

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

A report detailing the campus crime, arrest and referral statistics reported to DSCC security, campus security authorities and local law enforcement agencies. This report also contains information regarding emergency alerts, campus security and access, reporting criminal offenses, the prohibitive use of alcohol, illegal drugs and firearms, and sexual assault awareness and prevention. The reporting period is January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017.

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DYERSBURG
STATE
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Annual Security Report

The Dyersburg State Community College (DSCC) Annual Security Report is published by the Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services. This report contains information regarding emergency alerts, campus security, reporting criminal offenses, campus access, the prohibitive use of alcohol, illegal drugs and firearms, sexual assault awareness and prevention, and annual crime statistics.

The Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services' office prepares the annual Crime on Campus report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report details campus and center crime, arrest and referral statistics reported to DSCC security, campus security authorities and local law enforcement agencies. The office of the physical Plant maintains a daily log. The log is available for public view in accordance with the 1998 amendments to the Campus Security Act. Appointments must be made through the Physical Plant Department by calling 731-286-3250. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred on public property. Public property is defined as property owned by a public entity, such as a city or state government. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and off-site centers. The full text of this report can be found on our website at www.dsc.edu/security.

The Director of Physical Plant and the Dean of Student Services provide updated information on the educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. The ADA counselor and the Dean of Student Services shall inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to campus security on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.

Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff providing the website to access the annual security report. This email contains:

- Information regarding the report's availability
- A brief description of the information contained in the report
- The exact web address (URL) at which the report is posted
- Information regarding obtaining a paper copy of the annual security report

Faculty and staff receive notification during semester updates and conferences. All prospective students and employees are provided a notice containing a statement of the report's availability, a description of its contents, and the opportunity to request a copy. Brochures detailing the Crime on Campus Report and DSCC Sexual Assault Awareness, Prevention, and Survivor Guide are located in document holders around the campus and centers.

Security and Access to Campus and Center Facilities

During business hours (8:00 to 4:30 Monday through Friday excluding holidays), the College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. Classroom buildings are open in the evenings when classes are in session until 9:30 p.m. or until the classes are dismissed. In some cases, part or all of the campus or centers, its buildings or facilities, are open to the general public for a designated time and purpose or when non-affiliated groups, organizations, or individuals have been granted approval by the Vice President and the President of the College. During non-business hours, access to all College facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via College Security. In the case of periods of extended closing, DSCC will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

Some facilities have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Examples are the E. H. Lannom, Jr. Gymnasium, the Learning Resource Center or the campus bookstore. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

All persons (students, faculty, staff, visitors and invitees) on campus or at the centers shall be subject to all DSCC and Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR) rules and regulations and to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Additionally, all persons who operate motor vehicles on the campus or at the centers agree by

such operation to be subject to DSCC and TBR rules, regulations, policies, and procedures on traffic and parking.

All persons on campus or the centers shall provide adequate identification upon request to appropriate DSCC officials and security personnel. Employees and students of the college who refuse to provide such identification may be subject to disciplinary action; other persons who refuse to provide such identification shall be requested to leave the campus or center and may be subject to lawful removal and prosecution.

Safety and security have been considered in the landscape and lighting of the campus and centers. The Security Officer reports maintenance needs sighted during patrol to the Physical Plant Director at the Dyersburg campus. The Center Directors for Gibson County and Tipton County report maintenance needs for their centers to the Physical Plant Director. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security evaluations conducted of them. Administrators from the Dean of Student Services Office, Physical Plant, and other concerned areas review these results. These evaluations examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting and communications.

Campus Security Officers

DSCC security officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at DSCC. Security officers have the authority to issue parking tickets, which are billed to financial accounts of students, faculty and staff. Security officers are non-commissioned, do not carry weapons and do not have any authority, under applicable Tennessee laws, to arrest or detain any person on a DSCC campus or Center.

Criminal incidents are referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on the campus or centers. The security officers, Director of Physical Plant and center directors maintain a highly professional working relationship with local law enforcement agencies at each location. There is no written memorandum of understanding between DSCC and law enforcement agencies at each campus location. DSCC strongly encourages its Campus Security Authorities (CSA) to inform all crime victims and witnesses of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to campus security and local law enforcement agencies, as well as local pastoral and professional counselors. CSAs are required to attend annual training on policies and procedures. Professional counselors are encouraged, if and where they deem appropriate, to inform person they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices at each location and timely disclosure of crime statistics included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Reporting Criminal Offenses or Other Emergencies

Victims or witnesses of any crime at any DSCC location, no matter how minor it may appear to you, are encouraged to contact campus security or a DSCC Campus Security Authority (CSA). Emergency phones are located in the hallway on each floor of each building on campus and instructions for use are posted beside the phone. All faculty and staff are encouraged to report any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles or buildings.

DSCC Campus Security Authorities

Director of Physical Plant	731-286-3250
Dean of Student Services	731-286-3234
Counselor-ADA Coordinator-Student Disability Services	731-286-3242
JNC Counselor/Career Services Coordinator	901-475-3137
Vice President for the College	731-286-3322
Assistant Director of Admissions	731-286-3327
Director of Advising Center	731-286-7514
Director of Financial Aid	731-286-3238

Director of Gibson County Center.....	731-855-1419
Director of Learning Support.....	731-286-3357
Director of Student Life & Multicultural Affairs.....	901-475-3166
Dean of Jimmy Naifeh Center.....	901-475-3102
Dean of Learning Resource Center	731-286-3361
Dean of Nursing and Allied Health	731-286-3398
Dean of Arts and Sciences	731-286-3371
Dean of the LRC.....	731-286-3361
JNC Librarian	901-475-3121
Dean of Business, & Technology	731-286-3204
Interim Athletic Director & Assistant Baseball Coach	731-286-3259
Director of Upward Bound & Student Support Services.....	731-288-7811
Women's Basketball & Men's Interim Basketball Coach.....	731-288-7742
Baseball Coach & Assistant Student Life Coordinator.....	731-286-3252
Softball Coach.....	731-286-3274
DSCC Security – Dyersburg Campus.....	731-589-3250
DSCC Security – Jimmy Naifeh Center.....	901-201-1344

For emergencies, call 911. Listed below are additional emergency contact phone numbers for each DSCC location:

Dyersburg Campus 1510 Lake Rd., Dyersburg, TN 38024

- Call Campus Security at 731-589-3250
- On Campus phone dial 910

Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton County 3149 Hwy 51 S. Covington, TN 38019

- Call Center Security at 901-201-1344
- On Center phone dial 1397

Gibson County Center 2071 Hwy 45 Bypass, Trenton, TN 38382.

