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 nonviolence and peaceful conflict resolution. Community members will freely express their ideas and resolve differences using reason and persuasion.

The MTEC Community at a Glance

The Middle Tennessee Education Center ("MTEC") was a partnership between Bedford County, MTSU, and Motlow State Community College ("MSCC"). The purpose of the education center was to provide additional higher education opportunities to those who live in the southern part of Middle Tennessee. MTEC has on-site classrooms as well as administrative and advising offices, for both institutions, that offer assistance to students looking to earn a higher education.

As of February 19, 2019, the closure of the MTEC campus was recognized by the University's regional accreditor, the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The United States Department of Education acknowledges the remove of the site from the University's Eligibility and Certification Approval Report on April 11, 2019.

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 MTEC 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 MTEC.

If you are committed to making the MTEC 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 and MTEC as an important piece of your future and of your life.

Sincerely,

Carl S. “Buddy” Peaster
Chief of Police
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Introduction to the Clery Act Policies and Procedures

As an off-campus instructional center of MTSU, MTEC 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 the HEOA encompass several areas of campus responsibility, MTSU utilizes the University Police Department (“University Police” or “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 the campus of MTEC:

- Publish an annual report by October 1 that contains three (3) years of campus crime 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; and
- Implement emergency notification procedures if there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus.

The Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University Police Department on the main campus of MTSU 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 MTEC ASR is assigned to the Clery Compliance Coordinator. The MTEC ASR is published and made available to the public every year on or before October 1st. The MTEC ASR includes statistics for the previous three (3) years concerning reported crimes that occur within MTEC’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 MTEC’s Clery geography are not included in the crime statistics published in the MTEC ASR even if university students or employees were involved.

University Police prepares the MTEC ASR, including the annual disclosure of crime, arrest, and referral statistics. Crime statistics provided in MTEC’s ASR are based upon incidents reported by campus
security authorities and local law enforcement agencies. 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 request information from local law enforcement agencies and campus security authorities about incidents occurring at MTEC and 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 MTEC ASR 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 MTEC ASR and includes information on how community members may access it. The MTEC ASR is available for review twenty-four (24) hours a day on the University Police website. Printed copies of the MTEC ASR are also available at the MTEC Coordinator’s Office, University Police Department, or by request.

Security on Campus

MTEC Coordinator

The MTEC Coordinator’s office was the administrative office responsible for the security function on the campus of MTEC. The office was located within the Bedford County Business Complex, Room 128, at 200 Dover Street, Shelbyville, TN 37160. The office could be reached by dialing (931) 685-4444. Office hours vary, Monday through Thursday; the office was closed on Fridays.

Additional information is also located on the MTEC webpage.

Local Law Enforcement

MTEC was within the jurisdiction of both the Shelbyville Police Department and the Bedford County Sheriff’s Department. While no written agreement existed between MTSU and the Shelbyville Police Department and/or the Bedford County Sheriff’s Department, law enforcement for MTEC was provided through these law enforcement agencies which engage in regular patrols of the campus. These agencies were also able request assistance from other state and federal agencies when responding to incidents at MTEC. Random evenings were selected for marked and unmarked police vehicles to park in a strategic location of the MTEC parking lot to enable view of the two primary entrances of the facility.

Each year, in accordance with the Clery Act, the University Police 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.
**Mission Statement of the Shelbyville Police Department:**

"Members of the Shelbyville Police Department are sworn to serve in an unbiased aspect, where all people regardless of their actions, no matter if they are victims, witnesses, or perpetrators will be treated equally and fairly. The Shelbyville Police Department is available to assist in the prosecution of any and all criminal acts that occur in their jurisdiction. Members of the Department are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week to provide assistance, protection, and to preserve the peace and tranquility of the community."

The Shelbyville Police Department is located at 109 Lane Parkway, Shelbyville, Tennessee, 37160; additional information about the department and their services may be located on their webpage.

**Mission Statement of the Bedford County Sheriff's Department:**

"To enhance the quality of life of the citizens of Bedford County, Tennessee through teamwork and mutual cooperation between the community and the Sheriff's Department; to provide the most qualified, well trained, and educated officers in the county; to preserve the peace, enforce the law, and ensure secure prisoner facilities, thus providing a safe environment for all the citizens of Bedford County."

