



**ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY,
CRIME AWARENESS,
AND
FIRE REPORT
2018**

September 28, 2018

Dear Tennessee State University Employees, Students and Visitors:

The Tennessee State University Police Department (TSUPD), in collaboration with several university-based law enforcement departments and allied governmental agencies, has developed a very proactive and comprehensive crime prevention initiative. The report that follows highlights components of the University's crime prevention strategies and also reports on crime statistics as required by federal legislation known as the Clery Act.

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the TSUPD is responsible for compiling and reporting specified crime statistics and certain referral information to the United States Department of Education and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI).

The TSU 2016 Annual Security Report was written with data collected by the TSUPD, reviewed by the TSU Office of University Counsel, and approved by the Vice President for Business and Finance. The report is made available to the campus community thus providing important information that can assist in fostering a safe campus. Also presented in the report are the following TSU documents:

- Policy Statement on Substance Abuse for Faculty, Staff, and Students;
- Policy Statement on Procedures for Reporting Sexual Harassment;
- Policy Statement on Procedures for Reporting Racial, Ethnic, or Religious Harassment/Discrimination;
- Policy Statement on Sexual Assault

Please review the entire report. Vital components in the fight against crime are awareness about environmental factors that may lend support to a crime's occurrence, and education about the types of crimes typically reported to the TSUPD. With this knowledge everyone can help to strengthen campus safety.

Sincerely,

Gregory Robinson
Assistant Vice President/ Chief of Police

POLICY STATEMENT FOR ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

Tennessee State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, Tennessee State University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official¹. In this context, Tennessee State University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

The University has established a *Sexual Assault Response Team*². The team consists of members from Student Affairs, Human Resources, Campus Public Safety, Judicial Affairs, the Title IX Coordinator, the campus Clery Compliance Officer, campus Housing, clergy, select faculty and staff, and students. The team meets monthly and is responsible for developing, reviewing, and revising protocols, policies and procedures for addressing violence against women on campus.

¹ A "University official" is defined as either a "Campus Security Authority" under the auspices of the Clery Act or a "Responsible Employee" under Title IX and further identified by your institution's sexual misconduct policy. Because three separate federal laws (Title IX, Title VII, and the Clery Act) as well as numerous states law have different reporting requirements, DSA recommends requiring all employees to report crimes reported to them to campus police or public safety within 24 hours (all can be assessed for Timely Warnings and those that meet the definition of a reportable crime, as defined by the Clery Act, will be included in the crime statistics in the Annual Security Report.) For sexual harassment and sexual violence, "responsible employees" as defined by the UNIVERSITY under the auspices of Title IX will have to disclose identifying information about the victim to the Title IX Coordinator. There are exemptions to reporting for campus professional and pastoral counselors and medical doctors and nurses acting in those capacities from disclosing crime statistics or identifying information about the victim of sexual assault, unless the victim is a minor. Seek guidance from your general counsel about how your institution identifies responsible employees (Title IX) and Campus Security Authorities (Clery Act).

² The Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women FY 2013 Grants to Reduce Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking on Campus Program requires grantees to establish a "Coordinated Community Response to violence against women on campus." This includes the establishment of a community response team, whose role is to ensure that the campus develops and implements effective policies and practices to prevent and respond to VAW on campus. The team is directed to meet on a regular basis to develop, review, and revise protocols, policies and procedures for addressing VAW. DSA provides this recommendation as a gold standard practice.

Annual Security and Fire Report

2018

This report is written annually to comply with the Federal [Jeanne Clery Disclosure](#) of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”, formerly known as the “Students’ Right to Know and Campus Security Act”.

Safety on the University campus is a natural source of concern for parents, students and University employees. Education– the business of Tennessee State University (TSU) can take place only in an environment in which students, faculty and employees feel safe and secure. TSU recognizes this and employs a number of security measures to protect its community.

Although the campus has a small-town feel and neighborly attitude, and is perceived to have a relatively low crime rate, crime prevention remains a high priority. TSU does its part to ensure the safety of its students, visitors and employees. A professionally trained and supervised police department, the faculty, staff, and students all share in the responsibility of making the TSU campus a safe place to study, work and live.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Tennessee State University Police Department is to provide a safe and secure educational environment through collaborative interaction with students, faculty and staff recognizing the multicultural and diverse university community.

VALUE STATEMENTS

- Value Statement One: The Public and the Tennessee State University (TSU) Community will insist on more accountability in police performance and professionalism, raising the level of service provided by the police department.
- Value Statement Two: The multi-cultural population at Tennessee State University is changing and increasing every year, challenging the police department for a more diversified workforce, specialized services, and proficient deployment of the department’s resources.
- Value Statement Three: As Davidson County and the surrounding counties become more closely connected as one community, criminal mobility increases, threatening the safety of our campus, which increases our challenge for better police service.
- Value Statement Four: As technological and methodological advances are made, the Tennessee State University Police Department must enhance its training and exposure to stay abreast of the new advances in the area of general police services, safety, and security. The new and enhanced trends will allow for better and efficient ways of combating crime on campus as well the surrounding areas.

A. PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL REPORT TO COMPLY WITH [THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT.](#)

The Associate Vice President/Chief of Police in cooperation with the Vice President for Business and Finance and the Legal Affairs Office/Compliance Officer prepare this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report's full text is available on the TSU Web site at: <http://www.tnstate.edu/police/>

This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus, residential managers, University Counsel, deans of each school and the judicial officers. Annually, the Vice President for Business and Finance or his/her designee sends a letter to all non-security/police "Campus Security Authorities" informing them of their responsibility to report crimes to the Tennessee State University Police Department (TSUPD) and/or the local police and asking for information on any crimes not reported.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the TSUPD and designated campus officials including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, legal affairs officers, advisors to students or student organizations and local law enforcement agencies. This report is reviewed and edited by the Vice President for Business and Finance (3500 John A Merritt. Blvd., Nashville, TN 37209-1581, phone 615-963-7411). The Assistant Vice President/Chief of Police reviews all crimes reported by non-security/police campus security authorities to minimize double counting of incidents.

Tennessee State University will submit the Annual Campus Security Report to the U.S. Secretary of Education using a web-based instrument designed to collect campus crime data. The Annual Campus Security Report will be submitted during the August 30 to October 14, 2016 collection period. Crime data from all colleges and universities will be submitted to the general public at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.

Students, faculty and staff members receive an e-mail notification that the full 2016 Annual Report can be accessed on the TSU Web site (www.tnstate.edu) or obtained from the TSUPD Office. Additionally, a copy is available for reviewing at all Security Posts on campus. This report will be available on the University Web site (www.tnstate.edu) for up to seven years.

Further questions about this report may be directed to the Assistant Vice President/Chief of Police or the Vice President for Business and Finance.

B. POLICY ON REPORTING CRIME: YOUR ROLE IN SAFETY ON CAMPUS

You can help keep the Tennessee State University (TSU) campus a safe place for everyone by promptly reporting crimes or suspicious circumstances. If you witness a crime, it is your responsibility to report the crime to the TSUPD. All TSU students and employees are required to report incidents of theft, misuse, or abuse of TSU property promptly to the TSUPD.

The TSUPD Office is located in the Queen Washington Building where a police dispatcher is available/on-duty 24-hours a day and can be reached at 615-963-5171. You may also report crimes/criminal offenses to police and security officers in patrol vehicles, on foot or by calling 615-963-5171. Additionally, you may report crimes/criminal offenses to “Campus Security Authorities” (Deans, Associate Deans, Assistant Deans, Vice President of Business and Finance, Director of Residence Life, Assistant Vice President/Chief of Police). It is Tennessee State University’s policy to investigate every report and if technical expertise or additional investigative help is needed, the Metropolitan Nashville Police (MNP) or the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations (TBI) may be called to assist.