- Day or evening classes call 731-222-5141
- On Center phone dial 7800

When a person asks for assistance or files a complaint through the CSA's, all pertinent information will be obtained and officially documented in an Incident Report. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent allowed by law. DSCC will notify the applicable local police department of all felony crimes that occur on campus or at the centers. The office of the Physical Plant Director reports incidents to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI)'s using their online reporting tool. TBI is also notified of any crime determined to be of special interest. The three most recent years of crime statistics are included in this report.

All reports will be investigated. DSCC officials will dispatch a security officer and-or assist the victim to report the incident to local law enforcement agencies. Victims of sexual assault are encouraged to report the assault to the local police and will be assisted by campus or center personnel. DSCC officials and local law enforcement agencies have a mutual aid and working agreement. Each agency augments the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrest and prosecutions. The security office on Campus and the JNC Center and Business Office at the Gibson County Center maintain a close working relationship with their local law enforcement agencies. There is no written memorandum of understanding between Dyersburg State Community College and law enforcement agencies at the campus or center locations.

All Incident Reports are maintained in the office of the Physical Plant Director. All DSCC student incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Student Services' office for review and potential action by local law enforcement agencies. All employee incident reports are forwarded to the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator.

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the law enforcement

agency can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, DSCC can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the College's annual crimes statistics.

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to campus security or the Director of Physical Plant in a timely manner. Your promptness in reporting a crime increases the chance of the suspect being apprehended and preventing future criminal activity. The College allows any victim or witness to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to the extent allowed by law.

This publication contains information about on-campus and off campus resources. That information is made available to provide DSCC community members with specific information about the resources that are available in the event that they become the victim of a crime. The information about "resources" is not provided to infer that those resources are "reporting entities" for DSCC.

Alerts and Warnings During Emergencies or Threats

In the event that either a situation arises, on or off campus that, in the judgment of the DSCC president, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a "timely warning" will be issued to members of the DSCC community. The Office of Public Information will issue the warning through one or more of the following systems:

- ALERTUS system - notice on all campus wide office and classroom computers
- RAVE system – text and email message to all employee and student cell phones who have signed up
- DSCC website (www.dsccl.edu)
- DSCC Facebook page

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the **President's** office (**731-286-3300 or 731-676-8930**) or the **Director of Physical Plant (731-676-8929)**.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

DSCC is committed to the welfare of its community, students, faculty, staff and visitors. To fulfill the College's mission and commitments in the event of a disaster-crisis-emergency, the College strives to become disaster resistant. Disaster resistance is achieved through recognition and analysis of the risks of natural and man-made hazards, mitigation of the human and economic impact of disasters, and comprehensive planning for resumption of College functions. DSCC's Emergency Preparedness Plan provides the framework from which the college will minimize the danger to life and property resulting from natural and man-made disasters.

The following is a list of the types of emergencies that can be experienced by the College:

1. Natural Causes
 - a. Tornadoes
 - b. Earthquakes
 - c. Severe Winter Weather or Ice Storm
 - d. Building Emergency (structural damage caused by any emergency)
2. Accidental Causes
 - a. Fires (chemical, natural gas, electrical or ordinary structural)
 - b. Hazardous chemical accidents or spills (vapor or liquid)

- c. Transportation accidents (airplane, railroad car, automobile-truck)
 - d. Explosions (compressed gas, containerized liquid or man-made)
 - e. Prolonged utility outages (gas, electricity, cooling system, water)
3. Societal Causes
- a. Civil disturbance on campus or at centers
 - b. Hostage situation
 - c. Bomb-threats or explosions
 - d. Terrorist action

Initial Response Plan: The initial and primary source for all emergency information is the Physical Plant Director (PPD). While the PPD may not be the first to detect an emergency situation, as soon as he or she is notified, the following initial steps will be taken:

Upon notification or observation of an emergency situation, the PPD will:

- a) Notify the President and the Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services of the emergency-disaster.
- b) Ensure that the appropriate alarms have been activated (fire, tornado and radio, ALERTUS or RAVE) to alert the College community of approaching-imminent danger.
- c) Dispatch sufficient staff to the scene to alert the College community and to prevent harm or destruction of College or private property.
- d) Notify city and county emergency personnel as needed.

Declaration of Emergency and Activation Plan: The PPD will take the immediate steps necessary to intervene in the emergency to reduce the threat of potential injury or loss of life or property. He or she will inform the President of the emergency situation directly, other key staff, and Emergency Response Management Team (ERMT) members as appropriate.

- a) The Public Information Office will be notified of the emergency situation. If appropriate, the media will be notified. All external communication and requests for information will flow through this office.
- b) The President will assemble the remainder of the ERMT members for briefing, consultations, and the development of an action plan. The ERMT will advise the President as to whether a state of emergency should be called. If it is deemed that it is not necessary to declare a state of emergency, ERMT members will work with the Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services to assure that the College returns to normal operation as soon as possible.
- c) An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be established. A secondary and off-site EOC is identified in DSCC's Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- d) A command post will be established by emergency personnel and/or the PPD at the campus or location near the emergency. The post may be inside or outside depending on the circumstances of the emergency. The command center's purpose is to provide a single on-scene location for command and control purposes and damage assessment. The institution's upper level managers and directors will report to the command post as well as commanders from responding agencies external to the institution.

Campus Evacuations: Evacuations of all or part of the campus or center grounds will be announced by the President and or the Physical Plant Director. Evacuation of DSCC Centers will be announced by the respective Center Director. All persons are to immediately vacate the area in question. Instructors and their designees are responsible for assisting persons with disabilities.

Alcohol, Drug Use and Firearms

The possession, consumption, manufacture, sale or distribution of alcohol, illegal drugs and or any controlled substance on any DSCC owned, leased or otherwise controlled property including an affiliated clinical site, an Institution sponsored event, or as part of any activity of DSCC, is illegal under both state and federal laws and

prohibited by DSCC statutes and policies. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. Such offense is classified as a Class A misdemeanor punishable by the imprisonment for not more than 11 months, 29 days, or a fine of not more than \$2,500, or both.