The Bedford County Sheriff's Department is located at 103 Lane Parkway, Shelbyville, Tennessee, 37160; additional information about the department and their services may be located on their webpage.

**Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies on Campus**

**Report all Crimes to the Shelbyville Police Department**

All faculty, staff, students, and visitors to the MTEC campus were urged to report crime and suspicious activity to the Shelbyville Police Department as soon as possible when the victim of such crime elected to report or was unable to make such a report. The MTEC Coordinator should also have been notified of any criminal activity occurring on the MTEC campus. Any suspicious activity or person observed in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles or inside the building should have been reported to the Shelbyville Police Department. This allowed law enforcement officers and/or the appropriate personnel to respond and assist.

Shelbyville Police Department may be reached 24 hours a day at (931) 684-5811, or 911 in an emergency. All emergency calls for police, fire, and medical assistance should be made to 911.

Shelbyville Police Department personnel also contacted other agencies, such as the Bedford County Sheriff's Department, Bedford County EMS, the Shelbyville Fire Department, or other emergency service providers to assist with ongoing or reported incidents that require additional resources, expertise or specialized assistance.

**General Contact Information**
Emergency Numbers:

- Life Threatening Emergency: 911
- Shelbyville Police Department: (931) 684-5811
- Bedford County Sheriff’s Department: (931) 684-3232
- Tennova Healthcare: (931) 685-5433

Resource Numbers:

- Middle Tennessee Education Center: (931) 685-4444

Calls to the following resources on MTSU’s Main Campus 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 and MTEC encourage anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident. Because police reports are public records under state law, police departments 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 MTEC.

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

MTEC, the Shelbyville Police Department, and the Bedford County Sheriff’s Department are active supporters of Crime Stoppers of Shelbyville and Bedford County. You are urged to contact Crime Stoppers at (931) 685-4300 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 whom 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.

Students are encouraged to report incidents to local law enforcement, but may report incidents to the Campus Security Authorities listed below. Incidents reported to these individuals will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, even if no criminal action can be taken.

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

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

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

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

**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

**Health Promotions, (615) 494-8704**

**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
Fire Marshal

**Intercultural and Diversity Affairs, (615) 898-5812**
Director
Assistant Director

**University College**
Dean, (615) 494-7714
Professional and Pastoral Counselors

In accordance with the Clery Act, professional and pastoral counselors are not considered campus security authorities 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 MTEC Coordinator reported any known criminal activity to local law enforcement for investigation and to the University Police for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The University Police Department relies on its working relationships with the 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

MTEC did not maintain housing facilities. 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 attend classes at the Main Campus or at MTEC, or 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 or MTEC 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. 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**

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

**Emergency Notifications**

MTEC was committed to notifying persons regarding significant types of threatening events or situations that occur on campus property. An emergency notification is an alert issued to notify affected persons of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the MTEC campus involving an immediate or imminent threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors. An alert was issued immediately once it was confirmed that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation existed.

Emergency notifications would be issued for events or incidents on the MTEC campus that met 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 CodeRED* Weather Warning)

*CodeRED Weather Warning is a notification system available through the Bedford County Communications/E911 District that is used to alert citizens in the path of severe weather. Sign up to receive severe weather warnings.

**Notification Methods**

Notification for those previously described events or incidents that pose a grave and immediate threat to students, faculty, staff or visitors would be made using the fastest notification method possible. Typically, depending on the situation, an announcement in each classroom would be made, or each classroom instructor would be contacted by telephone and instructed to make the emergency communication.

**Emergency Notification Process**

The MTEC Coordinator typically received information from the Shelbyville Police Department including individuals and various offices/departments on campus regarding suspicious activity and criminal incidents. Information may also have come from other law enforcement and emergency service providers concerning situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Once the MTEC Coordinator, acting on information from the Shelbyville Police Department, or from other emergency service providers, confirmed that there was an emergency or dangerous situation that posed an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the MTEC community, an emergency notification would be issued, and the President of the University and the Dean of the University College will be notified.

