respective reporting agency (Sheriff's Department, Police Department, or Probation and Parole) of any changes in employment or enrollment.

In the State of Tennessee, convicted sex offenders must register with the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry maintained by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI). T.C.A. § 40-39-206 requires persons who are required to register pursuant to the *Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Offender Registration, Verification and Tracking Act of 2004* (T.C.A. § 40-39-201 et seq.) to disclose the name and address of any institution of higher education in Tennessee at which the offender is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student. TBI is responsible for maintaining the [Tennessee Sex Offender Registry](#). Also available online via TBI is a link to the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Website (NSOPW). First established in 2005 as the National Sex Offender Public Registry (NSOPR), NSOPW was renamed by the *Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006* and is the only U.S. government website that links public state, territorial, and tribal sex offender registries from one national search site. In addition, NSOPW provides information about sexual abuse and how to protect oneself and loved ones from potential victimization.

In accordance with T.C.A. §40-39-201, members of the public should not use information from the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry to inflict retribution or additional punishment on offenders. Though much of the information in the records is of record, some of the information contained on the registry is obtained directly from offenders. Neither TBI nor University Police guarantees the accuracy or completeness of the information in the registry. The information contained in an offender's record does not imply that the offender will commit a specific type of crime in the future, nor does it imply that if a future crime is committed by an offender what the nature of that crime may be. Neither TBI nor University Police makes any representation as to any offender's likelihood of re-offending. If you believe that information concerning a specific offender is incorrect, please contact TBI at (888) 837-4170.

Abusive Relationships and Domestic Violence

Relationship violence, sometimes called intimate partner violence, domestic violence or dating violence, is the use of abusive behavior in order to have power and control in the relationship. The violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, mental, verbal, spiritual, or any combination of these.

Signs of an abusive relationship include being with someone who:

- ❖ wants to keep you away from your friends and family;
- ❖ makes all the decisions;
- ❖ gets angry over small things;
- ❖ wants to control how you dress;
- ❖ threatens to hurt you, your children, or him/herself when angry;
- ❖ criticizes and name-calls – insults and humiliates you in front of others;

- ❖ hits, shoves, throws objects, or uses other physically intimidating behavior; or
- ❖ forces sex or other use of physical force in sexual activity.

If you are in an abusive relationship, you may feel embarrassed, ashamed, afraid, or even guilty. These feelings and many other conflicting emotions are common in such relationships. Violence can happen in long-term or newly-formed relationships. Relationship violence can occur regardless of socio-economic status, ethnicity, color, creed, sexual orientation, or age.

MTSU Counseling Services, (615) 898-2670, has trained counselors with whom you can talk about your concerns. The Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Program, (615) 896-7377 (24-hour crisis line: (615) 494-9262 or (615) 896-2012) also provides counseling for individuals who are in violent or abusive relationships.

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

Possession, Use and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Enforcement of State Underage Drinking Laws

The following information is presented in compliance with the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989*:

The use, distribution and/or possession of alcoholic beverages on University owned, leased or otherwise controlled property is prohibited pursuant to [MTSU Policy 755](#), *Alcoholic Beverages*. Empty alcohol containers (including but not limited to bottles, cans, and kegs) may not be used for display purposes in any residence hall room or apartment.

Tennessee statutes provide that it is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one (21) to buy, possess, transport (unless in the course of employment), or consume alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer, such offense being classified a Class A misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 11 months, 29 days or a fine of not more than \$2,500, or both. The receipt, possession, or transportation of alcoholic beverages without the required revenue stamp is also a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of not more than thirty (30) days or a fine of not more than \$50, or both.

Information about how use of alcohol affects health is available at the MTSU Health Promotion Office or [online](#).

MTSU does not currently provide alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs for students. Referral to community treatment facilities may be made in appropriate cases.

MTSU will impose sanctions against individuals who are determined to have violated rules prohibiting the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol. Sanctions for students using or possessing alcohol include disciplinary probation and, in appropriate cases, suspension or expulsion from the University. Referral for criminal prosecution may be made in appropriate cases. All employees, including students, agree as a condition of employment to abide by this policy. Sanctions against employees for use or possession of alcohol in the workplace include termination of employment.