If a crime occurs off-campus, the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department is likely to be the primary investigative agency with TSU investigators providing support, if requested. TSU Police Department does not provide security service to off-campus property, including recognized fraternity and sorority organizations, nor are activities off-campus recognized by TSU authority. From an off-campus phone you may reach the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department (MNP) in an emergency by dialing 911. From on-campus phones and for off-campus non-emergencies you may reach the MNP by dialing 615-862-8600.

Persons who are victimized while on the premises of the Avon Williams Campus (located at 330 Tenth Avenue N.), and all other satellite campuses must report to the TSUPD, so accurate accounting of crime(s) may be compiled.

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or criminal justice system, you may still want to consider filing a confidential report. A suggested approach for confidentiality would be to make contact with your clergy, TSUs Director of Counseling Services at (615)963-5611, or one of the Campus Security Authorities (Deans, Associate Deans, Assistant Deans, VP-Administration, Director of Student Services, Manager of Student Housing Facilities, Assistant Vice President/Chief of Police or a Police).

Additionally the TSU Safety App, a free mobile safety application designed for IOS and Android smartphones was launched in the fall of 2015. The TSU Safety App users can use their cell phones to contact the Tennessee State University Police Department directly.

With the TSU Safety App you can:

- Contact TSUPD for emergency services with three easy taps
- Submit non-emergency reports to the Behavioral Intervention Team with text, photos, or videos
- Submit information to the Behavioral Intervention team anonymously
- View TSU emergency guides

For more information about the TSU Safety App contact the Tennessee State University Office of Emergency Management.

Important Phone Numbers

TSU Police Department	Emergency & Non-Emergency	615-963-5171
Metro Nashville Police Department	Emergency	911
	Non-Emergency	615-862-8600
TSU Office of Emergency Management	Non-Emergency	615-963-1246

C. LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

TSU Campus Police Officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on the TSU Campus. In the State of Tennessee, a full-time law enforcement officer is defined as a person commissioned, sworn, appointed, and or otherwise lawfully enjoined to uphold the laws of the State of Tennessee; and who is employed by any municipality or political subdivision of the State of Tennessee and whose primary responsibility is (whether directly or as an experienced, certified, supervisor/administrator of such persons), the prevention of crime, and the apprehension of offenders, and specifically assigned duties and /or job description reflect said primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of crime.

TSUPD Police Officers are full-time law enforcement officers and possess full law enforcement authority and arrest powers.

Other agencies with enforcement jurisdiction on campus include the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department, the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP), the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and the Tennessee Alcohol Law Enforcement Agency. The TSUPD enjoys a healthy working relationship with local law enforcement agencies as they continue to provide valuable assistance to the University.

For faculty, staff and students living off-campus and off-campus student organizations, the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department (MNPD) is the primary provider of law-enforcement services. The TSUPD provides on-campus assistance to the Metropolitan Police Department, when requested.

All crimes reported to TSUPD receive a preliminary investigation by the TSUPD. Where a suspect(s) can be identified, TSUPD officers preserve evidence and establish probable cause to prosecute the offender(s) in state or city court. With certain misdemeanor offenses, the offender(s) may be referred to the Dean of Students/Chief Judicial Officer for corrective action and/or referred to the local District Attorney for criminal prosecution. All felonies are investigated initially by the Tennessee State University Police Department to determine if a crime has been committed and to gather basic facts prior to notifying the local District Attorney's Office. The police investigator(s) will prepare a presentation to the local District Attorney's Office for prosecution, in cooperation with the University. The local District Attorney decides whether criminal charges will be prosecuted and will conduct the prosecution that follows. The decision to prosecute in a court of law does not exclude the possibility that disciplinary action may be initiated by TSU.

D. POLICIES ON LOCKS AND LIGHTING

TSU Police and Security Officers lock with a key or cause the Electronic Locking System (Proximity Card Readers) to lock administrative and academic buildings 24 hours a day or are timed to allow access during normal working hours. All buildings are closed on holidays unless prior arrangements have been made with the Campus Police. Campus buildings will reopen the next work day as scheduled by the system or with a key.

Residence halls are locked twenty-four hours a day, 7 days a week. Resident students access their buildings using their Proximity/Identification Reader and may enter at will. All residence hall visitors and guests must be escorted at all times. Residents are reminded that security is breached if doors to residence halls are propped open.

TSUPD Officers periodically check exterior doors to campus buildings as well as routinely patrol inside academic buildings. Generally, students, faculty and staff members should not remain in academic or administrative buildings during “closed” hours, unless prior arrangements have been made with the TSUPD.

TSU’s Department of Facility Management is responsible for providing maintenance updates to the campus. Facility Management personnel identify and trim trees and shrubbery that may interfere with lighting. In planting and maintaining shrubbery around buildings and near thoroughfares, ground crews try to preserve lines-of-sight for pedestrians and vehicular traffic. All campus community members are asked to report inoperable lights or hazardous conditions to the TSUPD or to Department of Facility Management.

E. POLICY ON NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC DANGER (TIMELY WARNINGS)

Mass Notification System

The Mass Notification System used at the University broadcasts immediate e-mail to all users, and a text message to those who have chosen to participate in the program. The University will, without delay, immediately notify the campus community, by sending a timely warning, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, or staff occurring on the campus. Taking into account the safety of the community, the University will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. After the initial notification, follow-up information may be disseminated to the community via the messaging system or by email, as needed.

Policy Statement for Mass Notification

Mass Notification System for Emergency Alerts (Regroup Notification System)

i. Purpose

Establishes the guidelines by which the Regroup system and emails will be used for distribution of emergency/timely warning alerts to students, faculty, and staff that would be affected directly by a critical incident which poses an imminent threat to their health or safety given their presence on the University grounds and/or its surrounding areas.

ii. **Scope/Applicability**

Tennessee State University maintains an email and voice messaging service which enables University administrators to create voice and email messages for emergency/timely warning alerts to members of the University community and send them to a list of subscribed cell phone or other wireless device users, as well as email accounts. Voice and email message emergency alerts are one element of University's comprehensive emergency response protocol that provides for rapid notification to students, faculty, and staff about situations or events that are occurring on campus and its surrounding areas. The service is designed for those conducting regular TSU related business in the immediate area. The emergency messaging service, with which TSU has contracted, requires users to opt-in to the service by subscribing their cell phone or wireless device number and e-mail address.

iii. **Definition of Terms in Statement**

- a. **Emergency Alerts/Timely Warnings** - Notifications regarding critical incidents that pose an imminent threat to the health or safety of the TSU community. Examples of such emergency incidents include, but are not limited to severe weather, hazardous materials incidents, and acts of criminal violence that broadly threaten the safety of the TSU community.
- b. **Email and Text Messages**—Brief, direct text notifications received on a cellular phone or similar text-communication handheld device, and emails sent to the individual's account and other email account.

iv. **Creation and Distribution of Emergency Messages**

There are designees from the following University offices who have the authority to approve and disseminate emergency messages:

1. Office of the President
2. Vice President for Business and Finance
3. Executive Director of Emergency Management and Support Services
4. Office of the University Counsel
5. Associate Vice President/Chief of Police

Once approved, emergency messages will be distributed by a trained system administrator to subscribers of the messaging service prior to adoption.

Creation of Message templates ("standard messages") will be reviewed with the Office of Public Relations and Communications.

v. **Follow-Up after a Regroup Message is sent**

- a. **Notifications** - Immediately after sending an emergency alert message, the designee who created the message shall notify the other designated offices that the message has been sent and shall describe the rationale for activating Regroup. The purpose of this communication is to ensure that all five offices are sharing consistent information and are not sending duplicate messages. The Emergency Response Team (ERT) will subsequently coordinate with the appropriate institutional departments, in accordance with the TSU Emergency Preparedness Plan, to communicate additional information to the University community related to the critical incident using other communication modes (e.g., e-mail, web posting, etc).