In making the decision about whether or not to activate emergency notification systems or to order an evacuation of the MTEC campus and/or property, the following factors were 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 would be made concerning whether the entire campus or specific portions of it will receive the emergency notification. If the potential existed that a very large segment of the campus will be impacted, the entire campus community would be notified. If only a portion of the campus was notified, there would be a continuing assessment of the situation and additional segments of the campus community could be notified if the situation warrants such action.

The Dean of University College and the Director of MTSU News and Media Relations (or designee) would collaborate to determine the content of the emergency notification message, and would use some or all of the notification systems to communicate the threat to all, or to specific segments of the MTEC community. However, if it was determined after taking into account the safety of the community, that issuing a notification would, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to the Shelbyville Police Department, Bedford County Sheriff’s Department, Shelbyville Fire Department and/or Bedford County Emergency Medical Services (“EMS”)), compromise the efforts to assist a victim, to conduct an adequate and competent criminal investigation or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, issuance may not have occurred or may have been delayed.

The MTEC Coordinator, acting on information from the Shelbyville Police Department, was primarily responsible for issuing emergency notifications for security-related emergencies. The President of the University (or designee), the Dean of the University College, the Office of the University Counsel, or the Office of News and Media Relations, acting on information provided by the Shelbyville Police Department or other law enforcement/emergency service providers may also have issued emergency notifications for emergencies that are not necessarily law enforcement related (e.g., medical, inclement weather, other University closings).

The decision-makers may have also determined that a particular building or structure on campus, an area of the MTEC campus, the entire MTEC campus, or other MTEC 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 have required evacuated persons to temporarily refrain from remaining in or entering specified areas of campus or MTEC property for safety purposes. In those cases, MTEC students, employees, and visitors may have been informed as to how to leave the MTEC campus or MTEC property. They may also have been informed as to where they should assemble or disperse.

MTSU News and Media Relations would coordinate with news agencies to distribute MTEC press releases, as they were 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 have been utilized to disseminate information outside the MTSU community concerning critical incidents.

**Timely Warnings**

A timely warning was 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 MTEC students or
employees, or to property. MTEC would issue timely warnings to members of the campus community concerning crimes reported to a CSA or to a local law enforcement agency that were determined by MTEC to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus. The information was 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 were 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 have been issued; they may also have been 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.

The MTEC Coordinator would consult with the Dean of the University College and the Office of the University Counsel to determine whether a timely warning would be issued. If a timely warning was to be issued, the MTEC Coordinator and the Director of MTSU News and Media Relations (or designee) would collaborate on the preparation of the timely warning which would be distributed to all public areas of the MTEC campus by the MTEC Coordinator.

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**Emergency Preparedness and Procedures**

**Tornado Drills**
The MTEC Coordinator conducted a tornado drill once each spring and fall semester. Faculty had classes interrupted with instructions to proceed to the designated safe places which were identified as the two restrooms in the hallway across from the vending machines (a tornado shelter placard is displayed on each door). A record of each tornado drill was kept, including notations as to what actions were performed correctly and incorrectly. Action items were managed and reviewed at the next tornado drill.

Instructions with regard to weather evacuations were included in the instructions for the faculty each semester. These drills will be documented to include a description of the exercise, the date and time of the drill, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

**Active Shooter**

If an active shooter is in or near MTEC, 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 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.

The MTEC Coordinator was trained in “active shooter” sessions and would assume responsibility for instructing the students and faculty should such an event occur. Faculty were also provided instructional information with regard to this issue should the MTEC Coordinator not have been present for this emergency.

**Emergency Procedures**

*Fires or Fire Alarms*

If a fire or visible smoke was detected within a facility and/or building, the building fire alarm system should have been immediately activated to alert other occupants, who should have immediately evacuated the building. (For small, controllable fires, fire extinguishers were located throughout MTEC’s facilities.) All fires, regardless of size (even if extinguished), smoke, or fire alarms at MTEC should have immediately be reported to the Shelbyville Fire Department by dialing 911, or (931) 684-6241. The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.

*Medical Emergencies*

To request an ambulance and immediate medical assistance, dial 911. The caller should be prepared to state his/her location.
A first aid kit was located in the Student Lounge. Additionally, an Automated External Defibrillator (“AED”) was located within the building on the first floor near the Bedford County Finance Office.