The offense of public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of not more than thirty (30) days or a fine of not more than \$50, or both.

DSCC Weapons on Campus

Effective July 1, 2016, it became legal for fulltime faculty and staff conceal carry permit holders to carry a **concealed** weapon on the College campus or center to which they are assigned. Permit holders must register with the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction for their assigned work location. Please review each policy or code for complete regulations before you make your decision. TBR Policy 7:01:00:00, T.C.A. § 39-17-1309, T.C.A. § 39-17-1351.

It is unlawful for a student or visitor to carry an open or concealed weapon on College property. It is not unlawful for these individuals to possess a weapon that is unloaded, securely locked, out of sight in their personal vehicle. This weapon must not be handled in any manner while on College property.

The enforcement of alcohol, illegal drugs and firearms regulations on College property is the primary responsibility of campus security and local law enforcement agencies. DSCC has been designated “Drug and Tobacco free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted with presidential approval.

Hate Crimes

Definition- Hate Crime is defined as a crime, which in whole or part is motivated by the offender’s bias toward the victim’s status. A Hate Incident is an action in which a person is made aware that her/his status is offensive to another, but does not rise to the level of a crime. Hate crimes and hate Incidents are reportable to campus security.

Prevention Training- DSCC will provide hate crime prevention training via the same online HAVEN training currently used with all new students in ORN 1010.

Sexual Misconduct [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)]

Prohibition:

Sexual misconduct is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. Dyersburg State is committed to eliminating any and all acts of sexual misconduct and discrimination on its campuses. As set forth in this policy, sexual misconduct includes dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. Dyersburg State strictly prohibits these offenses.

Definitions:

- A. Consent—an informed decision, freely given, made through mutually understandable words or actions 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 cannot provide consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- B. 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 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 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).

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:

1. Inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on the accuser by other than an 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;
5. Placing the accuser in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, kept, or held by the accuser - TCA § 36-3-601(5)(c).

D. 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 accomplished without consent of the accuser, and the accused knows or has reason to at the time of the contact that the accuser did not or could not consent. Sexual contact includes, but is 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.

E. Sexual Misconduct – for the purposes of this policy, “sexual misconduct” is defined as dating domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault.

F. 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 accuser to feel terrorized, conduct that frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Harassment means conduct 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 Misconduct Educational Programs and Campaigns

The College will engage in comprehensive educational programming to prevent sexual misconduct. Educational programming consists of:

- Sexual Assault Awareness and reporting requirements are presented annually by the Dean of Student Services and/or the Human Resource Director during faculty and staff conferences;
- Sexual Assault Awareness and reporting requirements are presented annually by the Dean of Student Services and/or the Human Resource Director at adjunct faculty workshops;

- Sexual Assault Awareness and reporting requirements are presented by the Dean of Student Services and/or the Human Resource Director at New Faculty and Staff Academies;
- The Dean of Student Services or the Counselor/ADA Coordinator present information related to Sexual Assault Awareness and provide print materials during New Student Orientations and New Adult Student Orientations held before the fall and spring semesters;
- College wide programs focusing on the topics of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence awareness and preventions are planned annually by the DSCC Counselors;
- Print resources are maintained in literature racks at all DSCC locations;
- The DSCC Counselors maintain a Sexual Assault Awareness webpage on the DSCC website with information and links to resources (<http://www.dsc.edu/node/3499>);
- The college publishes annually and distributes to all DSCC locations a Sexual Assault Awareness and Survivor Guide. The guide is also available online on the Sexual Assault Awareness webpage;
- The DSCC Counselors present sexual misconduct awareness and by-stander training during the annual Student-Athlete Orientation held each fall semester;
- All students enrolled in ORN 1010 Orientation: Learning to Succeed courses participate in the internet based HAVEN Sexual Assault Awareness and By-stander training. The DSCC Counselors meet with each ORN 1010 Orientation: Learning to Succeed course section to reiterate reporting options, resources available and answer questions;
- All DSCC employees are required to complete the HAVEN Sexual Assault Awareness online course for faculty and staff annually and records are maintained by the Human Resource office.

These programs and activities will provide ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, staff and faculty that:

1. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
2. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;
3. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Tennessee;
4. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking against a person other than the bystander;
5. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and
6. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

DSCC has created a webpage for sexual assault education and prevention (<http://www.dsc.edu/node/3499>) this site serves as a source for awareness, advocacy and referral. The information is also included with the College's emergency procedures booklet. Additionally, sexual assault awareness and prevention seminars are a regular component of DSCC's wellness program. The program includes sessions held each April (in conjunction with National Sexual Abuse Awareness Month) which are advertised with flyers and with an announcement in the MyDSCC internet portal and by email to faculty and staff. Sessions are open to faculty, staff and students. Awareness, Prevention and Survivors Guide pamphlet is available in our literature racks and is distributed to all students who participate in new student orientation.

Sexual Assault Awareness, Prevention and Survivor Guide:

This guide is available in each campus-center building. Information in this publication includes

- Be aware of your surroundings and think of where you can go and where you can get help, aware of surroundings wherever they are, not just in "dangerous areas." What is a dangerous area? Instead of naming places, apply these three (3) criteria of a place that has higher risk:
 1. Isolation, by location, darkness or both.
 2. Limited escape routes.
 3. Limited or no means of communication to summon help.
- Higher risk areas could be anywhere that meets any one or all of those tests. DSCC Security is available to escort you both to and from your classes. To take advantage of this service, call the following numbers:
 - Dyersburg campus: 731-589-3250 or campus extension 911
 - Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton County: 901-201-1344 or center extension 1314
 - Gibson County Center: 731-855-1419 or center extension 7800
- Carry a whistle or personal self-defense alarm. These can be helpful to summon help for yourself or someone else in the event of an emergency. If you keep the whistle on your keychain, it can be used as a mental reminder for you to be aware of your surroundings and your safety each time you use your keys.
- Rohyphnol is known as the "date rape drug"; the street name is "roofies." Although manufactured in the United States, it is not legal for use. People are urged to take precautions against this and any other drug that can be added to a beverage. Changes have been made to make the drug visible in a drink, so it can be tasted or detected. Effects are similar to those of alcohol as it can reduce inhibitions, impair judgment and cause the victim to become unconscious. When combined with alcohol the effects can be magnified. Additionally, it can produce amnesia and the victim may not remember what happened while under the influence of the drug.