- b. Archiving Regroup Messages**— The Tennessee State University Police Department (TSUPD) will maintain a log of all situations warranting a mass notification/timely warning and will maintain copies of the official notices for up to seven years. Timely Warnings will be given whenever one or more of the mandatory reporting incidents occur: Murder, Sex Offense, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Manslaughter or Arson, as well as any significant act of nature emergency.

vi. Renewal and Maintenance

The Office of Information Technology designee will publish and announce that the data base for the Student and Employee group will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis prior to the fall incoming students. A sustained marketing effort of this communication tool will be made for all students, faculty, and staff throughout the year using existing web technology (portal) and traditional media (emails, postings).The Regroup Notification System will be tested once per month to evaluate overall system capability and effectiveness.

vii. Procedures

Detailed emergency procedures on critical incident notification can be found in the emergency preparedness plan, which can be found at:

<http://www.tnstate.edu/police/TSU%20Emergency%20Response%20Manual.pdf>

F. THE DAILY CRIME LOG

The Daily Crime Log is published to provide the TSU community with information on security-related incidents that occur on campus or on surrounding off-campus property in a timely manner. A [Daily Crime Log](#) will be available to the public at four locations on campus: the administrative office of the Tennessee State University Police Department. The Daily Crime Log will be updated within two business days of the last reported crime to the TSUPD. However, if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual(s), cause a suspect to flee or evade detection or result in the destruction of evidence, such information may be delayed until that damage is no longer likely to occur from the release of such information.

G. TENNESSEE SEX OFFENDER AND PUBLIC PROTECTION REGISTRY

The Campus Sex Crimes Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. The Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking Act of 2004 were established in T.C.A. 40-39-201 et. seq. and became effective August 1, 2004. All persons who meet the definition of sexual offender or violent sexual offender and live, work or attend school in Tennessee must register with the appropriate registering agencies as defined by law. In Davidson County, sex offenders are required to register with the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department. Tennessee Code Annotated section 40-39-206 makes some Tennessee Sexual Offender Registry information about sex offenders who committed certain enumerated offenses on or after July 1, 1997, public record, and requires that the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) post the information on the TBI's internet home page. Information concerning these offenders can be found on this web site or by calling 1-888-837-4170 from 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday, excluding holidays.

The names of sexual offenders who committed sexual offenses before July 1, 1997, are confidential, and subject to release only if the specific sex offender is deemed to pose a threat to

the community. It is the policy of the TBI that local law enforcement is best suited to make the determination as to who poses a threat in their community. Therefore, for the names of offenders on the Sexual Offender Registry prior to July 1, 1997, you should contact your local law enforcement agency; in Nashville, you should contact the MPD. The registry may be viewed locally at the TBI, the MPD or accessed directly on-line at <http://sor.tbi.tn.gov/SOMainpg.aspx>

H. CRIME, ARREST, AND VIOLATION STATISTICS

The Tennessee State University Police Department records statistics of on-campus reported crimes, according to the methods, standards and definitions provided by the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Tennessee State University has filed statistics with this system since 1978. The TSU Student Disciplinary Committee records statistics on disciplinary actions and judicial referrals. The Vice President for Administration conducts an annual survey and maintains statistics of crimes not reported to police, but reported by non-police/campus security authorities.

To the extent that reports can be obtained from local law enforcement agencies, college crime statistics recorded since October 2004, include incidents that occurred at off-campus locations occupied by registered students/organizations or on University-owned property that is not part of the main campus.

I. DEFINITIONS

i. Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

ii. Public

All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

iii. Residence

An on-campus residence hall and is a subset of "Campus" total.

iv. **Non-Campus**

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

v. **Programs to prevent dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking**

- a. Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:
- b. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- c. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels
- d. Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

vi. **Awareness Programs-** Community Wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration

vii. **Bystander Intervention-** Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking

- a. Bystander Intervention includes:
- b. Recognizing situations of potential harm
- c. Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene.

viii. **Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns-** Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution

ix. **Primary Prevention Programs-** Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe direction.

x. **Risk reduction-** Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

- i. **Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding-** A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by Tennessee State University's
- ii. **Explanation of Reported Crimes**
 - A. **Criminal Homicide**
 - i. **Manslaughter by Negligence** —the killing of another person through gross negligence.
 - ii. **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** —the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
 - B. **Sex Offenses-** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - i. Rape- 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
 - ii. Fondling- the touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose 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 capacity.
 - iii. Incest- Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - iv. Statutory Rape- Sexual Intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
 - C. **Burglary**—The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
 - D. **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.
 - E. **Aggravated Assault**—An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.
 - F. **Motor Vehicle Theft**—The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned (including joyriding).
 - G. **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.
 - H. **Hate Crimes** —Incidents in which prejudice against race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity is employed during the commission of a Group-A crime. Hate Crimes are a subset of the total of all other columns and are those which met the FBI definition of hate crimes.

- I. **Larceny**—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another
- J. **Simple Assault**—An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither offender displays a weapon, or 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.
- K. **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
- L. **Vandalism**—To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.
- M. **Liquor Law Violations**—The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)
- N. **Drug Abuse Violations**—Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- O. **Weapon Law Violations**—The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- P. **Domestic Violence**- felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed
 - i. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
 - ii. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
 - iii. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
 - iv. Adults or minors related by blood or adoption
 - v. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Tennessee
 - vi. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic violence laws of the state of Tennessee.

- Q. 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.
- i. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to , sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse
 - iii. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence
 - iv. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting
- R. Stalking** – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
- v. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others
 - vi. Suffer substantial emotional distress
 - vii. For the purposes of this definition:
 - viii. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - ix. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - x. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - xi. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery reporting.

Tennessee State University Crime Statistics in Compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

Classification of Offenses	2015	2016	2017
CRIMINAL: ON_CAMPUS			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	4	0	3
d. Robbery	6	0	2
e. Aggravated Assault	10	0	2
f. Burglary	17	0	6
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Domestic Violence (VAWA)			7
j. Dating Violence (VAWA)			1
k. Stalking (VAWA)			5
CRIMINAL: ON CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	1
d. Robbery	3	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	7	0	2
f. Burglary	13	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Domestic Violence (VAWA)	6	0	6
j. Dating Violence (VAWA)	0	0	1
k. Stalking (VAWA)	1	0	3
CRIMINAL: NON- CAMPUS			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Domestic Violence (VAWA)	0	0	0
j. Dating Violence (VAWA)	0	0	0
k. Stalking (VAWA)	0	0	0

Tennessee State University Crime Statistics in Compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

Classification of Offenses	2015	2016	2017
CRIMINAL: PUBLIC PROPERTY			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)	0	0	0
HATE: ON - CAMPUS			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Simple Assault	0	0	0
j. Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
k. Intimidation	0	0	0
l. Destruction/Damage/Property Vandalism	0	0	0
HATE: ON- CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Simple Assault	0	0	0
j. Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
k. Intimidation	0	0	0

Classification of Offenses	2015	2016	2017
HATE: NON CAMPUS			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Simple Assault	0	0	0
j. Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
k. Intimidation	0	0	0
l. Destruction/Damage/Property Vandalism	0	0	0
HATE: PUBLIC PROPERTY			
a. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex Offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Simple Assault	0	0	0
j. Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
k. Intimidation	0	0	0
l. Destruction/Damage/Property/Vandalism	0	0	0
ARRESTS: ON-CAMPUS			
a. Illegal Weapons Possessions	3	7	7
b. Drug Law Violations	26	40	32
c. Liquor Law Violations	3	0	6
ARRESTS: ON CAMPUS IN RESIDENCE HALLS			
a. Illegal Weapons Possessions	2	2	3
b. Drug Law Violations	20	12	8
c. Liquor Law Violations	3	0	3

iii. SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING – PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Tennessee State University believes that all members of the university community – students, faculty, staff, and visitors – should pursue their work and education in a safe environment, free from harassment based on protected characteristics, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence. The university is committed to stopping prohibited conduct, preventing its recurrence, addressing its effects, and eliminating hostile environments. Our goal is a safe and transparent university community where these behaviors are universally recognized as intolerable, where those who are harmed are provided support, and where a fair and impartial process is provided to all parties. The university’s response to reports of prohibited conduct is grounded in the fair application of policy and procedure.