MTSU Student Health Services, (615) 898-2988, located in the Health, Wellness, and Recreation Center on the main campus of MTSU, was available for non-emergency medical issues only. During the fall and spring semesters, their hours were Monday through Thursday, 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM and Fridays 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM. During summer and semester breaks their hours were Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM. They were closed during University holidays. An after-hours telephone advice nurse was available by calling (615) 898-2988 and following the prompts. The after-hours service was for those who are sick. Routine or minor health concerns or questions should have been appropriately directed during normal business hours. The caller may have been asked for a student M number in order to use this service. All life-threatening medical emergencies should have been reported by dialing 911. The caller should have been prepared to state his/her location.

**Bomb Threats**

Bomb threats or suspicious objects/devices at MTEC should have been reported by dialing 911. The caller should have been prepared to state his/her location.

If evacuation of the building became necessary, building occupants should have relocated to the Bedford County EMS ambulance station located at 847 Union Street for accountability. (The ambulance station is a brick building with an American flag in front and a tall radio antenna in back.) If possible, the EMS supervisor on shift should have been notified that you are evacuating there. The 24/7 number is (931) 808-8013.

Information about bomb threats, including additional evacuation considerations, can be found online.

**Severe Weather**

Three weather radios were located within or near MTEC’s classrooms. If a severe weather warning was received through these radios or by any other means, appropriate action was taken.

In the case of a tornado warning, building occupants should have been alerted to move to the safest place in the building and/or complex. A FIRE ALARM SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PULLED. At MTEC, the tornado-designated safe places were identified as the two restrooms in the hallway across from the vending machines (a tornado shelter placard is displayed on each door). Individuals should not have left the safety of the building.

If a tornado-designated safe place was unavailable, individuals should have sought 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 have been followed, or individuals should have remained inside the building until emergency response personnel gave the “all clear” signal.

Information about tornadoes can be found online.
All Other Emergencies

All other emergencies at MTEC could be reported by dialing 911. The caller should have been prepared to state his/her location.

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities should have notified 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 have notified 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 the MTEC Facility

The campus, facilities and property of MTEC were restricted to use by MTSU/MSCC students, MTSU/MSCC administration for official functions, affiliated individuals/entities, and invited or sponsored guests of MTSU or MSCC except as specifically provided by policy or when part or all of the MTEC campus, buildings, or facilities were open to the general public for a designated time and purpose. All persons on the campus of MTEC were subject to all rules and regulations of the University and/or to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. All persons on the campus of MTEC were required to 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. Furthermore, MTEC was open to the public during business hours and non-public areas are closed and locked after the business hours.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of the MTEC Facility

All hazardous or unsafe campus conditions found to exist at MTEC should have been reported to the MTEC Coordinator. The MTEC Coordinator would contact the appropriate department to address these conditions. These conditions may have included overgrown trees or landscaping and a lack of outdoor lighting or inoperable lights.

MTEC was located within the Bedford County Business Complex in Shelbyville, Tennessee. Thus, the department responsible for the maintenance of and access to the facility was the Bedford County Finance Office. The Shelbyville Fire Department was responsible for reviewing the campus occupancies and conditions, the remodeling design, and any other changes necessary for the operation of MTEC.
Identification Cards

All persons on the campus of MTEC must have provided adequate identification upon request to appropriate officials of the University. All MTSU students, faculty and staff were issued an identification card and were required to carry it while on campus. Faculty, staff and students of the University who refused to provide such identification may have been subject to disciplinary action; other persons who refused to provide such identification were requested to leave campus, and if they refused, may have been subject to lawful removal and prosecution.

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

If an identification card was lost, it was invalidated as soon as the loss was reported. The loss or theft of any identification card was required to be reported immediately to the BlueID Office, which, in turn, would 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 on the Main Campus 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 on the main campus of MTSU 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 and employees 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. Students attending MTEC have access to all of the programs offered on the Main Campus. To request an officer to present a program to a class, department, or other organized group at MTEC, 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 the main 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 on the main campus 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 while on the main campus, 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 the main campus, in an unfamiliar area of the main campus, or would simply like for University Police to check on him/her while he/she is on the main 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. University Police Calendars are also made available in the Coordinator’s Office at MTEC. 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 on the main campus 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 main 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 the main 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.