Possession, Use and Sale of Illegal Drugs and Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws

The following information is presented in compliance with the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989*:

MTSU prohibits the possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia on the campus property or on institutionally owned, leased, or otherwise controlled property.

Various federal and state statutes make it unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or sell or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or sell controlled substances. The penalty imposed depends upon many factors which include the type and amount of controlled substance involved, the number of prior offenses, if any, and whether any other crimes were committed in connection with the use of the controlled substance. Possible sanctions include incarceration up to and including life imprisonment and imposition of substantial monetary fines.

MTSU will impose sanctions against individuals who are determined to have violated rules prohibiting the use, possession, or distribution of illegal drugs.

Sanctions for students using or possessing illegal drugs include disciplinary probation and, in appropriate cases, suspension or expulsion from the University. In addition, residence hall students will be removed from the housing system for the use or possession of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia. Referral for criminal prosecution may be made in appropriate cases. Individuals involved in the sale or distribution of illegal drugs will be suspended from the University and referred to the appropriate authorities for criminal prosecution. All employees, including students, agree as a condition of employment to abide by this policy. Sanctions against employees for use or possession of illegal drugs in the workplace include termination of employment. Additionally, employees are required to notify the institution of any drug convictions resulting from a violation in the workplace no later than five (5) days after the conviction.

Drug-Free Workplace

It is the policy of MTSU that a drug-free workplace be maintained. See [MTSU Policy 760](#), *Drug-Free Workplace*. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of any controlled substance (including prescription drugs) is banned in the workplace. Controlled substances are defined in 21 USCA 812 (listing available in the Office of Human Resource Services) and include such things as opium, hallucinogens (like marijuana, mescaline, etc.), cocaine, amphetamines, heroin, and morphine. This policy does not prohibit the lawful use of prescribed drugs which are taken under a doctor's care.

MTSU strives to maintain a workplace environment for all employees who are safe and free of illegal drugs, in compliance with the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* and the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989*.

Assistance or Counseling Programs Available to Employees and Students

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a short-term counseling service available to MTSU employees and immediate family members who may be experiencing personal or workplace problems.

Eligible employees may participate in the statewide EAP to receive consultation and referral for alcoholism or substance abuse. All University employees are eligible for referral assistance through the MTSU EAP, coordinated by MTSU Human Resources Services, which maintains a list of campus and community agencies which provide referral information, and/or counseling to students and employees.

MTSU Health Promotion, a division of Student Affairs, offers online assessments for risks related to alcohol or marijuana use. These assessments will provide personalized feedback regarding risk reduction techniques when appropriate and will express how your use or non-use compares to other MTSU students. These assessments may be accessed [online](#).

Additionally, University Police and MTSU Counseling Services offer educational programs about alcohol and drug abuse for University student organizations and residence hall programming.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

MTSU recognizes that the use of alcohol and drugs can have a negative impact on students and the learning process. In order to inform students of these hazards, MTSU provides educational information that is available online at the links below:

- ❖ MTSU Health Promotion provides educational outreach and drug/alcohol education programs. More information is available [online](#).
- ❖ *The Biennial Report on Alcohol and Drugs* may be obtained at MTSU Student Health Services, or viewed [online](#).

MTSU does not currently provide drug/alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs for students. Referral to community treatment facilities may be made in appropriate cases.

Sanctions for Disciplinary Violations

A range of disciplinary sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion from the University are possible depending upon circumstances and are applicable to both individuals and organizations. Upon a determination that a student or student organization has violated any disciplinary offense set forth in [MTSU Policy 540](#), *Student Conduct*, or the general policies of the University, the sanctions listed below may be imposed, either singly or in combination, by the appropriate Institution or school officials.