The university prohibits discrimination or harassment based on the following protected characteristics: race, color, religion, creed, ethnic or national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, age as applicable, status as a covered veteran, genetic information, and any other category protected by federal or state civil rights laws. For more information, click here [the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment, Guidelines P-080](#).

The university also prohibits sexual assault, sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence (which includes domestic violence and dating violence), stalking, and retaliation. For more information, either click here: [Sexual Misconduct Policy 6.6.4](#) or see the complete policy located in the appendix of this report.

Tennessee State University has designated the Office of Equity and Inclusion (“OEI”) as the Title IX Office for the University and has tasked OEI with oversight of the University’s response to both policies discussed above. Specifically, under the Sexual Misconduct Policy, OEI is responsible to oversee the University’s response to reports of sexual misconduct, conduct investigations (when necessary), and coordinate training for the University to raise awareness of, and familiarity with, the Sexual Misconduct Policy and educational/ preventative programming addressing sexual violence.

INFORMATION BELOW BORROWED FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT CENTER³

IF YOU EXPERIENCE SEXUAL VIOLENCE...

1. Go to a safe place and contact a safe person
2. Do not change your clothes, take a shower/bath or brush your teeth
3. Seek medical attention immediately

³ <http://www.sacenter.org/heal/crisis-support.aspx>

IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW EXPERIENCES SEXUAL ASSAULT

- **What should I do if I or someone I know was sexually assaulted?**

The most important thing to do directly after a sexual assault is get to a safe place. If you have access to a phone, you can call our 24 hour crisis and support line (1-800-879-1999); our volunteers will be able to provide you with support and information. You have the right to choose if you receive a forensic medical exam and/or report to law enforcement.

- **What is a forensic medical exam?**

A forensic medical exam, also referred to as a rape kit, is a procedure performed by a healthcare provider in order to collect and preserve forensic evidence. The evidence collected can be used in the future if you decide to report to law enforcement. As a part of the rape kit, a medical exam is also performed.

- **Do I have to get a forensic medical exam?**

No, you have the right to decide if you receive a forensic medical exam. If you choose to have one completed, you will need to receive the exam within 24-96 hours following the sexual assault. Before the exam, it is important not to shower/bathe, brush your teeth, change clothes, or douche before going to the hospital.

- **Is getting a forensic medical exam the same as reporting to law enforcement?**

No. You can choose to receive a forensic medical exam and not report to law enforcement. Healthcare providers are not required to report sexual assaults to law enforcement. You can choose to report to law enforcement even if you chose not to receive a forensic medical exam.

- **How do I receive a forensic medical exam?**

Rape examinations are not available at every hospital in Tennessee; Nashville Metro General Hospital and Vanderbilt University Medical Center are the only hospitals in Davidson County that provide examinations following a sexual assault. The Sexual Assault Center in Nashville now also performs forensic medical examinations. If you need help finding the closest hospital or center that can provide an examination, please call our crisis and support line: 1.800.879.1999. When you arrive at the hospital, you should go to the ER to receive care.

- **What can I expect during the forensic medical exam?**

The forensic medical exam will be completed in a hospital or clinic and performed by a medical provider. They will ask you questions about the sexual assault and your medical history in order to provide you with the best possible treatment. They will also answer any questions or medical concerns you may have.

During the exam, they may also:

- Take blood, urine, saliva, nail and pubic hair combing samples.
- Place items of your clothing in the evidence collection kit (with your permission).
- Prescribe medications to protect you from certain sexually transmitted infections (STI).

The healthcare provider will explain the various STIs, the medications, and recommend any necessary follow-up care.

- **What if I change my mind after starting the forensic medical exam?**

You can stop the exam at any time.

- **How much will a forensic medical exam cost?**

Forensic medical exams following a sexual assault are free of charge.

- **Do I have to receive a forensic medical exam or report to law enforcement to receive support from S.A.C?**

No. Our services are always available to anyone affected by sexual assault. We respect your right to make the decisions that affect you and we will support the decisions you make. Call our office (615.259.9055) to speak with our Intake Specialist or our Advocacy Department.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESOURCES

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Nashville General Hospital	1818 Albion St, Nashville, TN 37208	(615) 341-4000	https://www.nashvillegeneral.org/	24/7 Emergency medical services and administers Rape Kits
Sexual Assault Center of Nashville	101 French Landing Dr. Nashville, TN 37228	615-259-9055	http://www.sacenter.org	Administers Rape Kits
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	1211 Medical Center Dr, Nashville, TN 37232		https://www2.mc.vanderbilt.edu/	24/7 Emergency medical services and administers Rape Kits

ON-CAMPUS CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

TSU Counseling Center	Wilson Hall (Basement)	615-963-5611	www.tnstate.edu/counseling/
		(615) 338-6341 Ext 9111	
TSU Campus Health Services	Kean Hall, Room 304, Main Campus	615-963-5291	www.tnstate.edu/campus_life/healthservices.aspx
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	1-855-Here4TN(437-3486)		https://www.here4tn.com/

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Tennessee State University Police Department (TSUPD)	Queen Washington Bldg., Main Campus	615-963-5171 or 911	www.tnstate.edu/police/
Metro Nashville Police Department	615-862-8600 for "Urgency Without Emergency"		https://www.nashville.gov/Police-Department.aspx

LOCAL/ COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Sexual Assault Center of Nashville	101 French Landing Dr. Nashville, TN 37228	615-259-9055	http://www.sacenter.org
Tennessee Coalition to End Domestic & Sexual Violence	2 International Plaza Dr. , Ste. 425, Nashville, TN 37217	615-386-9406	http://tncoalition.org
Domestic Violence Intake Center (Protective Orders)		http://www.tncourts.gov/programs/selfhelp-center/forms/order-protectionforms	
Davidson County Courthouse 408	2nd Avenue North, #2120, Nashville, TN	615-862-5601	

NATIONAL/ ONLINE RESOURCES

The National Sexual Assault Hotline 24-hour Crisis Line 1-800-656-4747			
YWCA Crisis and Information Line: 615-242-1199			
http://tncoalition.org/ - State Coalition Against Rape & State Coalition Against Domestic Violence			
http://www.thehotline.org/ - Website for LGBTQ survivors of sexual or domestic violence and minority women survivors of sexual or domestic violence			
http://www.pandys.org/malesurvivors.html -Website for male survivors			
http://www.rainn.org - Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network			

TSU SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY DEFINITIONS

Under Sexual Misconduct Policy, 6.6.4 ("Policy"), "dating violence," "domestic violence," "sexual assault" and "stalking" are defined as follows:

Dating Violence: Violence against a person when the accuser and accused are dating, or who have dated, or who 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:

1. Inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on the victim by other than accidental means;
2. Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm;
3. Physical restraint;
4. Malicious damage to the personal property of the victim, including inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the victim; or
5. Placing a victim in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser. TCA § 36-3-601(5)(c).

Domestic Violence: Violence against a person when the accuser and accused:

1. Are current or former spouses;
2. Live together or have lived together;
3. Are related by blood or adoption;
4. Are related or were formally related by marriage; or
5. Are adult or minor children of a person in a relationship described above.

Domestic violence includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on the accuser by other than accidental means;
2. Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm;
3. Physical restraint;
4. 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
5. Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser. TCA § 36-3-601.

Stalking: 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 accused to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested. Harassment means conduct directed toward the accused that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unwelcome 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. TCA § 39-17-315.