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 reporting purposes, the crimes of sexual violence are defined as follows:

- **Domestic Violence:**
  - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

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- 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 B.

**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 did not consent to the reporting of an offense, the MTSU Police Department should have immediately notify the Shelbyville Police Department if an MTSU police officer was in receipt of a report from the victim alleging that any degree of rape had occurred on MTEC property. The MTSU Chief of Police designated one (1) or more persons who had the authority and duty to notify the Shelbyville Police Department in his/her absence. In the case of an alleged rape, the MTSU Police Department and the Shelbyville Police Department would jointly investigate the incident. The MTSU Police Department and MTSU Police Department would cooperate in every respect in the investigation. T.C.A. § 49-7-129.
If the victim did not consent to the reporting, the chief security officer or chief law enforcement officer of each institution would 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 B](#) to this Report.

### Reporting Incidents of Sexual Violence

The University 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. MTSU encourages individuals to report conduct of concern before it becomes sufficiently serious (i.e., severe, pervasive, or persistent) to create a hostile environment. The Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Deputy Coordinators can take proactive steps to prevent the conduct from continuing and perhaps escalating, and to protect or otherwise assist the victim.

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, Office of Student Conduct
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, J.D.
Deputy Title IX Coordinator/Investigator
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
Investigation of Complaints

Investigation Requirements and Procedures

All proceedings will include an adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation in a timely manner. 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.

With the voluntary written consent of both parties, informal resolution may be attempted in cases alleging violations of this policy. Prior to any attempted informal resolution, both parties shall receive full disclosure of the allegations and their options for a formal resolution.

During the course of the investigation, the University will endeavor to gather sufficient evidence to reach a fair and impartial determination as to whether sexual discrimination, harassment, or misconduct occurred and, if so, whether a hostile environment has been created that must be redressed.

Initiating an Investigation

- Absent good cause, within seven (7) business days of the Investigator’s receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, discrimination, and/or harassment, the investigator shall notify the complainant and request a meeting. The Investigator should provide written notice to the complainant of his or her rights with regard to this process in advance of the interview with sufficient time to prepare for meaningful participation.

- 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, discrimination, and/or harassment, 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.
- When the allegation of discrimination or harassment is against the Assistant to the President for Institutional Equity and Compliance, the Assistant Dean of Office of Student Conduct, or the Title VI, Title IX, or ADA/Section 504 Coordinator, the President will identify an individual who has been trained in investigating such complaints to investigate the complaint and carry out the responsibilities listed in MTSU Policy 27.
- When the allegation of discrimination or harassment is against the President, The Assistant to the President for Institutional Equity and Compliance shall notify the Board of Trustees, which shall engage an entity independent of the University to conduct an investigation and submit its findings to the Board of Trustees.

What the Investigation Should and Should Not Entail

- The Investigator shall provide written notice to the complainant and respondent of the extent to which the University will allow a licensed attorney or other advisor to represent or advise the student in an investigation or student disciplinary proceeding.
- Once the Investigator determines that an investigation that may lead to disciplinary action against the respondent is necessary, the Investigator should provide written notice to the respondent of the allegations constituting a potential violation of MTSU Policy 27, if known, including sufficient details and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. “Sufficient details” include the identities of the parties involved, the date and time of the alleged incident, the specific violation alleged, and the conduct allegedly constituting the violation.
- 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.

Notices required by MTSU Policy 27 will be sent via the students’ or employee’s official University email account as well as a hard copy letter sent via first class United States Postal Services mail to their local address as indicated in the student or employee information system. A notice sent to a student organization will be sent to the organization’s president at that student’s University email address and his or her local address. Students and employees have the responsibility to regularly check their University-issued email accounts and to ensure that the local address on file with the University is correct. The requirement to provide notice will be satisfied when sent as indicated and any period for response will begin on the date the email and/or letter is sent, which is sent first.

