Rhodes College
Annual Security & Fire Safety Report
2015-2016
Table of Contents

Rhodes College Vision Statement ........................................................................................................ pg. 3
Campus Safety Mission Statement ........................................................................................................ pg. 3
Rhodes College Student Handbook Alcohol & Social Event Policy ...................................................... pg. 4
Rhodes College Student Handbook Policy on Drugs ........................................................................ pg. 7
Crime Prevention ........................................................................................................................................ pg. 12
Crime Reporting ........................................................................................................................................ pg. 12
Security And Building Access .............................................................................................................. pg. 14
Guests And Visitors ................................................................................................................................. pg. 15
Safety & Emergency Communictions ..................................................................................................... pg. 15
Crime Prevention Formats ..................................................................................................................... pg. 16
Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) ....................................................................................... pg. 17
Sexual Misconduct ................................................................................................................................. pg. 17
Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Training ......................................................................................... pg. 31
Violence Against Women Act 2012-2014 ............................................................................................... pg. 32
Missing Person Procedure ..................................................................................................................... pg. 32
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures .............................................................................. pg. 32
Fire Report ............................................................................................................................................... pg. 33
Rhodes College Crime Statistics ........................................................................................................... pg. 36
Crime Definitions ................................................................................................................................. pg. 36
Crime Data for 2012-2014 ...................................................................................................................... pg. 39
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for 2012-2014 ................................................................................ pg. 39
It is the responsibility of Rhodes College to do everything possible to provide a safe and secure environment for our students, employees and campus visitors. This document is intended to serve as the annual security, fire safety report, VAWA as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The purpose of the report is to provide information about security on campus, to include: campus crime statistics, fire statistics and safety information, policy information, safety tips, resource phone numbers and a brief overview of the many services/resources Rhodes College and the community provides.

Rhodes College Campus Safety (Director of Campus Safety) has been designated as the department responsible for compiling and publishing the university's annual security report.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by, but not limited to, Campus Safety, Residence Life, other Campus Security Authorities and Local Law Enforcement.

Campus Security Authority (CSA) individuals with significant responsibility for campus and student activities, such as campus security, resident assistants, coaches, and club advisors, among others.

If you have any questions about any part of this report, please contact Ike Sloas, Director of Campus Safety (901-843-3215).

Rhodes College Vision Statement

Rhodes College aspires to graduate students with a lifelong passion for learning, a compassion for others, and the ability to translate academic study and personal concern into effective leadership and action in their communities and the world. We will achieve our aspiration through four strategic imperatives:

1. **Student Access**
   To attract and retain a talented, diverse student body and engage these students in a challenging, inclusive and culturally-broadening college experience.

2. **Student Learning**
   To ensure our faculty and staff have the talent, the time and the resources to inspire and involve our students in meaningful study, research and services.

3. **Student Engagement**
   To enhance student opportunities for learning in Memphis.

4. **Student Inspiration**
   To provide a residential place of learning that inspires integrity and high achievement through its beauty, its emphasis on values, its Presbyterian history, and its heritage as a leader in the liberal arts and sciences.

*Adopted by the Rhodes Board of Trustees January 17, 2003*

Campus Safety Mission Statement

To provide for the safety and security of all persons and property within the Rhodes community so as to enable the educational commitment of the College to go forward.

The Role of Campus Safety

The Campus Safety Office is structured within the Rhodes’ Division of Student Affairs, putting Campus Safety in close contact with all aspects of student life.

The primary mission of the Campus Safety Department is to preserve the safety and security of the campus community to enable the mission of the college to go forward. This mission includes comprehensive efforts aimed at protecting our community from threats to both person and property. Although the Campus Safety staff is considered a private security and safety force, they are responsible for holding community members accountable to all state and local laws, college policies and procedures and emergency responses. Campus Safety strives to provide support services that are consistent, welcoming and foster a safe Rhodes Community.

Campus Enforcement Policy Statement

- Campus safety does not have authority to arrest
- Memphis Police Department has enforcement authority
- Accurate and prompt reporting
  - a) 24/7 staff that will respond and take reports
  - b) Daily crime logs are maintained by the Director of Campus Safety

Monitoring and Reporting of Criminal Activity

- Cameras
- FOBS
- Emergency Phones
- 24/7 Security
Student behavior off campus is subject to the laws of the state of Tennessee and enforcement by Memphis Police Department. Additionally, students can also be held accountable for their behavior off campus administratively by the college.

Due to the importance of Campus Safety, students are advised that it is a specific offense of the student code of conduct to fail to comply with the directions of a college official including those of Campus Safety or to fail to identify oneself to a college official including those officers in Campus Safety.

Campus Safety has an ongoing working relationship with the Memphis Police Department, Shelby County Sheriff’s Office and the local FBI office. Rhodes College is located within the MPD Crump Station Precinct which not only supports active street patrol units but offices general investigation detectives at 949 H.E. Crump Memphis TN.

Rhodes College Student Handbook Alcohol & Social Event Policy

Social and Alcohol Policy
In 2009, led by a group of students, the College adopted the following statement:
As a community we embrace the vision of a healthy and balanced social environment, grounded in trust and open communication among faculty, staff, and students. Such an environment fosters personal and community growth and embodies a sense of responsibility and accountability to self and others. This vision depends upon each member’s commitment to achieve and maintain inclusiveness, consistency, continual education, and the growth of shared traditions. This is our duty to one another.