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.

Consent: 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. Consent to one type of Sexual Contact or Sexual Intercourse (e.g., oral intercourse) does not constitute or imply Consent for another type of Sexual Contact or Sexual Intercourse (e.g., vaginal intercourse), whether during a sexual encounter or during a previous sexual encounter. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Coercion: Words or conduct that, viewed from the perspective of a Reasonable Person, substantially impair a person's ability to voluntarily choose whether to engage in a particular

sexual act (e.g., Sexual Contact or Sexual Intercourse). Coercion is something more than mere seduction or persuasion.

Coercion includes, without limitation:

1. Physical force; and
2. words and /or conduct that would cause a Reasonable Person to fear imminent: harm to the person’s health, safety, or property or that of a third person; threat of the loss of a job benefit; or kidnapping of the person or a third person.

Incapacitated (or Incapacitation): A temporary or permanent state in which a person cannot make informed, rational judgments (e.g., judgments concerning Sexual Contact, Sexual Intercourse, or Sexual Exploitation) because: the person lacks the physical or mental capacity to understand the nature or consequences of their words and/or conduct; and /or the person is unable to physically or verbally communicate Consent. Incapacitation can be voluntary or involuntary. Incapacitation is determined based on the totality of the circumstances.

Incapacitation may result from: sleep; unconsciousness; temporary or permanent physical or mental disability; involuntary physical restraint; or the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other substances, including, without limitation, substances used to facilitate Sexual Assault (e.g., Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, and Burundanga).

When alcohol, drugs or other substances are involved, Incapacitation is a state beyond mere drunkenness or intoxication. Indicators of Incapacitation may include, without limitation: lack of control over physical movements (e.g., inability to dress/undress without assistance; inability to walk without assistance); lack of awareness of circumstances or surroundings; vomiting; unresponsiveness; and inability to communicate coherently.

TSU RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

HOW TO FIND OEI

OEI hosts an online reporting form, click here:

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TNStateUniv&layout_id=61

OEI	Location		Telephone	Email
	General Building, 2 nd floor	Services	615-963-7435	equity@tnstate.edu

TSU TITLE IX COORDINATORS

Title IX Coordinator	Stephanie Roth	OEI
Deputy Title IX Coordinator	Danica Myers	OEI
Deputy Title IX Coordinator	Valencia Jordan	Athletics Department
Deputy Title IX Coordinator	Erica Gilmore	Student Conduct

WHAT ABOUT CONFIDENTIALITY?

On-Campus Confidential Resources, listed above, include the TSU Counseling Center and TSU Student Health Services. Confidential Resources do not report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator or anyone else without the permission of the person consulting them. Off-campus counselors and health care providers will also generally maintain confidentiality and not share information with the University unless the person consulting them requests the disclosure and signs a consent or waiver form. However, under state or federal law, all resources may have other reporting obligations. For example, healthcare providers and certain other individuals are required to notify law enforcement when someone seeks treatment for injuries caused by a violent crime, including sexual assault. Similarly, all persons are required to notify law enforcement when they receive a report of sexual abuse of a minor. Anyone who at first utilizes a confidential resource may later decide to make a report to a non-confidential resource, such as OEI or law enforcement.

TSU RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES

A responsible employee is a TSU employee who has a duty to report all alleged violations of the Policy because the employee has the authority to address sexual misconduct or because a member of the University community could reasonably believe that the employee has such authority. Responsible employees are required to report; they are not confidential resources. Generally, with the exception of the confidential resources discussed above, a University employee to whom a community member reports an incident of sexual misconduct is a responsible employee. This includes faculty members, teaching assistants, and most staff. A comprehensive list of responsible employees is available in the Policy.

Responsible employees are required to report possible violations of the Policy to the Office of Equity and Inclusion. Responsible employees must provide to OEI in a timely manner a complete report with accurate information. Conversations with responsible employee are otherwise kept private to the extent possible and are only disclosed to those with a need or right to know.

Before a responsible employee receives any information regarding an instance of sexual misconduct, the responsible employee is encouraged to tell the reporting party their reporting obligations and, if the reporting party wants to maintain confidentiality, to direct the reporting party to a confidential resource.

If a reporting party wants to tell a responsible employee about an incident but does not want the report investigated or their name disclosed, the employee will tell the reporting party that the University will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the University will be able to honor it. Nor can the responsible employee guarantee a reporter any outcomes from filing a report. In reporting the details of an incident to OEI, the responsible employee will also inform OEI of the reporter's request for confidentiality. Responsible employees will not pressure a reporting party to request confidentiality or make a full report.

RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

OEI responds to all reports of sexual misconduct by providing an outreach letter to the Complainant with reporting options, support resources, offer of interim measures, and a request to meet.

Regardless of whether a Complainant chooses to proceed with a formal resolution process, OEI assists in arranging appropriate and reasonable interim measures. Appropriate interim measures may include changes to one's residence, academic, and/ or work schedule. OEI offers a mutual no contact order between individuals, which requests that, within reason, the two parties mutually restrict contact between themselves, including: in-person, electronic communications (such as text messages or through a web-based application), postal services, or through a third party. The University may take necessary interim actions to ensure the safety and security of the campus community. It is not necessary to file a police report to receive interim measures, counseling, or support services.

OVERVIEW OF TSU'S ADMINISTRATIVE FORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS

TSU uses an investigation process to formally resolve sexual misconducts complaints. In accordance with the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator designates a qualified and trained Deputy Title IX Coordinator to investigate the allegations in the Complaint. The Investigator will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation. Both Respondents and Complainant are given equitable procedural rights throughout the proceedings in accordance with the Policy. All parties receive, contemporaneously, a written Notice of Investigation outlining the scope of the Complaint, relevant policy, investigation processes, and rights. Parties have an opportunity to present relevant information and witnesses and meet with the Investigator, separately. The Policy precludes use of mediation as an appropriate resolution to reports of sexual misconduct. OEI communicates with parties through their TSU email addresses exclusively (unless a party does not have such an account), and OEI asks that each party checks their TSU email address at least once a week to remain informed on case updates and deadlines.

The complaint resolution process has three phases: (1) information gathering, analysis of information relied upon, and drafting of investigation findings; (2) investigative findings review for decision by the applicable Vice President; and (3) appeal processes. The investigation will

conclude whether, based upon the “preponderance of the evidence” standard, Respondent(s) violated the Policy. In other words, the investigator will make a determination based on the information relied upon, whether it is more likely than not Respondent(s) violated the Policy. If there is a finding of a policy violation, appropriate sanctions will be included as recommendations to the report. All parties will be invited to review and comment on the information that will be relied upon before the drafting of the investigation findings. The investigation conducted by OEI will result in a written report referred to as the “investigation findings,” a redacted copy of which will be provided to both parties at the conclusion of the administrative process. Finally, the investigation findings will include a summary of the timeline of the investigatory process, a summary of information relied upon, and the analysis used in concluding whether a policy was violated.

The Policy provides 60 calendar days for the complaint resolution process, not including any time allotted for appeal. The Title IX Coordinator may extend the timeframe for good cause to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation. The Complainant(s) and Respondent(s) will be notified in writing of any extension of the 60-day period, as well as the new timeframe and any new deadlines.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

OEI collaborates with EVERFI, a third-party vendor, to provide on-line training to all faculty, staff, and incoming undergraduate students. In 2017, OEI provided in-person training on the Sexual Misconduct policy to all student-athletes, new faculty members, and resident advisors, among other members of the University community. .

TSU engages community resources to present to targeted student populations regarding identifying, responding to, and reducing acts of sexual misconduct. TSU has brought to campus speakers from local organizations, including the Sexual Assault Center, and national non-profits, including AMEND.