**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, including the appropriate sanction. The Investigator may attach relevant evidence gathered during the investigation, as appropriate. 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 analyze and document the available evidence to support reliable decisions, objectively evaluate the credibility of the parties and witnesses to determine the weight to be given to information received during the course of the investigation, and to synthesize all available evidence- including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence- and take into account the unique and complex circumstances of each case.

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.
- In sexual misconduct cases, the written notice provided to both parties shall also include any sanctions imposed on respondent and the rationale for the result and the sanctions. 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**

The timeframe for conducting the investigation will vary based on the complexity of the investigation and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. The investigator should inform both parties of the status of the investigation on a periodic basis.

**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.
- No earlier than twelve (12) months prior to any hearing that involves sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, all hearing officers and hearing committee members shall receive, at a minimum, training that satisfies the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and the federal regulations implementing those statutes, as amended.
- 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.

### 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:

- Ensuring that the complainant and respondent do not attend the same classes;
- Moving the complainant or respondent to a different residence hall or different workspace;
- 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. (Note: Withdrawal may have serious financial aid implications. Students are encouraged to contact Financial Aid prior to withdrawing.)

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.
- 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).
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](http://example.com).

Protection from abuse orders may be available through the [Tennessee State Courts website](http://example.com) and additional information related to such orders may be found on the [Tennessee Coalition to End Domestic Abuse website](http://example.com).

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 webpage](http://example.com).  

**Main 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 Shelbyville/Bedford County:**

| **Shelbyville Police Department** | (931) 684–5811 |
| **Bedford County Sheriff’s Department** | (931) 684–3232 |
| **Tennova Healthcare** | (931) 685–5433 |
| **Contact Lifeline 24-Hour Crisis Line** | (800) 454-8336  
| | (931) 247-0754 – Business |

**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:

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<tr>
<td>State Coalition Against Rape</td>
<td><a href="http://tncoalition.org/">http://tncoalition.org/</a></td>
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<td>State Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td><a href="http://tncoalition.org/">http://tncoalition.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Website for LGBT survivors of sexual or domestic violence and minority women survivors of sexual or domestic violence</td>
<td><a href="http://www.thehotline.org/">http://www.thehotline.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Website for male survivors</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pandys.org/maleSurvivors.html">http://www.pandys.org/maleSurvivors.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rainn.org">http://www.rainn.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
<td><a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights</td>
<td><a href="http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html">http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Website for male survivors of sexual abuse or assault</td>
<td><a href="https://1in6.org/">https://1in6.org/</a></td>
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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 necessarily mean 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.

At the University, being True Blue means that we look out for one another. Working together, we can help both men and women make better, safer choices, and help create a campus where our choices about relationships are made thoughtfully and with full consent of both parties.
Risk Reduction Tips

Sexual assault is a serious problem that affects both men and women. It is important to remember that no one is ever at fault for being a victim of sexual violence. The perpetrator is always responsible for violent behavior. Although personal safety can never be guaranteed, there are steps you can take to reduce your risk of being the victim of sexual assault. Things you can do:

- Be aware of your surroundings and think about where you can go to get help if you need it. Higher risk areas include: isolation, by location or darkness or both; limited escape routes; limited or no means to summon help.
- Be assertive about communicating what you want or don't want from another person.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation feels uncomfortable to you, there is probably a good reason.
- Set your sexual limits ahead of time and when you are sober. Know what your limits are for both alcohol and sex before going to a bar or party.
- Be aware of the effects of alcohol on your body. Alcohol interrupts the ability to make sound decisions and impairs your ability to communicate clearly.
- Remember - drunk sex jeopardizes your ability to get and give consent.
- Watch your drink – do not leave it unattended, especially at a bar or party.
- Stay with friends and watch out for each other. Never leave with someone you just met, and don't let friends leave with someone they just met.
- When on a date with someone new, make sure that you are responsible for your own transportation. It is safer to meet up with someone than to rely on an unfamiliar person for a ride. Make sure someone else knows your plans for the date.
- Don't hesitate to call 911 if you think you are in danger.

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

A Safe Zone or Safe Space is a place where all people feel safe, welcome, and included. Safe zones areas on the University's campus can be easily identified by the presence of an MTSU Safe Zone Emblem. The Safe Zone program aims to increase awareness, knowledge, and skills for individuals and address the challenges that exist when one wants to advocate for their LGBT+ peers, family members, friends, coworkers, and for themselves.