Restitution:

Restitution may be required in situations which involve destruction, damage, or loss of property, or unreimbursed medical expenses resulting from physical injury. When restitution is required, the student or student organization is obligated by the appropriate judicial authority to compensate a party or parties for a loss suffered as a result of disciplinary violation(s). Any such payment of restitution shall be limited to actual cost of repair, replacement or financial loss;

Warning:

The appropriate Institutional official may notify the student or student organization that continuation or repetition of specified conduct may be cause for other disciplinary action;

Reprimand:

A written or verbal reprimand or censure may be given to any student or student organization whose conduct violates any part of these policies and provides notice that any further violation(s) may result in more serious penalties;

Service to the Institution or Community:

A student, or student organization, may be required to donate a specified number of service hours to the Institution performing reasonable tasks for an appropriate Institution office, official(s), or the local community. The service required shall be commensurate to the offense (e.g., service for maintenance staff for defacing Institutional property). Community service hours must be approved by the Office of Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services prior to a student beginning the service;

Specified Educational/Counseling Program:

A student or student organization may be required to participate in specified educational or counseling program(s) relevant to the offense, or to prepare a project or report concerning a relevant topic;

Apology:

A student or student organization may be required to apologize to an affected party, either verbally or in writing, for the behavior related to a disciplinary offense;

Fines:

Penalties in the form of fines may be imposed against a student or student organization whenever the appropriate Institutional authority deems appropriate. The sanction of fines may be imposed in addition to other forms of disciplinary sanctions. Failure to pay fines may result in further disciplinary action;

Restriction:

A restriction upon a student's or student organization's privileges for a period of time may be imposed. This restriction may include, for example, denial of the ability to represent the Institution at any event, ability to participate in Institution sponsored travel, use of facilities, parking privileges, participation in extracurricular activities or restriction of organizational privileges;

Probation:

Continued enrollment of a student or recognition of a student organization on probation may be conditioned upon adherence to these policies. Any student or organization placed on probation will be notified in writing of the terms and length of the probation. Probation may include restrictions upon extracurricular activities, or any other appropriate special condition(s). Any conduct in further violation of these policies while on probationary status or the failure to comply with the terms of the probationary period may result in the imposition of further disciplinary action;

Suspension:

Suspension is the separation of a student or student organization from the Institution for a specified period of time and includes all instructional delivery methods (i.e., on ground, on-line, distance education, etc.). Suspension may be accompanied by special conditions for readmission or recognition. Any student receiving a sanction of suspension shall be restricted from the campus of MTSU during the period of separation unless on official business with the University verified in writing by the Dean of Student Life. A suspended student must submit a written request to be on campus to the Dean of Student Life a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the scheduled time of his/her business on campus. The request must specify the specific reason to be on campus and the location that the student wishes to visit. Students who have been suspended are not permitted to live or board in University facilities or housing unless otherwise approved or provided by the University;

Expulsion:

Expulsion entails a permanent separation from the Institution. The imposition of this sanction is a permanent bar to the student's admission, or a student organization's recognition by the Institution. A student or organization that has been expelled may not enter Institution property or facilities without obtaining prior approval from an appropriate campus official with knowledge of the expulsion directive. Any student receiving a sanction of expulsion shall be restricted from the campus of MTSU unless on official business with the University verified in writing by the Dean of Student Life. An expelled student must submit a written request to be on campus to the Dean of Student Life a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the scheduled time of his/her business on campus. The request must specify the specific reason to be on campus and the location that the student wishes to visit. Students who have been expelled are not permitted to live or board in University facilities or housing unless otherwise approved or provided by the University;

Revocation of Admission, Degree, or Credential:

Any alternate sanction deemed necessary and appropriate to address the misconduct at issue:

Interim Involuntary Withdrawal or Suspension:

As a general rule, the status of a student or student organization accused of violation of [MTSU Policy 540, Student Conduct](#), should not be altered until a final determination has been made in regard to the charges. However, interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension, pending the completion of disciplinary procedures, may be imposed upon a finding by the appropriate Institutional official that the conduct or attempted conduct of the student poses a direct threat to the safety of any other member of the Institution, its guests, property, or if the student's behavior is materially and substantially disruptive of the institution's learning environment or other campus activities. In any case of interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension, the student, or student organization, shall be given an opportunity at the time of the decision, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to contest the interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension. During an interim suspension, the student shall be denied access to residence halls, campus (including classes), and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible, as the Dean of Student Life or a designee may determine to be

appropriate. A preliminary hearing will be held by a designee of the Dean of Student Life in consultation with appropriate University officials and the Vice President for Student Affairs, within four (4) working days of the interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension to determine if the interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension should continue until a formal hearing of the charges by a University adjudicating body can be held. During this preliminary hearing, the student will be given notice of the allegations supporting the imposition of interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension against him/her and a summary of the evidence that supports the allegations. The student will be afforded an opportunity to respond to the allegations. If the interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension is upheld, the formal hearing concerning withdrawal, suspension or expulsion shall be held as soon as practical. The student also has the option of having the case adjudicated by a Student Life Dean;