As part of student educational programming, TSU endorses the Green Dot model of bystander intervention, which emphasizes the “Three D” approach to intervention: direct, delegate, and distract. Persons are encouraged to directly approach the parties, delegate the intervention to others, or distract a party to disengage them from the undesirable conduct.

TSU promotes participation in Denim Day during Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and its Athletics Program sponsors events in conjunction with national campaigns for Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

TENNESSEE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amended 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, TSU is providing the link below to the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry. The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires 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 of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In Tennessee, convicted sex offenders must register with the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry maintained by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI). Tennessee Code Annotated § 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 (Tennessee Code Annotated § 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. Click on the following link to access the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry: <http://sor.tbi.tn.gov/SOMainpg.aspx>.

In accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated § 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 registry is of record, some of the

information contained on the registry is obtained directly from offenders. Neither Tennessee Bureau of Investigation nor TSU 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 TSU 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.

iv. M. MISSING STUDENT POLICY

If a member of the University Community has reason to believe that a student is missing, they should *immediately* notify the Tennessee State University Police Department (TSUPD) at 615-963-5171, whether or not the student resides on-campus. All possible efforts will be made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being through the collaboration of TSUPD, and the Vice President for Business and Finance. If the student is an on-campus resident, the TSUPD will secure authorization from the University's Legal Office to make a welfare entry into the student's room. If the student is an off-campus resident, the TSUPD will informally enlist the aid of the neighboring police agency having jurisdiction. Concurrently, University officials will endeavor to determine the student's whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student. Whether or not the student has been attending classes, labs, recitals, and scheduled organizational or academic meetings, or appearing for scheduled work shifts, will be established. If located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to the campus is made. When and where appropriate, a referral will be made to Counseling Services and/or Student Health. If not located, notification of the family and local law enforcement within 24 hours of receiving the initial report is made to determine if they know of the whereabouts of the student. If the student is an off-campus resident, appropriate family members or associates are encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the TSUPD will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the TSUPD has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. The TSUPD will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law. Upon closure of the missing person investigation, all parties previously contacted will be advised of the status of the case. All students, faculty, and staff have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the TSUPD will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential emergency contact can do so through the Registrar's Office.

N. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND CHARGES

The Tennessee State University Police Department is required by law to provide information on most sexual assaults and other felonies to the local police department, the local District Attorney; but in the vast majority of cases, the decision to pursue criminal charges usually rest with the victim.

If the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges, a lawyer from the local District Attorney's office will provide state representation throughout the proceedings. A lawyer from the District Attorney's Office and/or a personal attorney may also provide legal advice to assist the victim in making a decision on prosecution.

TSUPD officers will conduct a preliminary investigation of all crimes which occur on campus and make notification to local police, when required. If technical expertise or additional investigative

help is needed, the local police agency or the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation may be called to assist at the discretion of the investigating officer. If crimes happen off campus, the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department will be the primary investigative agency with TSUPD Officers providing support if needed. Police Officers understand that any questioning can be difficult for victims and understand that a victim may request the presence of a support person during police interviews.

If a person chooses to pursue criminal prosecution and if it is possible for the assailant to be apprehended, the suspect will be taken before a magistrate and charged with the appropriate offense.

O. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR CASES INVOLVING STUDENTS

i. Student Disciplinary Action

The Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee reviews charges related to breaches of rules, regulations, policies and procedures of Tennessee State University by a student. The Committee shall be comprised of a total of **twelve (12) members and two (2) alternates**. The Committee shall include **six (6) students, with one (1) student alternate**. Student members shall be selected by the Vice President for Student Affairs from a group nominated by the Dean of Students/Chief Judicial Officer for Student Affairs, and shall serve a **two (2) year term**. An additional **six (6) members** shall be members of the faculty, or staff with **one (1) alternate**. The faculty or staff members of the committee shall be selected for **two (2) year terms** by the Vice President for Student Affairs from a group nominated by **academic deans, dean of students, or department heads**.

Any person may inform any member of the Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee of an allegation of a breach of rules, regulations, policies and/or procedures of Tennessee State University within the jurisdiction of the Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee. The Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee shall determine whether the allegations or charge, if proved true, is governed by the procedures for review and appeal of disciplinary action governing non-academic matters.

If the Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee determines that the allegations or charge is governed by the procedures for review and appeal of disciplinary actions, the Dean of Students/Chief Judicial Officer shall advise the student of the charge(s) and notice of a hearing before the Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee. .

The student shall have the right to be present at the hearing to present witnesses, and to rebut the evidence against him/her and the right to be accompanied by an advisor. The student may be accompanied by some other representative or legal counsel may be present but may not participate in the hearing.

The hearing will be an informal one, not governed by technical rules of evidence as employed in a court of law, but the Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee may accept any information it deems pertinent to the charges made.

The Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee shall render its decision based upon the evidence presented at the hearing. The standard for determining whether the student has breached a rule, regulation, policy or procedure, and is subject to disciplinary action, shall be whether a preponderance of the evidence supports the Committee's decision. The burden of proof shall be upon the University.

The Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee shall maintain a record of the hearing pending final determination of the charges against the student.

The Student Affairs Disciplinary Committee **will issue written decision within five (5) days following the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall specify any violations found and recommend appropriate sanctions.**

A student may appeal the decision on the grounds as set forth in the following paragraph by writing a letter of appeal to **the Vice President for Student Affairs. The appeal must be submitted, in writing, to the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee within five (5) days of the date of the decision and must specify in details the grounds for relief sought. Petitions for appeal will be considered on the following grounds only:**

- a) **Some material error in procedure;**
- b) **Some material error in the committee's finding or fact or conclusions of law;**
- c) **Discovery of new evidence, unavailable at the time of the hearing, sufficiently strong to reverse or modify the decision which could not have been previously discovered by due diligence;**

Review by the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee shall review the decision of the

Committee and/or the sanction imposed. The Vice President shall render a decision on the student's appeal based upon the contents of the student's appeal filing, the record made at the hearing, the written decision and decision of the Committee, and any other information the Vice President deems relevant. The Vice President shall issue a written decision within five (5) working days after the filing of the appeal. The Vice President may, at his or her own discretion, within ten (10) working days after the date on which the student's right to appeal has expired, review the decision of the Student Affairs Committee absent an appeal. Upon review, the Vice President may uphold, modify or reverse the Committee's decision. Once the Vice President or Designee has made a decision, said decision will be delivered to the student, and a copy shall be delivered to the Dean of Students/Office of Student Conduct.

The student shall be allowed to continue in the academic program during proceedings unless extraordinary circumstances exist such as exemplifying conduct which may endanger the welfare of others.

Breach of rules, regulations, policies and procedures governed by the disciplinary procedures shall include, but are not limited to:

- Furnishing false information to the University with the intent to deceive;
- Knowingly giving false information or testimony during the investigation or hearing of a disciplinary matter;
- Forgery, alterations, destruction, damage, or misuse of University documents; records, or identification;
- Physical abuse of any person on University-owned or controlled property; or conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person;
- Theft;
- Unauthorized use of or entry to University facilities and/or unauthorized possession of keys to University facilities;
- Failure to comply with directives of University officials acting in the performance of their duties;
- Violation of written University policies and regulations as stipulated herein or as announced by authorized personnel;
- Violation of the terms of probation;
- An attempt to commit or to be an accessory to the commission of any act in violation of other standards of conduct;
- Breach of any municipal, state or federal laws rules ordinances on University property;
- Breach of any rules of sister institutions while on rotations;
- Breach of recognized ethical and professional standards applied to student's area health professional schools.

The Student Disciplinary Committee's sanctions may include expulsion, suspension from one or more classes for a specified or an indefinite period of time, probation, reprimand and restriction of privileges. The Student Disciplinary Committee may use its discretion in requiring alternative disciplinary actions.