Use the following tips to help reduce the risk of exposure to this or any other drug:

- Do not accept an open container from anyone; ask that you open any containers yourself.
- Maintain positive control of your drink at all times. If you cannot say that it would have been impossible for anyone to place anything in your drink, then throw it away.
- If you leave your drink unattended for any length of time, get a new drink.
- Do not leave your drink out for anyone else to drink.
- Symptoms: If you are not drinking alcohol and feel intoxicated, or if you are drinking alcohol and feel that you are more intoxicated than you should be given how much you've consumed, have a trusted friend take you to a medical facility immediately. There are tests to detect the presence of Rohyphnol, but they must be taken within 48 to 72 hours of ingestion of the drug. The potential for illegal use of Rohyphnol exists, and we need to protect ourselves from it. However, evidence shows that the date rape drug of choice on most campuses is alcohol. Approximately 80% of the acquaintance assaults reported by students are related to alcohol on the part of the victim, the offender or both.

When the assault has happened to someone you know.

When someone you know or care about has been assaulted, it will be normal for you to feel upset. At a time when you need to help most, you will be dealing with a crisis of your own. You may find it difficult to listen when he/she needs to talk about his/her feelings. You may hope that by not talking about it, the feelings both of you have will go away.

- All of these feelings are understandable following the sexual assault of someone you love. Please know that if these feelings are hidden or expressed in hurtful ways, they can interfere with the resolution of your crisis and that of the survivor.

Rape is a violent assault, not a sexually motivated or gratifying act. The rapist's aim is to dominate, humiliate, control and degrade the victim. Because the same body parts are used in sexual assaults as in making love, many people confuse sex and violence. Some respond to a survivor as if he/she provoked, wanted or enjoyed it. Not understanding the reality of sexual assault can make the crisis more difficult for both of you. The emotional impact of sexual assault does not disappear, and talking about it can help. Your feelings are normal, and resources are available for you, too.

Students affected by sexual assault may also request assistance in seeking and obtaining academic accommodations.

- Survivor Guide: Members of the DSCC community who have been sexually assaulted are strongly encouraged to:
 1. Talk to the DSCC by calling 731-286-3242 or 901-475-3137
 2. Report the assault to DSCC Security, and
 3. Obtain medical assistance.

Survivors are advised to report any assault to DSCC Security as soon as possible after the incident so that evidence, which might otherwise be lost after time has elapsed, can be collected. All reports of sexual assault are confidential to the extent allowed by law. Reporting sexual assault to DSCC Security in no way compels an individual to pursue a specific course of action. However, reporting does enable an individual to be apprised of the medical, emotional, legal and College options when dealing with the sexual assault. College personnel will assist students who choose to notify local authorities.

Getting back to normal can take a long time and you may be wondering if there is anyone who can help. Many survivors have found it helpful to talk to rape crisis counselors. You may call the 24-hour National Sexual Assault Hotline, operated by RAINN, at 1-800-656- HOPE. By calling this number you will be automatically connected to your closest rape crisis center. Rape crisis centers are on call 24-hours a day waiting to help you.

Procedures Victims Should Follow If A Sex Offense Occurs [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(ii)]

If You Are A Victim of Sexual Assault:

- Get to a safe place.
- Do not destroy evidence! Preserving evidence is important for the proof of a criminal offense.
 - Do not shower, bathe, wash hands, brush teeth, use the toilet or clean up in any way.
 - Do not change or destroy clothing.
 - If it was in your home, do not rearrange and-or clean up anything.
- Determine whether to report the crime
- To report the alleged offense:
 - Dial 911.
 - Call the police (you may ask for a gender specific police or security officer).
 - Call DSCC security.
 - Call the local rape crisis center hotline.
 - Contact a friend or family member you trust.
- DSCC personnel will assist you in notifying these authorities
- Get medical attention as soon as possible (evidence should be collected when you get to the hospital).
- Request that someone accompany you in the examination room.
- Locate an attorney to represent you (the prosecutor is not your attorney).
- Sue the rapist in civil court for money.
- Be considered a rape victim/survivor regardless of the rapist's relationship to you.
- Most of all, know this is not your fault.

Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault can be reported directly to 9-1-1. If the victim wishes to make a confidential notification, the victim should follow the procedure outlined below for confidentially reporting sexual misconduct. Filing a police report with local law enforcement will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers.

Filing a police report with local law enforcement will:

- Ensure the victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim.
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally, a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical-legal exam).
- Assure that the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(ii)]

The College encourages victims of sexual violence to talk to somebody about what happened so they can get the support they need and so the College can respond appropriately. Though reports will be kept as confidential as possible, the College cannot guarantee the confidentiality of every report or complaint. The following provisions detail the confidentiality options available to individuals.

A. Reporting Confidentially

If a victim chooses to report an incident of sexual misconduct in a confidential manner, the victim can report the incident to the following person who is a licensed counselor and is required by Tennessee State law to maintain confidentiality of a victim:

Ms. Sherry Baker, Counselor/ADA Coordinator
1510 Lake Rd.
Dyersburg, TN 38024
731-286-3242
Dyersburg Campus, Mathematics Building, Room 156
Gibson County Center, Gibson County Center Office

Ms. Carmen Pfeifer, Counselor/ Career Services Coordinator
3149 Highway 51 S.
901-475-3137
Covington, TN 38019
Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton County, Jimmy Naifeh Building, Room 135

If the victim chooses to report in a confidential manner, the College may be unable to conduct an investigation into the matter or pursue disciplinary action against the alleged offender.

B. Filing an Institutional Complaint

Reports of acts of sexual misconduct to any other employee of the College must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, and the College will take immediate and appropriate action steps to investigate and resolve the matter promptly and equitably.