The MTSU Safe Zone program is a voluntary two and a half hour program created to develop confident, knowledgeable, and effective allies of the LGBT+ community. The program was created to develop, enhance, and maintain environments that are culturally aware of supportive of LGBT+ individuals, as well as allies who are passionate about diversity, equality, and inclusion. Each participant who completes a Safe Zone Training will receive a Safe Zone Emblem upon completion of the program. The
Safe Zone Emblem serves as a visual message to LGBT+ and Allied students and colleagues that an employee has attended and completed a Safe Zone training at the University.

**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
- 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 sale, serving, or consumption of alcoholic beverages at approved events is to be an amenity to well-planned and structured programs; it is not to be the dispensable and essential program element. Pursuant to MTSU Policy 755, Alcoholic Beverages, consumption of alcohol on the University’s campus is limited to approved events and areas designated by the President. Alcohol may only be sold by a third-part vendor at specified sports authority facilities during University-sanctioned events. Sports authority facilities include: Johnny “Red” Floyd Stadium, Charles M. Murphy Center, Reese Smith Jr. Field, and the Softball Field. Designated areas where consumption of alcoholic beverages may be permitted shall not be in classrooms, labs, faculty or administrative offices, residence halls, student dining halls, or student gathering areas. Consumption of alcohol is not permitted at athletic facilities accessible to the public except as otherwise allowed pursuant to MTSU Policy 755. The use or possession of alcoholic beverages by students is prohibited on property owned or controlled by the University. However, students of legal drinking age may consume alcohol at events at which the consumption of alcohol has been approved pursuant to MTSU Policy 755.

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:

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs on the campus property or on institutionally owned, leased, or otherwise controlled property. The possession, use or distribution of alcohol on property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the University is limited and subject to MTSU Policy 755.

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.

The University 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 from the University. In addition, residence hall students will be removed from the housing system for the use or possession of illegal drugs. 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. To view the University’s alcohol and drug statistics, please refer to the Statistics webpage.

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 the care of a healthcare professional.

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

Reprimand:

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

Service to the Institution or Community:

A student or student organization may be required to donate a specified number of service hours to the University or the local community. All community service hours must be approved by the Office of Student Conduct prior to a student or student organization 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 violation;

Fines:

Penalties in the form of monetary fines may be imposed against a student or student organization whenever the appropriate University authority deems appropriate. The sanction of monetary fines may be imposed in addition to other forms of disciplinary sanctions. Failure to pay monetary 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, but not be limited to, denial of the ability to represent the University at any event, ability to participate in University travel, use of facilities, parking privileges, participation in extracurricular activities and/or restriction of organizational privileges;

**Probation:**

Official notice that the continued enrollment of a student or recognition of a student organization on probation will be conditioned upon adherence to these policies. Any student or student organization placed on probation will be notified in writing of the terms and conditions of the probation. Any conduct in further violation of these policies while on probationary status or the failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the probation may result in the imposition of more severe disciplinary sanctions, specifically suspension or expulsion;

**Housing Probation:**

Continued residence in campus or student housing may be conditioned upon adherence to this policy as well as University housing policies. Any student 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 student, including any other appropriate special condition(s). If a student incurs additional violations during the probationary period, the student may become a candidate for housing suspension;

**Involuntary Housing Reassignment:**

A student may be involuntarily moved to another housing assignment if necessary;

**Housing Suspension and/or Forfeiture:**

Removal from University housing for a specified period of time or permanently. A student suspended from housing may not reside, visit, or make any use whatsoever of a University housing facility or participate in any University housing activity during the period for which the sanction is in effect. A suspended student shall be required to forfeit housing fees (including any unused portion thereof and the Housing Pre-Payment). A suspended student must vacate the housing unit as directed by University staff. This sanction may be enforced with a University Police trespass restriction, if necessary;