P. DRUGS AND ALCOHOL ON CAMPUS

Substance Abuse—Drug Free Campus—Smoking

Any student or employee found to be in violation of the following drug and alcohol policy (without proper authority) may be subject to one or more of the disciplinary sanctions described. Tennessee State University reserves the right to exercise discretion in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions.

The use or possession of alcoholic beverages on campus or at any University-sponsored activity may result in required participation in a drug or alcohol treatment or rehabilitation program and placed on probation, suspension, expulsion, termination or referral of the matter to the local police agency for criminal prosecution.

Each student has a responsibility to pursue his/her academic endeavors in a safe and conscientious manner. In order to ensure that this responsibility is met, students must be free from the effects of alcohol and other performance impairing substances. TSU has instituted this policy to address the risk of substance abuse at the University and to make certain that a high quality of academic achievement and integrity is maintained.

Purpose

Tennessee State University regards substance abuse (alcohol and chemical dependencies) as an illness which may respond to medical treatment. This policy seeks to allow any student suffering from this illness the opportunity to receive the same careful consideration and referral for treatment as those having other illnesses. Student status will not be jeopardized by a voluntary request or referral for diagnosis and treatment of alcoholism or chemical dependency.

Definition

Alcohol and chemical dependencies are defined as illnesses in which a student's use of alcohol or other chemicals interferes with his/her academic and/or clinical performance, interpersonal skills and relationships.

Policy

- When a student is suspected to have an alcohol or chemical dependency problem, it should be discussed with the Student Affairs Office, in the respective school and/or the Counseling Center. As with any apparent medical problem the student should be referred to a physician. A professional evaluation will determine whether or not the student has an abuse problem and requires treatment.
- When a student's performance is unsatisfactory and it has been medically determined that alcohol or chemical dependency is at least partly the cause, the student must accept referral and agree to a program of treatment. Continued unsatisfactory performance may result in the student being relegated to administrative leave of absence with reevaluation prior to reinstatement.

- Failure to follow through with referral for medical evaluation and/or treatment shall be cause for appropriate disciplinary sanctions including dismissal. This information will be treated as confidential.
- It shall be the responsibility of each student who observes or has knowledge of another student in condition which impairs the ability to perform academically, or who poses a hazard to the safety and welfare of others or is otherwise in violation of this policy, to promptly report that fact to the Student Affairs Office in the respective school and/or Counseling Center.
- Any student who is present on campus or at an affiliated institution in an intoxicated condition as a result of the illegal use of drugs or due to alcohol consumption shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions including possible dismissal.
- The off-campus use of alcohol or illegal drugs which results in impaired academic performance, or interpersonal relationships, may be grounds for disciplinary sanction including possible dismissal.
- The illegal use, sale or possession of narcotics, drugs or controlled substances while on University and/or hospital premises are grounds for disciplinary sanction including possible dismissal. The criminal conviction for the illegal sale of narcotics, drugs or controlled substances while off campus is also grounds for disciplinary sanction including possible dismissal.
- Where there is reasonable suspicion of a violation of this policy, and at the discretion of the institution, vehicles, lockers, pocketbooks and/or related personal items may be searched without prior notice to ensure an environment free of illegal drugs or alcohol. Any student found to have illegal drugs and/or drug paraphernalia in their possession or control, vehicle and/or personal area will be subject to immediate disciplinary sanctions including dismissal.

Code of Conduct

Drunkenness, distribution or possession of alcoholic beverages and/or the unlawful use, possession or distribution of illicit drugs on campus is prohibited.

It shall be a violation of the Code of Conduct to possess, distribute or consume alcohol beverages and/or any illegal drug on campus. Violation of these provisions of the Code of Conduct shall result in the imposition of one or more of the disciplinary actions set forth in the Substance Abuse Policy and Drug-Free Workplace Statement. Violation of these standards of conduct may result in severe criminal penalties under local, state and federal law. Federal legislation requires that these penalties be set forth in writing.

Smoking

As an institution committed to providing quality in its health care services and health professions education, Tennessee State University tries to provide an environment which is conducive to good health. Accordingly as of January 1, 2009, the TSU Campus is considered “smoke free”. No smoking will be allowed any place on campus.

The sale of any and all tobacco products is prohibited on the campus of Tennessee State University.

R. COUNSELING AND REHABILITATION FOR THOSE WITH A SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM

The Tennessee State University Counseling Services Center provides counseling and rehabilitation services to students with a substance abuse problem, other treatment programs in the area are available. For information call (615) 963-5611 or (615) 338-6341 EXT 9111

T. SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Tennessee State University Police Department presents crime-prevention awareness programs to student groups as well as staff and faculty members on such topics as personal security, theft prevention, vandalism, alcohol use and abuse, sexual assaults (including date and acquaintance rape). Programs are normally presented upon request by calling (615) 963-6601. Students and employees are offered regular crime prevention awareness programming through new student/new employee orientations and residence hall programs.

During the academic year, the TSUPD, the Counseling Center, Student Affairs and staff present programs on sexual assault, alcohol and drug awareness, dating violence, conflict resolution, and other topics related to crime prevention. These offices emphasize the common theme that all awareness and crime prevention programs are to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibilities in security and the security of others. For information on availability of these programs call the Crime Prevention Officer at 615-963-5928.

The "Operation Identification" program engraves personal items and records serial numbers to protect valuable property. For information and the tool to accomplish this, call the Tennessee State University Police Department 615-963-5171 or 615-963-5928.

The University provides the following services and programs to improve safety on campus and to educate the community about security issues:

1. **Escort Service** – TSU Police Department provides an escort service for people walking on campus or to and from a University-owned residence. Escort service is generally provided during the hours of darkness. Students, staff, and faculty are asked to walk with others when possible and to choose paths that are well lit.
2. **New Student Orientation** - Crime prevention measures and materials are shared and provided as well as questions answered during new student orientation meetings.
3. **Personal Safety 1000** - Sessions on personal safety, crime and violence prevention, crisis and emergency management planning, threat assessment, resident hall safety are offered on campus. Contact the [Crime Prevention Officer](#) at (615)963-5928 for more information.
4. **Residence Hall Security** - Hall security and safety is routinely discussed during registration.
5. **Emergency Blue light Telephones** - Campus phones are located in strategic locations across campus. If you have an emergency, simply push the red button and the dispatcher will attempt to talk with you, at the same time an officer(s) is dispatched to your location.
6. **Electronic Systems** - The Tennessee State University Police Department monitors intrusion alarms campus –wide. A contracted vendor monitors all fire alarms on campus, with the help of a computerized monitoring system. Access into most

campus facilities, including resident halls, is controlled through use of a card/key access control system.

7. **Operation Identification** - Students are strongly encouraged to mark valuables with a driver's license number and to record serial numbers on forms provided by the [Crime Prevention Officer](#). Please call 615-963-5928 for more information.
8. **RAD Self Defense Classes**- This Basic Self-Defense program is a 12 hour class that is offered to Tennessee State University and the community free of charge. The class is taught over the course of 3 days in 4 hour sessions. Please call 615-963-5928 for more information or email crimeprevention@tnstate.edu
9. **Crime Prevention Material** - Brochures and posters related to substance abuse, personal safety, seat belt use, motor vehicle and bicycle theft prevention, and residence and office security are distributed campus wide.
10. **Community Notification of Criminal Activity** - The Tennessee State University Police Department routinely notifies the campus community of ongoing security concerns via University Communications email alerts.

Tennessee State's safety and security measures are designed to address every area of campus life, but a safe environment also depends on the awareness and cooperation of individual community members. Here are some common-sense steps you can take for personal safety and loss prevention.