Housing Probation:

Continued residence in campus or student housing may be conditioned upon adherence to this policy as well as Institutional housing policies. Any resident placed on housing probation will be notified in writing of the terms and length of the probation. Probation may include restrictions upon the activities of the resident, including any other appropriate special condition(s);

Involuntary Reassignment:

A student may be involuntarily moved to another housing assignment if warranted by his/her behavior;

Housing Suspension and Forfeiture:

A resident suspended from housing may not reside, visit, or make any use whatsoever of a housing facility or participate in any housing activity during the period for which the sanction is in effect. A suspended resident shall be required to forfeit housing fees (including any unused portion thereof and the Housing Deposit). A suspended resident must vacate the housing unit. Housing suspension shall remain a part of the student resident's disciplinary record.

Notification of Missing Students

Any individual, including those not affiliated with the University, who receives a report that a student is missing, or has independent information that a student is missing, must immediately report the information to University Police (615-898-2424, 1412 East Main Street). A notification may also be made to any Desk Assistant, Learning Community Assistant, Resident Assistant, Resident Director, Area Coordinator, or Administrative staff member of MTSU Housing and Residential Life (615-898-2971, 303 KUC). If Housing and Residential Life is initially contacted, they must immediately notify University Police.

If University Police is initially contacted, they will notify Housing and Residential Life for the purpose of determining whether the student is a residential student. If the student is *not* a residential student, University Police will make a determination if additional action is needed.

In compliance with Section 488 of the *Higher Education Act of 2008*, each residential student will have the option to identify a contact person or persons, separate from their general emergency contact(s), whom the University shall notify within 24 hours of the determination by University Police that the

student is missing. Students will be expected to provide this missing person contact information when checking into their on-campus housing facility and are responsible for ensuring that the information remains up-to-date and accurate. The missing person contact information will be considered confidential, will be maintained separately from other information, and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. Housing and Residential Life officials may disclose the missing person contact information *only* to University Police and *only* for the purpose of a missing student investigation.

Additionally, if it is determined that a missing student is under the age of eighteen and is not legally independent of their parents (i.e., emancipated), University Police must contact the student's custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of being deemed missing. In all cases, University Police will notify the student's designated missing person contact within 24 hours of when the student is determined to be missing.

Once it is determined that the student is missing, University Police will contact the Murfreesboro Police Department or other appropriate law enforcement agencies as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is determined to be under the age of twenty-one, University Police will follow the reporting requirements set forth by Suzanne's Law, 42 U.S.C. §5779. This requirement provides that, "In general, each Federal, State, and local law enforcement agency shall report each case of a missing child under the age of 21 reported to such agency to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice." A TBI missing child report will be completed as part of the reporting process. If the missing student is determined to be under the age of eighteen, and not emancipated, University Police will contact the student's custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of being deemed missing. In all cases, University Police will notify the student's designated confidential contact within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

The full policy, [MTSU Policy 720](#), *Missing Residential Student Notification*, is available online.

Annual Fire Safety Report/ Fire Log

EH&S is responsible for preparing and distributing the University's annual fire safety report to comply with the Clery Act. EH&S is also responsible for maintaining a fire log that records, by the date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. The annual fire safety report will contain the following information:

- ❖ A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system;
- ❖ The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year;
- ❖ The policy on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility;
- ❖ Procedure for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire;
- ❖ The policy regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students and employees describing the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire;
- ❖ For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred; and,
- ❖ Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined to be necessary by the institution.

Statistics must be collected for reported fires in on-campus student residential facilities and will include (for each individual facility) the number of fires and the cause of each fire, the number of persons with fire-related injuries for each fire, the number of fire-related deaths for each fire, and the value of property damage caused by each fire.