**Suspension:**

Separation of a student or a student organization from the University for a specified period of time. This includes all instructional delivery methods (including, but not limited to, on ground, on-line, distance education, etc.). Suspension may be accompanied by special conditions for readmission or recognition. Any student or student organization 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 Students’ office. A suspended student must submit a written request to be on campus to the Dean of Students a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the scheduled time of his/her business on campus. The request must specify the specific reason the student seeks to be on campus and the location that the student wishes to visit. The Dean of Students will issue a written
decision regarding the request to be on campus, and the student is expected to carry that written decision with him/her during the time of the visit, if the request is approved. 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. This sanction will be enforced with a University Police trespass restriction, if necessary;

**Expulsion:**

Permanent separation from the University. The imposition of this sanction is a permanent bar to the student’s admission, or a student organization’s recognition by the University. A student or student organization that has been permanently expelled may not enter University property or facilities without obtaining prior approval from the Dean of Students. 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 Students. An expelled student must submit a written request to be on campus to the Dean of Students’ office a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the scheduled time of his/her business on campus. The request must specify the specific reason the student seeks to be on campus and the location that the student wishes to visit. The Dean of Students will issue a written decision regarding the request to be on campus, and the student is expected to carry that written decision with him/her during the time of the visit, if the request is approved. 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. This sanction will be enforced with a University Police trespass restriction, if necessary;

**Revocation of Admission, Degree, or Credential:**

Under circumstances deemed appropriate, an offer of admission, a degree or a credential awarded may be revoked or rescinded;

**Other Sanctions:**

Additional or alternate sanctions may be created and designed as deemed appropriate to the offense and the student’s or student organization’s need for education, growth, and reform;

**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 University Official that the conduct or attempted conduct of the student or student organization poses a direct threat to the safety of any other member of the University, its guests, or property; or, if the behavior is materially and substantially disruptive of the University’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 in an interim involuntary withdrawal/suspension hearing. During an interim involuntary withdrawal or suspension, the student or student organization shall be denied
access to residence halls, campus (including all classes), and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student or student organization might otherwise be eligible, as the Dean of Students or designee may determine to be appropriate. A preliminary hearing will be held by a designee of the Dean of Students 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 or student organization 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 or student organization 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. Conditions may be placed on a student or a student organization for his/her/its return to the University. The student or student organization may be required to provide documentation that he/she/it has taken steps to mitigate the previous behavior (e.g., including, but not limited to, having followed a treatment plan, submitted periodic reports, granted permission for the University to talk to the treating professional).

**Temporary Student Organization Cease and Desist:**

A temporary organizational cease and desist is instituted when the University has received information indicating that the continued activity of the student organization could (1) potentially put students or the community at risk; (2) cause irreparable harm to the University or student organization; (3) influence the integrity of an investigation; and/or (4) increase the student organization’s or University’s fault or liability. A temporary student organization cease and desist can be issued by the University alone or in conjunction with a national/regional organization cease and desist. The Office of Student Conduct will notify the parent office (i.e. Student Organizations and Service and/or Fraternity and Sorority Life) and the designated student representative that the student organization has been temporarily restricted from conducting business. During the time of the temporary cease and desist, the student organization will be prohibited from conducting organizational business including, but not limited to, organizational meetings, social activities, philanthropic activities, and representation of the University. The cease and desist duration will be determined on a case by case basis.
APPENDIX A

Statistics: January 1, 2016– December 31, 2018
### Clery Crime Statistics: January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Classification</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Voluntary Reporting for Non-Hate Crime Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
<td>Public Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimidation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandalism</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Arrests and Referrals for Drug, Liquor and Weapons Law Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Violation</td>
<td>Disciplinary Referral</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violation</td>
<td>Disciplinary Referral</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Violation</td>
<td>Disciplinary Referral</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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#### VAWA Offenses

<table>
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<th>Crime</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence ²</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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¹ Crimes 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.

² 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, 2016– December 31, 2018

The Clery Act requires that MTEC disclose hate or bias motivated offenses. A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or gender identity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bias Motivated Offenses (Hate Crimes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 No (0) Hate Crimes were Reported During 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 No (0) Hate Crimes were Reported During 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 No (0) Hate Crimes were Reported During 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B

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 purpose, 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 formerly related by marriage; or,
- Are adult or minor children of a person in a relationship described above
- Are roommates, 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 opinion or 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.