1. The College shall not share information with law enforcement without the complainant's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.
2. Before a complainant reveals any information to an employee, the employee must ensure that the complainant understands the employees' reporting obligations.
3. If the complainant wants to maintain confidentiality, the employee must direct the victim to confidential resources as detailed in Section A above.
4. If the complainant wants to tell an employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee must advise the complainant that the College will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that it will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the employee will also inform the Coordinator of the complainant's request for

confidentiality.

5. In addition to all other employees on campus, an institutional complaint can be filed directly with either or both of the following:

Title IX Coordinator
Ms. Sheila Gillahan
1510 Lake Rd.
Dyersburg, TN 38024
Eller Administration Building
Room 231
gillahan@dsc.edu
731-286-3316

Dean of Student Services
Ms. Larenda Fultz
1510 Lake Rd.
Dyersburg, TN 38024
Dyersburg Campus
Student Center, Room 123
fultz@dsc.edu
731-286-3234

C. Filing a Complaint with Law Enforcement

At any time, a victim may report an incident to law enforcement to conduct an investigation for criminal purposes. The victim has the right to be assisted by College personnel in filing a complaint with local law enforcement. The victim should contact the College's Title IX coordinator.

Dyersburg Police
425 West Market Street
Dyersburg, TN 38024
731-285-1212

Dyer County Sheriff's Department
401 East Cedar Street
Dyersburg, TN 38024
731-288-7679

Covington Police Department
133 East Pleasant Avenue
Covington, TN 38019
901-476-5282

Tipton County Sheriff's Department
1801 South College Street, Suite 106
Covington, TN 38019
901-475-3300

Trenton Police Department
309 S. College Street #C
Trenton, TN 38382
731-855-1413

Gibson County Sheriff's Department
334 South Main Street
Dyer, TN 38330
731-692-3714

- D. The College will to the extent possible complete publicly available record keeping, including Clery reporting, without identifying information about the victim.
- E. The College will to the extent possible maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Investigation Requirements And Procedures [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(ii)]

- A. All proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and result. The College will provide the respondent and complainant equitable rights during the investigative process.
- B. All complaints of sexual misconduct shall be presented to the Title IX Coordinator or designee for investigation and appropriate disposition.
- C. Mediation between the complainant and respondent will never be considered an appropriate resolution in sexual misconduct cases.

D. Initiating an investigation

1. Absent good cause, within three (3) business days of receipt of a report of sexual misconduct the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall attempt to get a written statement from the complainant that includes information related to the circumstances giving rise to the complaint, the dates of the alleged occurrences, and names of witnesses, if any. The complainant should complete a complaint form and submit a detailed written report of the alleged incident.
2. When the complainant chooses not to provide or sign a written complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will investigate to the extent possible and take appropriate action.
3. Both before and during the pendency of the investigations, the Title IX Coordinator shall consider what, if any, interim measures may be necessary.
4. Complaints made anonymously or by a third party will be investigated to the extent possible.
5. After consultation with TBR General Counsel, if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the complaint contains an allegation of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator shall follow the procedures set forth in this policy to investigate and adjudicate the complaint.
6. The Title IX Coordinator may appoint a qualified, sufficiently trained person to investigate the allegations made in the complaint.
7. Only one person shall be identified as the investigator for a complaint though the investigator may have a second person present during interviews to take notes.
8. Investigations shall be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.
9. If the complainant or respondent believes the assigned investigator has a conflict of interest, that party must submit a written explanation of the reason for that belief to the Vice President of the College. The explanation must be submitted within three (3) business days, absent good cause, of the time when the party knew or should have known the facts that would give rise to the alleged conflict of interest. The Vice President of the College will determine if the facts warrant the appointment of a different investigator and respond to the party in writing within three (3) business days, absent good cause. The decision of the Vice President of the College shall be final.

E. What the investigation should and should not entail

1. Once the investigator receives the complaint, the investigator shall notify the victim (Complainant) in writing of his/her rights and request a meeting.
2. The investigator shall also notify the accused (Respondent) in writing of the complaint and his/her rights and request a meeting with the respondent.
3. The investigator shall notify the complainant, respondent and all individuals interviewed during the investigation that retaliation is strictly prohibited and may be grounds for disciplinary action. In addition, the investigator shall advise all interviewees that they should contact the investigator immediately if they believe they are being retaliated against.
4. The investigation shall include interviews with both the complainant and respondent, unless either declines an in-person interview.
5. The complainant and respondent shall be provided with the same opportunities to have others present during any interview, including the opportunity to be accompanied by the advisor of their choice to any related meeting or proceeding.
6. The College will not limit the choice of advisor for either the complainant or respondent.
7. The investigation shall include interviews with relevant witnesses identified by the complainant and respondent or any other potential, relevant witness made known to the investigator via other means.
8. The investigation shall include the gathering and reviewing of any documentary, electronic, physical, or other type of relevant evidence.
9. The investigator is expected to request a list of relevant witnesses and evidence from complainant and respondent and take such into consideration.
10. The investigator shall not consider any evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct with anyone other than the respondent. Evidence of a prior consensual dating or sexual relationship between the parties by itself does not imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.

Outcome of Investigation and Determination of Appropriate Action

- A. Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator shall prepare a written report that includes the allegations made by the complainant, the response of the respondent, corroborating or non-corroborating statements of the witnesses, review of other evidence obtained, conclusions that may be drawn from the evidence gathered, and recommendations about the disposition of the matter.
- B. It is the responsibility of the investigator to weigh the credibility of all individuals interviewed and to determine the weight to be given to information received during the course of the investigation.
- C. The report shall be delivered to a designated “decision maker.”
 - 1. The Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services if the respondent is an employee.
 - 2. The Vice President of the College if the respondent is a student.
- D. After review of the report, the decision maker shall make a determination based on a preponderance of the evidence presented as to whether or not a violation of this policy occurred.

Timeframe for Conducting the Investigation

- A. Every reasonable effort shall be made to conclude the investigation and resolve the complaint within sixty (60) calendar days following receipt of the complaint. Within this sixty (60) day timeframe, absent good cause, it is expected that the investigator will conclude the investigation that the investigator will present a report to the decision maker, and that the investigator will notify the parties in writing of decision maker’s determination.
- B. If the investigator or decision maker determines that additional time is needed, both parties shall be notified in writing of the delay, the anticipated date that the investigation will be concluded, and the reasons for such delay.
- C. If either party determines that additional time is needed, that party shall request such in writing to either the investigator (if the decision maker has not yet made a determination). The written request for additional time shall include the reasons for the requested delay and the number of additional days needed.
- D. The investigator shall make every reasonable effort to respond to the request for additional time within two (2) business days following receipt of the request and shall notify both parties in writing as to whether or not the request is granted.