A copy of the [MTSU Fire Safety Report](#) and the **MTSU Fire Log** (for on-campus student housing facilities) are available for review twenty-four (24) hours a day on the EH&S website. The *MTSU Fire Safety Report*, specifically, may be viewed online at:

<https://www.mtsu.edu/police/MTSUFireSafetyReport2018.pdf>

APPENDIX A

Statistics: January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2017

Clery Crime Statistics

January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2017

Crime Classification		2015					2016					2017				
		On Campus	Student Residence ¹	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ^{2 3}	On Campus	Student Residence ¹	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ⁴	On Campus	Student Residence ¹	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ⁵
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape		7	6	0	0	0	3 ⁶	3	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
Fondling		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	1
Burglary		19	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	3	4	0	2	0	3
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	Arrest	12	5	0	4	0	5	2	0	8	N/A ⁷	11	1	0	2	N/A ⁷
	Disciplinary Referral	49	46	0	0		8	4	0	0		7	6	0	0	
Drug Violation	Arrest	22	11	1	19	1	28	7	0	30	N/A ⁷	40	9	0	8	N/A ⁷
	Disciplinary Referral	101	94	0	1		74	61	0	0		91	80	0	0	
Weapons Violation	Arrest	3	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	N/A ⁷	1	0	0	2	N/A ⁷
	Disciplinary Referral	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		1	1	0	0	
Domestic Violence ⁸		8	7	0	0	0	7	3	2	1	0	19	12	0	0	0
Dating Violence ⁷		14	12	0	0	0	18	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		9	3	0	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	14	5	0	0	0

¹ Statistics under Student Residence are also counted under the On Campus geographic category. The law requires institutions to break out the number of On Campus crimes that occur in student residential facilities.

² Institutions are required to publish the number of "Unfounded" crimes beginning with calendar year 2015 crime statistics. MTSU elected to voluntarily report that information for its 2014 crime statistics in advance of the requirement taking affect.

³ The following is a breakdown of the 2015 reported crimes that were investigated by University Police and found to be false or baseless: (1) Motor Vehicle Theft report was a misremembering of where the individual parked; and (1) Drug report was determined to be a bag of tobacco.

⁴ The following is a breakdown of the 2016 reported crimes that were investigated by University Police and found to be false or baseless: (3) Motor Vehicle Thefts were instances where the owner misremembered where they parked or a misunderstanding between two persons with legal access to the vehicle.

⁵ The following is a breakdown of the 2017 reported crimes that were investigated by University police and found to be false or baseless: (1) Aggravated Assault was determined to be an unintentional infliction of damage; and (3) Motor Vehicle Thefts were instances where the owner misremembered where they parked or a misunderstanding between two person with legal access to the vehicle.

⁶ One rape report was originally classified as an incest report. This incident occurred in 1991, but was reported to MTSU in 2016. All crimes must be reported to the Department of Education and in the Annual Security Report in the year they were reported to MTSU, regardless of in what year the crime occurred. After the Department of Education provided further guidance when the 2016 Clery Act statistics were reported, this has been reclassified as a rape.

⁷ On October 4, 2017, following additional guidance from the Department of Education, MTSU removed the unfounded statistics for drug, liquor law and weapons violations, and will not have any unfounded statistics for these items going forward.

⁸ The elements of domestic violence and dating violence are very similar. Therefore, in order to differentiate between the two crimes for classification purposes, University Police counted incidents as "domestic violence" that could have been classified as "dating violence" if the persons involved lived together at the time of the incident (to include roommates).

Hate Crimes: January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017

Crime Classification ⁹	Race				Gender				Religion				Disability				Sexual Orientation				Ethnicity / National Origin				Gender Identity			
	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense – Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense – Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC= On Campus

SR= Student Residence

NC= Non-Campus

PP= Public Property

⁹ Hate crime statistics are not collected or reported for Liquor, Drug, or Weapons Law Violations nor for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking.

Hate Crimes: January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016

Crime Classification 10	Race				Gender				Religion				Disability				Sexual Orientation				Ethnicity				National Origin				Gender Identity			
	O C	S R	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

OC= On Campus

SR= Student Residence

NC= Non-Campus

PP= Public Property

¹⁰ Hate crime statistics are not collected or reported for Liquor, Drug, or Weapons Law Violations nor for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking.