Tips on Crime Prevention

- Don't walk alone – there is safety in numbers.
- Stay on populated, well-lit streets.
- If you exercise at night, do so with a friend.
- Dress for safety.
- Take [RAD Self-Defense](#) or some other self-defense class.
- Follow your intuition...trust your feelings.
- If you see something or someone suspicious, go immediately to a safe location and contact Campus Security.
- During hours of darkness, have lights on at all entrances, and close all blinds and shades.
- Have good locks on doors – and use them.
- Use only the first letter of your first name on mailboxes and in telephone directories.
- **Always** keep your doors and windows locked.
- **Do Not** leave messages on your answering machine advertising you are away from your residence.
- Do not open the door to an unexpected visitor.
- Ask to see photo identification of people who come to your door (police, repairmen, etc.) **BEFORE** you open the door.
- Do not hide extra keys outside your residence.
- Never give personal information to telephone solicitors.
- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- Keep your vehicle in good working condition and at least half full with gas.
- Always park in visible well-lighted, busy areas.
- Have your keys ready when you approach your vehicle.
- When you approach your parked vehicle, do a visual inspection checking the area around your vehicle and beneath it.
- Always look in the rear floor board of your vehicle before entering.
- Keep doors locked and windows closed.
- Exercise caution when parking in underground or enclosed parking structures.
- When stopped in traffic, allow space between your vehicle and the one in front of you so you can drive away if necessary.
- If someone approaches your vehicle and attempts to get in, honk your horn and try to drive away.
- Be cautious of individuals asking for directions.
- **Do Not** stop to assist stranded motorists. Instead, call for help.
- **Do Not** pick up hitchhikers.
- If you have a flat tire, drive on until you reach a well-lighted, well-traveled area.
- When traveling, let someone know where you are going, your estimated time of arrival, and the route you will be using.
- Use the escort service when moving around campus at night by yourself.
- Always look to see who is outside before opening your door.
- Do not prop open doors for friends.
- Never loan out a room key.
- Lock the bathroom door behind you.
- Lock outside doors and windows when leaving your room.
- Never leave items of value in plain view inside your car.

**HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT
CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008. It requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Tennessee State University.

General Statement of Tennessee State University Student Resident Housing

At Tennessee State University, all residence halls are covered with integrated fire sprinkler systems and a redundant fire alarm monitoring systems which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by the ADS Security Company and the Tennessee State University Police Department.

Residence Hall Fire Safety Systems

Residence Hall Drills	Fire Detection System (Smoke, Heat, Ion)	Fire Suppression System	Fire Extinguishers present	Fire Monitoring System	Redundant Fire Each Year
	Yes	Full System	Yes	Yes	2
	Yes	Full System	Yes	Yes	2

*A partial system is defined as having sprinkler in the common areas only.

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

Tennessee State University annually reviews the fire systems in our residence halls and will make upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are held once a semester for each residence hall. Fire drills are mandatory supervised evacuations of a building for a fire. The fire drill is scheduled with the Tennessee State University Police Department, the individual residence hall staff, and the local fire station. The supervised fire drill is scheduled within the first 3 weeks of the beginning of the semester. Evacuation route maps are posted in each resident room showing where the closest egress route is and the assembly area outside. Students who fail to leave the building during a fire drill are reported to the Resident Hall Manager and to the Dean of his/her respective school.

Fire Life Safety Education

Residence Life policy on fire safety is to prohibit usage of electrical cooking appliances, candles, and specific electrical equipment individual rooms. Candles or open flame are prohibited in residence halls. There are limits on the number electrical appliances allowed in a specific room. Residence Life policy on evacuation from residence halls is in the student handbook, Emergency Preparedness Manual and is discussed with residence when they move into the residence hall, as

follows: In case of a fire, please sound the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building.

Evacuation procedures are as follows:

- Know the emergency routes from your room and hall.
- Check to see if your door is hot or has smoke around it. If so, stay in your room and wait to be evacuated by firefighters.
- Shut your door tightly when you leave.
- Exit your building and follow the directions of staff members.
- DO NOT remain in in close proximity to the buildings. Remain in designated locations until cleared for re-entry by either the hall manager, or a member of the residence life staff acting in behalf of the hall manager or by Campus Safety and Security personnel.
- If you can use a fire extinguisher in your hall without endangering yourself, please do so. However, our first concern is your safety. Do not attempt to extinguish a fire if your personal safety becomes threatened.

A fire safety inspection is conducted in the first semester to ensure residents are abiding by all fire safety regulations. Residence Life staff training on fire/life safety is held annually by the Environmental Health & Safety Officer.

Fire/Life Safety Inspections

During fall semester a residence life staff person will do a fire/life inspection of your room. You will be notified as to when these inspections will take place, and you will be required to allow the staff person, or his or her stand-in, entrance to your room for inspection. If you or your roommate re not home, the room will be inspected without you present and a note will be left indicating the status of your room. Should a violation be found, you will receive a letter indicating what the violation was, and you will be expected

to meet immediate compliance. If the violations have not been corrected after an unannounced re-inspection, you and/or your roommate will be fined and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Some common violations are as follows:

- Extension cords and multi-tap electric units without a breaker
- Items stored closer than 18 inches from a sprinkler head
- Blocking of electrical panels
- Blocking of egress (exit) pathways
- Evidence of burning of candles, incense, or tobacco products
- Evidence of cooking; or cooking appliances, even if unused
- Evidence of a heavy load of combustibles in a room, on the walls, or ceiling
- Covering a door with paper or other combustible material
- Use of electrical wiring, devices, appliances which are modified or damaged
- Use of portable heaters
- Tampered with smoke detectors
- Use of halogen lamp/lighting
- Unsafe lofting or raising of beds – including rooms with no guardrails
- Strings of lights, twinkle lights, holiday lights
- Any other situation deemed unsafe by the staff inspector

Smoking Policy

Tennessee State University prohibits smoking any place on campus.

Reporting a Fire

Students reporting a fire should contact TSU Police (615-963-5171) or 911. If the fire event is no longer a danger they should contact TSU Police or the Residential Facility Director.

Statistics and Reports of on-campus student housing fire(s)
Annual Fire Related Damage Report

2017 Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Total Fires in Building	Date/Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries that required Medical treatment	Number of Deaths related to Fire	Value of Property Damage
Eppse Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Hale Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts. A	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts B	1	10/19/2017	Unknown	0	0	<\$1000
Ford Apts. C	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts D	0	None	None	None	None	None
Rudolph Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Watson Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Wilson Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Boyd Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt E	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt F	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt G	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt H	0	None	None	None	None	None

2016 Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Total Fires in Building	Date/Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries that required Medical treatment	Number of Deaths related to Fire	Value of Property Damage
Eppse Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Hale Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts. A	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts B	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts. C	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts D	0	None	None	None	None	None
Rudolph Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Watson Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Wilson Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Boyd Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt E	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt F	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt G	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt H	0	None	None	None	None	None

2015 Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Total Fires in Building	Date/Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries that required Medical treatment	Number of Deaths related to Fire	Value of Property Damage
Eppse Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Hale Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts. A	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts B	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts. C	0	None	None	None	None	None
Ford Apts D	0	None	None	None	None	None
Rudolph Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Watson Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Wilson Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
Boyd Hall	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt E	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt F	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt G	0	None	None	None	None	None
New Residence Center Apt H	0	None	None	None	None	None

Definitions

1. **Fire** — Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
2. **Fire drill**—A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.
3. **Fire-related injury**—Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.
4. **Fire-related death**—Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or deaths that occur within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.
5. **Fire safety system** — Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including: Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, Fire detection devices, standalone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.
6. **Value of Property Damage**—The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including: contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.
7. **Fire Log** - Tennessee State University maintains a fire log that records any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility and includes information such as the nature, date, time and general location of each fire. The Fire Log entry, or an addition to an entry, shall be made within two business days of the receipt of information. The Fire log for the most recent 60-day period shall be open to public inspection during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than 60 days will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection. The log can be found on the Campus Police's portion of the TSU website.

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TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Plans, Standards, and Research Unit

In consultation with other authoritative sources.

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