Institutional Hearing [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(vi)]

- A. Either party may request an institutional hearing on the determination that a policy violation did or did not occur by providing written notice of the request to the investigator within ten (10) business days of receipt of the decision makers’ decision.
- B. If a request is not received within ten (10) days, the decision maker’s determination is final.
- C. The hearing may be held before either a hearing officer or hearing committee. The President of the College shall determine whether to proceed with a hearing officer or hearing committee and shall

appoint individuals to serve in those capacities.

- D. If the complainant or respondent believes the hearing officer has or the hearing committee member(s) have a conflict of interest, that party must submit a written explanation of the reason for that belief to the appropriate decision maker. The explanation must be submitted within three (3) business days, absent good cause, of the time when the party knew or should have known the facts that would give rise to the alleged conflict of interest. The decision maker will determine if the facts warrant the appointment of a different investigator and respond to the party in writing within three (3) business days, absent good cause. The decision of the decision maker shall be final.
- E. If such a hearing is requested, every reasonable effort shall be made to conclude the hearing and resolve the appeal, including any appeal to the President, within thirty (30) days following the College's receipt of the party's request for a hearing.
- F. The parties to the hearing may not engage in formal discovery.
- G. Each party is entitled to have an advisor of choice available; however, the advisor may not participate in the proceeding other than to render advice to the party.
- H. The College will not limit the choice of advisor for either the complainant or respondent.
- I. The complainant and respondent shall be timely notified of all meetings relevant to the proceeding.
- J. The hearing officer or chair of the hearing committee shall control the procedures of the hearing with due consideration given to the parties' requests related to procedures such as, but not limited to, limitations on cross-examinations, recesses so the parties may consult with their advisors, and scheduling of hearings.
- K. The hearing officer or hearing committee shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard when reaching a decision.
- L. Absent good cause, within five (5) business days of the close of evidence, the hearing officer or committee shall issue a written determination as to whether or not a violation of this policy occurred and the justification for this decision.
- M. Each party shall be simultaneously notified of the hearing officer or committee's decision in writing, which shall include notice of their rights to appeal the hearing officer's or committee's determination to the President.

Appeal of Hearing Decision

- A. If either party chooses to appeal the hearing officer's/committee's decision, the party shall notify the investigator in writing of the decision to appeal within five (5) business days of receipt of the hearing officer's/committee's determination.
- B. If a written request for appeal is not received within five (5) days, the decision of the hearing officer/committee is final.
- C. The appealing party(ies) must explain why it is believed the factual information was incomplete, the analysis of the facts was incorrect, and/or the appropriate legal standard was not applied, and how this would change the determination in the case.
- D. The President will issue a written response to the appeal as promptly as possible. This decision will constitute the College's final decision on the complaint.

Effect Of A Finding Of A Violation Of This Policy [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(vii)]

- A. If a final decision has been made that a policy violation occurred, the respondent shall be referred to the appropriate personnel for a determination of discipline.
- B. The appropriate personnel will be determined by the status of the respondent. For example, if the respondent is a student, then the matter may be referred to the Dean of Student Services. If the respondent is an employee, the matter may be referred to the Director of Human Resources.
- C. If the respondent is a student, the College will follow the procedures for disciplining students as described in Dyersburg State Community College Disciplinary Procedures Policy 04:03:03:01..
- D. If the respondent is an employee, the College will follow the procedures related to disciplining employees as described in applicable employee policies.
- E. Notwithstanding any policy to the contrary, the following additional requirements apply to disciplinary actions related to violations of this policy:
 - 1. The complainant shall receive sufficient notice of and be allowed to attend any meeting or hearing during the disciplinary process.
 - 2. The complainant shall be allowed to have an advisor of her/his choice attend any meeting or hearing.
 - 3. The complainant shall be allowed to testify at any hearing during the disciplinary process, even if neither party intends to call the complainant as a witness during the case-in-chief.
 - 4. The complainant shall be allowed access, consistent with FERPA requirements, to any evidence presented during any disciplinary meeting or hearing.
 - 5. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall be appointed as the complainant's contact person for any questions or assistance during the disciplinary process.
 - 6. The complainant shall receive written notice, consistent with FERPA, of the outcome of the disciplinary process.
- E. If a final decision has been made that a policy violation occurred, the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall determine any remedies required to address the campus wide environment, taking into consideration the impact of an incident of sexual misconduct on the campus as a whole and on specific groups or areas on campus. For example, the Title IX Coordinator or designee may determine that specific training is needed for a student group whose members have been accused of sexual assault.
- F. Subject to federal law, state law and TBR policies, the following sanctions may be imposed by the institution following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding for an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking:
 - 1. Restitution.
 - 2. Warning.
 - 3. Reprimand.
 - 4. Service to the institution or community.
 - 5. Specified educational/counseling program.
 - 6. Apology.
 - 7. Fines.
 - 8. Restriction upon privileges.
 - 9. Probation.
 - 10. Suspension.
 - 11. Expulsion.
 - 12. Revocation of admission, degree or credential.
 - 13. Interim suspension.
 - 14. Suspension of employment.

15. Termination of employment.
16. Demotion.
17. Termination of tenure status.
18. Other sanctions as deemed appropriate by the institution.

Interim Measures [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(v)]

In situations that require immediate action because of safety or other concerns, the College will take any reasonable administrative action that is appropriate. Examples of such interim actions include, but are not limited to:

- A. Providing an escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
- B. Ensuring that the complainant and respondent do not attend the same classes;
- C. Providing access to counseling services.

Existing On & Off-campus Counseling Services for Victims of Sexual Misconduct [34 CFR §668.46(b)(11)(iv)]

The institution will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. The institution will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, transportation and working situations. The institution must make such accommodations if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. When a student or employee reports to the College that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the College will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options.