Hate Crimes: January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

Crime Classification 11	Race				Gender				Religion				Disability				Sexual Orientation				Ethnicity				National Origin				Gender Identity			
	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP	OC	SR	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offense – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Intimidation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vandalism	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

OC= On Campus

SR= Student Residence

NC= Non-Campus

PP= Public Property

¹¹ Hate crime statistics are not collected or reported for Liquor, Drug, or Weapons Law Violations nor for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking.

Non-Clery, Voluntary Reporting

January 1, 2015- December 31, 2017

	2015					2016					2017				
Crime Classification ¹²	On Campus	Student Residence ¹³	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ^{14 15}	On Campus	Student Residence ¹³	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ¹⁶	On Campus	Student Residence ¹³	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ¹⁷
Larceny	174	16	2	1	21	127	16	1	1	15	142	17	1	1	14
Simple Assault	42	10	3	1	0	16	3	1	0	2	20	4	0	1	1
Intimidation	36	7	1	0	0	26	5	0	0	1	12	5	0	1	0
Vandalism	43	6	0	0	3	59	10	1	0	4	50	13	0	0	3

¹² These crimes are required to be reported by the Clery Act when motivated by a hate or bias of the offender. In an effort to better inform the community, MTSU voluntarily discloses incidents of these crimes whether they have been motivated by hate/bias or not.

¹³ Statistics under Student Residence are also counted under the On Campus geographic category. The law requires institutions to break out the number of On Campus crimes that occur in student residential facilities.

¹⁴ Institutions are required to publish the number of "Unfounded" crimes beginning with calendar year 2015 crime statistics. MTSU has elected to voluntarily report that information for 2014 crime statistics in advance of the requirement taking affect.

¹⁵ The following is a breakdown of the 2015 reported crimes that were investigated by University Police and found to be false or baseless: (21) Larceny reports were instances of lost property that was later found, a false police report, or a misunderstanding between two persons; and (3) Vandalism reports were found to be unintentional damage.

¹⁶ The following is a breakdown of the 2016 reported crimes that were investigated by University Police and found to be false or baseless: (15) Larceny reports were instances of lost property that was later found, a misunderstanding between two persons or the filing of a false police report; (2) Simple Assault reports were individuals "horsing around" and reported by an outsider who believed they were fighting; (1) Intimidation report was made by an individual believed to be suffering from a psychotic break; and (4) Vandalism reports were the result of unintentional damage.

¹⁷ The following is a breakdown of the 2017 reported crimes that were investigated by University Police and found to be false or baseless: (14) Larceny reports were instances of lost property that was later found or a misunderstanding between two persons; (1) Simple Assault report was the filing of a false police report; (3) Vandalism reports were the result of unintentional damage.

APPENDIX B

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Conducted by University Police in 2017

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs Conducted by University Police in 2017

Date	Time	Location	Topic	Attendance
2/1/2017	5:30 PM	Sam Ingram Building	RAD	16
2/10/2017	4:00 PM	Womack Lane Clubhouse	RAD	5
2/15/2017	2:45 PM	College of Education	Victim Avoidance	17
3/14/2017	4:45 PM	College of Education	Active Shooter/Shots Fired	19
2/10/2017	10:30 AM	Small Wonders Preschool	Strangers, 911 Use, Familiarization with Police Officers	1
4/5/2017	3:00 PM	Business and Aerospace	SOA Program	46
4/4/2017	6:00 PM	Science Building	Forensic Firearm and Ballistics	10
7/13/2017	10:20 AM	College of Education	Active Shooter	72
8/1/2017	9:30 AM	SE Baptist Daycare	Eddie Eagle Gun Safe Program	22
8/11/2017	1:00 PM	Honors Building	Active Shooter	10
8/16/2017	11:20 AM	Cummings Hall	Crime Prevention and Safety	19
8/18/2017	9:00 AM	Fairview Child Development Center	Eddie Eagle Gun Safe Program	12
8/18/2017	1:30 PM	Fairview Child Development Center	Eddie Eagle Gun Safe Program	30
9/5/2017	3:00 PM	Monohan Hall	Operation ID	13
9/6/2017	3:00 PM	Lyon Hall	Operation ID	4
9/7/2017	3:00 PM	Smith Hall	Operation ID	8
9/18/2017	1:00 PM	Cummings Hall	Crime Prevention and Safety	20
10/8/2017	8:00 AM	Kirksey Old Main	Crime Prevention and Safety	10
10/11/2017	5:30 PM	Sam Ingram Building	RAD	14
10/25/2017	1:00 PM	James E. Walker Library	New Faculty Orientation	37
11/1/2017	10:00 AM	Cummings Hall	Crisis Management	7
Total				392

21 Programs TOTAL

APPENDIX C

Definitions of Terms Used in this Report

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. Simple assaults are excluded.

Area Coordinators (ACs):

Full time staff who live in the residence halls and serve as part of the professional management team. ACs are nationally recruited and are selected based on previous administrative experience, completion of a Master's degree in an appropriate field, successful experience in human relations, and supervisory experience. ACs are available during formal office hours and at informal times for counseling, crisis intervention, coordination and administration of a living-learning environment, advisement of Area Government and academic support programs, coordination of maintenance and custodial services, and interpretation of University policy and administration of the judicial process.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals:

In accordance with the Clery Act, MTSU is required to (1) disclose the number of arrests for liquor law, drug law, and weapon law violations, and (2) disclose the number of individuals referred to MTSU Judicial Affairs and Mediation Services (or "Judicial Affairs") for liquor law, drug law, and weapon law violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via University Police reports and reports provided to Judicial Affairs from other members of the University community:

Drug Law 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, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (enzedrines, enzedrine).

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 activities (Public intoxication and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

Weapons 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 acts.

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.

Burglary (Breaking or Entering):

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Clery Geography:

Non-Campus:

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is being used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequented by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

On-Campus:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

NOTE: Crime statistics for University housing facilities are recorded and included in both the "On-Campus" category and the "Student Residence" category.

Public Property:

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

NOTE: The Clery Act does not require disclosure of crime statistics for public property that surrounds Non-Campus buildings or property.

Student Residence:

For purposes of the Clery Act, any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

NOTE: Crime statistics for University housing facilities are recorded and included in both the "On-Campus" category and the "Student Residence" category.

Consent

The state of Tennessee does not have a definition of consent.

The institution defines consent as an informed decision, freely given, made through mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be given by an individual who is asleep, unconscious, or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or is under duress, threat, coercion, or force. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Dating Violence (T.C.A. § 36-3-601(5)(c))

In the State of Tennessee, dating violence falls under the domestic violence statutes. This defines one aspect of domestic violence as violence against a person when the accuser and accused are dating, have dated, or have or had a sexual relationship. “Dating” and “dated” do not include fraternization between two (2) individuals solely in a business or non-romantic social context. Violence includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- ❖ Inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on the accuser by other than accidental means;
- ❖ Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm;
- ❖ Physical restraint;
- ❖ Malicious damage to the personal property of the accuser, including inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser; or,
- ❖ Placing a victim in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser.

Desk Assistants (DAs):

Desk Assistants receive and report maintenance requests, oversee resident visitation, check out equipment and supplies, receive deliveries, and supply students, parents and others with information about the campus and residence halls. Desk assistants must be students at MTSU.

Domestic Violence (T.C.A. § 36-3-601)

Violence against a person when the accuser and accused:

- ❖ Are current or former spouses;
- ❖ Live or have lived together as a spouse or intimate partner;
- ❖ Are related by blood or adoption;
- ❖ Are related or were formally related by marriage; or,
- ❖ Are adult or minor children of a person in a relationship described above
- ❖ Are roommates, either on or off campus

Violence includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- ❖ Inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on the accuser by other than accidental means;

- ❖ Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm;
- ❖ Physical restraint;
- ❖ Malicious damage to the personal property of the accuser, including inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser; or,
- ❖ Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Forcible Fondling: (T.C.A. §39-13-505(a))

The State of Tennessee does not define “fondling,” but the definition of sexual battery would be used in its place. Sexual battery is defined as unlawful sexual contact with a victim by the defendant or the defendant by the victim accompanied by any of the following circumstances:

- ❖ Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act;
- ❖ The sexual contact is accomplished without the consent of the victim and the defendant knows or has reason to know at the time of the contact that the victim did not consent;
- ❖ The defendant knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless; or
- ❖ The sexual contact is accomplished by fraud

The institutional definition for Clery reporting purposes describes forcible fondling as the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against the person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Hate Crime:

A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias (i.e., preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their:

Disability:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Ethnicity:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same ethnicity.