Individual or Organizational Misconduct

- 1) Violations of state or federal regulations occurring on DSCC owned, leased or otherwise controlled property,
- 2) Conduct that impairs, interferes with or obstructs any institutional activity or the mission, processes and functions of the institution,
- 3) Conduct on or off-campus/centers posing a substantial threat to persons or property within the institutional community.

A “student” shall mean any person who is registered for study in any institution in the State University and Community College System of Tennessee for any academic period. A person shall be considered a student during any period which follows the end of an academic period which the student has completed until the last day of registration for the next succeeding regular academic period and during any period while the student is under suspension from the institution

Behaviors subject to disciplinary sanctions shall include but not be limited to the following examples:

- Conduct Dangerous to Others. Any conduct which constitutes a serious danger to any person’s health, safety or personal well-being, including any physical abuse or immediate threat of abuse.
- Hazing. Any act of hazing of any variety by an individual, group or organization. Hazing means any intentional or reckless act in Tennessee on or off the property of any Higher Education Institution by a student acting alone or with others which is directed against any other student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of that student, or which induces or coerces a student to endanger his or her mental or physical health or safety. Hazing specifically refers to those actions taken and

- situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with any organization.
- Disorderly Conduct. Any individual or group behavior which is abusive, obscene, lewd, indecent, violent, excessively noisy, disorderly or which unreasonably disturbs other groups or individuals.
 - Obstructing or Interfering with Institutional Activities or Facilities. Any intentional interference with or obstruction of any institutional activity, program, event or facility, including the following:
 - Any unauthorized occupancy of institution or institutional controlled facilities or blockage of access to or from such facilities.
 - Interference with the right of any institution member or other authorized person to gain access to any institution or institutionally controlled activity, program, event or facility.
 - Any obstruction or delay of a campus/centers security officer, firefighter or any institution official in the performance of his/her duty.
 - Misuse of or Damage to Property. Any act of misuse, vandalism, defacing, disfiguring, malicious or unwarranted destruction, or unauthorized use of institutional property including, but not limited to, fire alarms, fire equipment, elevators, telephones, institution keys, library materials and/or safety devices; and any such act against a member of the institution community or a guest of the institution.
 - Theft, Misappropriation or Unauthorized Sale. Any act of theft, misappropriation, or unauthorized possession or sale of institution property or any such act against a member of the institution community or a guest of the institution.
 - Misuse of Documents or Identification Cards. Any forgery, alteration or unauthorized use of institutional documents, forms, records or identification cards, including the giving of any false information or the withholding of necessary information, in connection with a students' admission, enrollment or status in the institution.
 - Possession of Firearms or Other Dangerous Weapons. Any unauthorized or illegal possession of or use of firearms or dangerous weapons of any kind.
 - Possession of Explosives, Fireworks or Flammable Materials. The unauthorized possession, ignition or detonation of any object or article which could cause damage by fire or other means to persons or property or the possession of any substance which could be considered to be fireworks and used as such.
 - Alcoholic Beverages. The use, possession, distribution, sale or manufacture of alcoholic beverages, or public intoxication on property owned or controlled by the institution; at an institution-sponsored event; on property owned or controlled by an affiliated clinical site; or in violation of any term of the DSCC Drug-Free Schools and Communities Policy Statement.
 - Drugs. The unlawful use, possession, distribution, sale or manufacture, of any drug or controlled substance (including any stimulant, depressant, narcotic, or hallucinogenic drug or substance, or marijuana), being under the influence of any drug or controlled substance, or the misuse of legally prescribed or "over the counter" drugs on property owned or controlled by the institution; at an institution-sponsored event; on property owned or controlled by an affiliated clinical site; or in violation of any term of the DSCC Drug-Free Schools and Communities Policy Statement.
 - Gambling. Gambling in any form.
 - Financial Irresponsibility. Failure to promptly meet financial responsibilities to the institution including, but not limited to, knowingly passing a worthless check or money order in payment to the institution or to a member of the institution community acting in an official capacity.
 - Unacceptable Conduct in Hearings. Any conduct at an institutional hearing involving contemptuous, disrespectful or disorderly behavior, or the giving of false testimony or other false evidence at any hearing.
 - Failure to Cooperate with Institutional Officials. Failure to comply with directions of institutional officials performing their duties.
 - Violation of General Rules and Regulations. Any violation of the general rules and regulations of the institution as published in an official institutional publication, including the intentional failure to perform a required action or the intentional performance of a prohibited action.
 - Attempting or Aiding and Abetting the Commission of Offenses. Any attempt to commit any of the foregoing offenses, or the aiding and abetting of the commission of any of the foregoing offenses (an "attempt" to commit an offense is defined as the intention to commit the offense coupled with the taking of some action toward its commission).
 - Violations of State or Federal Laws. Any violation of state or federal laws or regulations prescribing

conduct or establishing offenses, which laws and regulations are incorporated herein by reference.

Student Disciplinary Proceedings

DSCC will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, DSCC will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

A violation of any law regarding alcohol, drug use, weapons or misconduct (including crimes of violence or sexual misconduct) is a violation of DSCC's Student Conduct policy and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter. Disciplinary sanctions and procedures for students are listed in the student handbook. Possible disciplinary sanctions for failure to comply with the terms of this policy may include expulsion, suspension, mandatory participation in and satisfactory completion of a drug/alcohol abuse program or rehabilitation program, referral for prosecution, probation, warning or reprimand.

Organizations or groups violating alcohol, illegal drugs and weapons policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the college.

Security Awareness

Student orientation sessions are held before each semester. During these sessions, students are informed of services offered by campus security as well as ways to maintain personal safety. Students are told about crime on campus and centers and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees during new employee orientation and in the Faculty/Staff Academy program. Security updates are presented to all employees during Fall Update and to adjunct faculty during fall workshops. Additionally, every employee is required to complete an annual Sexual Harassment Prevention Training program.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Information is also available to students and employees through brochures (campus safety and security, sexual assault awareness), posters (24 hour surveillance, state hotline) and videos. Additionally, the "Blue" flip chart, *Dyersburg State Community College Safety and Security Procedures*, is located in each campus and center office and classroom. The flip chart outlines emergency procedures for: Fire, Accidents and Thefts, Bomb Threats, Maintenance Problems, Suicidal Crisis Intervention, Homicidal Crisis Intervention, Chemical/Gas Leak, Evacuation, Toxic Fume Release (Off Campus), Medical Emergencies & Violent Crimes, Campus/Centers Security Services, Temporary Closings, Lost & Found/Door Openings, Student Conduct, Traffic Regulations, Earthquake, Tornado/Watch/Warning, Shelter Areas and Lockdowns.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the DSCC community by means of ALERTUS, which populates all campus and center computers. Additional information is also available on the DSCC website (www.dsc.edu), DSCC Facebook page, DSCC hotline (731-286-3303 and/or employee and student cell phones via email and or text using (RAVE).