Gender:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Gender Identity:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because of their actual or perceived gender-related characteristics.

National Origin:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same national origin.

Race:

A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Religion:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation:

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Incest: (T.C.A. §39-15-302)

The State of Tennessee defines incest as engaging in sexual penetration with a person, knowing that person to be, without regard to legitimacy:

1. The person's natural parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, stepparent, stepchild, adoptive parent, adoptive child; or
2. The person's brother or sister of the whole or half-blood or by adoption.

The institutional definition for Clery reporting purposes describes incest as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degree wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Intimidation:

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft):

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Learning Community Assistants (LCA):

Learning Community Assistants (LCAs) are select MTSU students who have completed a minimum of 24 credit hours and achieved at least a 3.25 semester and cumulative grade point average. LCAs are chosen based on academic achievement, interpersonal effectiveness and the ability to serve as academic role models for resident students. LCAs are available for academic tutoring, facilitating involvement on campus and in the hall and disseminating information.

Motor Vehicle Theft:

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter:

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Rape: (T.C.A. § 39-13-503)

Rape is unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the defendant or of the defendant by a victim accompanied by any of the following circumstances:

- ❖ Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act;
- ❖ The sexual penetration is accomplished without the consent of the victim and the defendant knows or has reason to know at the time of the penetration that the victim did not consent;
- ❖ The defendant knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless; or
- ❖ The sexual penetration is accomplished by fraud.

The institutional definition for Clery reporting purposes describes rape as penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

Resident Assistants (RAs):

Select MTSU students who have completed a minimum of 24 credit hours and achieved at least a 2.5 semester and cumulative grade point average. RAs live on each floor in the residence halls, providing guidance and assistance to students living in the halls. RAs are chosen based on academic achievement, leadership skills, interpersonal effectiveness, and the ability to serve as positive role models for resident students. RAs are available for peer counseling, crisis intervention, facilitating involvement on campus and in the hall, and disseminating information.

Resident Directors (RDs):

Undergraduate and graduate students at MTSU who live in the residence halls and serve as part of the professional management team. RDs are selected based on their previous residence hall experience, academic achievement, leadership skills, interpersonal effectiveness, and their ability to serve as positive role models for resident students. RDs are available during formal office hours and at informal times for peer counseling, crisis intervention, advising Area Government, facilitating the involvement of residents in campus and hall activities, disseminating information, and managing the residence hall front desk.

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.

Sexual Assault:

The nonconsensual sexual contact with the accuser by the accused, or the accused by the accuser when force or coercion is used to accomplish the act, the sexual contact is accomplished without consent of the accuser, and the accused knows or has reason to know at the time of the contact that the accuser did not or could not consent. "Sexual contact" includes, but is not limited to, the intentional touching of the accuser's, the accused's, or any other person's intimate parts, or the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the accuser's, the accused's, or any other person's intimate parts, if that intentional touching can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification.

The State of Tennessee does not define sexual assault, but state definitions for the Clery crimes of rape, fondling, statutory rape and incest can be found in this glossary.

Sexual Assault with Object:

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia.

Simple Assault:

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Stalking: (T.C.A. §39-17-315)

A willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the accuser to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested. “Harassment” means conduct directed toward the accuser that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, and that actually causes the accuser to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose.

Statutory Rape: (T.C.A. § 39-13-506(b))

The State of Tennessee defines statutory rape as the unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the defendant or of the defendant by the victim when:

- ❖ The victim is at least thirteen but less than fifteen years of age and the defendant is at least four years but less than ten years older than the victim; or
- ❖ The victim is at least fifteen but less than eighteen and the defendant is more than five but less than ten years older than the victim.

The institutional definition for Clery reporting purposes describes statutory rape as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.