Prevention of Crimes

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. DSCC personnel facilitate orientation programs for students, parents, faculty and new employees as well as programs for student organizations and community organizations. These programs provide a variety of educational strategies and tips on how to protect oneself from sexual assault, theft and other crimes.

Student Safety Policy: DSCC strives to maintain a learning-centered environment free from intimidation, threats, violent acts and theft. This includes, but is not limited to, intimidating, threatening or hostile behaviors, physical or verbal abuse, vandalism, arson, sabotage, carrying or use of weapons, or any other act which is inappropriate to the academic environment.

Students who feel they have been subjected to any of the behaviors listed above are requested to immediately report the incident to the Dean of Student Services. Students who observe or have knowledge of any violation of this policy should also report it immediately. Complaints will be investigated in accordance with the DSCC Student Handbook and disciplinary action will be taken against the offender, if appropriate.

The College reserves the right to take any and all action required to enforce the above policy including searching and inspection of school property and material brought into or out of the institution.

Tip: To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk with friends or someone from class that you know well, or call the campus security for an escort.

Criminal Activity off Campus/Center

DSCC does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-of-college locations in the annual security report.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

DSCC has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and college disciplinary actions. These include:

Alcohol and Drug Education: DSCC Counseling Office, Employee Assistance Program
Counseling Services: DSCC Counseling Office, Employee Assistance Program
Referral Services: JACO (Jackson), Northwest Counseling Center (Dyersburg), Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous
College Disciplinary Actions: Faculty/Student Judicial Review Committee.

Information regarding the dangers of drug or alcohol-abuse is made available to all students and staff in literature racks located at all DSCC location. In addition, educational information is provided during new student orientation and can be found in the DSCC Catalog and Student Handbook.

Health Risks Associated With Drug/Alcohol Use:

Drugs that dull the senses to react, see and think clearly include, but are not limited to, marijuana, antihistamines, tranquilizers, stimulants, inhalants, sedatives, hypnotics. Stimulants would include amphetamines, cocaine and caffeine, which are mood changing drugs. Opiates, or pain relievers, include heroin, morphine, meperidine, paregoric, and cough syrups that contain codeine.

The use of alcohol can lead to serious health risks, including a loss of muscle control, poor coordination, slurred speech, fatigue, nausea, headache, an increased likelihood of accidents, impaired judgment and possible respiratory paralysis and death.

Heavy drinking can lead to alcoholism, damage to brain cells hallucinations and an increased risk of cirrhosis, ulcers, heart disease, heart attack and cancer of liver, mouth, throat and stomach.

Health risks associated with use of illegal drugs include increased susceptibility to disease due to a less efficient immune system, increased likelihood of accidents, personality disorders and addiction.

The use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol during pregnancy may cause spontaneous abortion, various birth defects or fetal alcohol syndrome. Additionally, the illicit use of drugs increases the risk of contracting hepatitis, AIDS and other infections. If used excessively, the use of alcohol or drugs singly or in certain

combinations may cause death.

Advising the Campus Community about Sex Offenders: Sex Offender Registration [34 CFR §668.46(b)(12)] (All Locations)

In accordance to the *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000*, which amends the *Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act*, the *Jeanne Clery Act* and the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974*, Dyersburg State Community College's Security Department is providing a link to the Tennessee State Sex Offender Registry. This act 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 a vocation or is a student. Members of the campus community may obtain the most recent information received from the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) concerning sex offenders employed, enrolled or volunteering at this institution from the TBI's website listing of sex offenders located at <https://www.tn.gov/tbi/general-information/tennessee-sex-offender-registry.html>. Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

CRIME ON CAMPUS ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Pursuant to the Federal "Student Right-to-Know the Campus Security Act" of 1990 and the "Tennessee College and University Security Information Act" of 1989.
The calendar year statistics for 2015, 2016 and 2017 are provided below.

College Population Statistics (2017 Fall Term College Population)

Students (Full-Time & Part-Time) 2843
Faculty & Staff (Full-Time & Part-Time) 346
Total College Population 3189

CAMPUS/CENTER									
	2015			2016			2017		
	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center
Criminal Offenses									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

CAMPUS/CENTER									
	2015			2016			2017		
	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center
Criminal Offenses									
<i>Violence Against Women</i>									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
THERE WERE NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED ON CAMPUS FOR THE YEARS 2015, 2016 OR 2017.									
PUBLIC PROPERTY									
Criminal Offenses									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	2015			2016			2017		
	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center
Criminal Offenses									
Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									

Illegal weapons possession	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	2015			2016			2017		
	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center	Dyersburg	Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton Co.	Gibson Co. Center
Criminal Offenses									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Violence Against Women</i>									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

THERE WERE NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED ON PUBLIC PROPERTY FOR THE YEARS 2015, 2016 OR 2017.

There are no Unfounded Crimes at any of the three locations for the reporting years 2015-2017.

Dyersburg State Community College does not discriminate against students, employees, or applicants for admission or employment on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, disability, age, status as a protected veteran, genetic information, or any other legally protected class with respect to all employment, programs, and activities sponsored by Dyersburg State Community College. The following staff has been designated to handle inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies: Equity Officer, equity@dsc.edu, Eller Administration Building, Room 231, 1510 Lake Road, Dyersburg, TN 38024, (731) 286-3316 or Dean of Student Services, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, fultz@dsc.edu, Student Center, Room 123, 1510 Lake Road, Dyersburg, TN 38024, (731) 286-3234. Dyersburg State Community College's policy on nondiscrimination can be found at <http://www.dsc.edu/node/6332>. PUB 08_18_031