Rhodes supports behavior and social interactions that are:
LEGAL, RESPONSIBLE, HEALTHY, and REFLECTIVE OF OUR COMMUNITY VALUES.

Responsible and Healthy Behavior
• There is a time and place for alcohol consumption that is consistent with certain college activities and times of day. Behavior should demonstrate respect for the campus, its visitors, and its community.
• Reasonable and safe consumption happens when drinking is done in moderation and not toward a goal of inebriation. When drinking is the focus of an activity or gathering, consumption is less likely to be reasonable and safe. Drinking during or before certain high-risk activities or in conjunction with health conditions or medications is dangerous to both the student and his or her surrounding community.
• Public intoxication is not a community value or activity endorsed by the social policy or alcohol policy of the College. Public intoxication is defined as a state of inebriation indicating impaired judgment, visible intoxication, or behavior that endangers or threatens the welfare of self and others.
• In order to promote safer alcohol consumption and individual responsibility, common containers and mass sources – including kegs and stockpiles of beer or other alcohol – are not permitted.

Legal Behavior
The following summary is provided to promote increased awareness of the Tennessee laws concerning alcoholic beverages. This summary is not intended to be a restatement of the law nor a summary of all of the laws relating to alcoholic beverages. All members of the Rhodes community are responsible for compliance with the state laws governing the use of alcohol.

Regarding alcohol consumption, according to Tennessee law, it is illegal:
1. For any person or group of legal drinking age to sell, furnish, or provide alcoholic beverages to any person under twenty-one years of age.
2. For any person under the age of twenty-one to purchase, receive, or possess alcoholic beverages.
3. For any person to make a false statement to the effect that he or she is twenty-one years of age or older for the purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages.
4. For any person or group to sell alcoholic beverages without a license.
5. For any person or group of legal drinking age to sell or furnish any alcoholic beverages to any person who is known to be visibly intoxicated, or to any person who appears to habitually drink alcoholic beverages to excess, or to any person who appears to be a habitual user of narcotics or other habit-forming drugs.

Regarding alcohol and driving a motor vehicle, according to Tennessee law, it is illegal:
1. To drive or be in physical control of a motor vehicle if a person is under twenty-one years of age and register .02 or more blood-alcohol content (BAC); for individuals who are twenty-one or over, the blood-alcohol test level is set at .08.
2. To consume any alcoholic beverage or possess an open container of alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle.
Partial summary of punishments for offenses related to alcohol and motor vehicles:

1. The offense of driving while impaired (.02 or greater BAC) for a person under age twenty-one (21) is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by a driver's license suspension of one (1) year and by a fine of two-hundred fifty dollars ($250). As additional punishment, the court may impose public service work.

2. The offense of driving while the driver is in possession of an open container of alcohol, or of a beverage containing any amount of alcohol, is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine to be established by the court.

3. The first DUI offense (.08 or higher BAC) is punishable by 48 hours minimum jail time, one (1) year suspension of license, $350 minimum fine, 11 months and 29 days probation, and participation in an alcohol treatment program.

4. The second DUI offense (.08 or higher BAC) is punishable by 45 straight days minimum jail time, two (2) year suspension of license, $600 minimum fine, 11 months and 29 days probation, and treatment.

5. The third DUI offense (.08 or higher BAC) is punishable by 120 straight days minimum jail time, three (3) to ten (10) year suspension of license, $1,100 minimum fine, 11 months and 29 days probation, and treatment.

6. The fourth DUI offense (.08 or higher BAC) is punishable by 150 straight days minimum jail time, five (5) year suspension of license, $3000 minimum fine, and 1 to 6 years probation or parole.

Violations & Sanctions

In light of our Vision and policy we seek to establish an appropriate system for addressing violations of our community, remembering our commitment to fostering an atmosphere of personal and communal development.

- To emphasize learning versus punishment
- To promote development
- To emphasize success and support
- To support responsibility and judgment of individuals and groups

Student violations of this policy are on a two-tiered system. “Level 1” Violations include, but are not limited to, the possession or consumption of alcohol if under the age of 21 or providing alcohol to underage students. “Level 2” Violations include, but are not limited to, alcohol intoxication or substance induced behavior that places a student at risk in terms of health and safety issues. The adjudicator determines the level of the violation.

Students in violation will:

1. Dispose of all alcoholic beverages in his or her possession or the alcoholic beverages will be confiscated and disposed of by a College staff member.

2. Receive a written or oral warning that current or future policy violation(s) may result in more severe sanctions and/or administrative action at the discretion of the adjudicator.

Below is a general framework of sanctions one may expect if found in violation of the Social and Alcohol Policy. Individual circumstances have substantial impact on the outcome of any given case:

**Level 1 Violation**

- 1st Violation - $100 Fine, Alcohol Education, Letter of Warning
- 2nd Violation - $150 Fine, Community Service, Substance Evaluation, Letter of Warning, Disciplinary Probation
- 3rd Violation - $200 Fine, Community Service, Substance Evaluation, Parent Notified, Disciplinary Probation, Letter of Warning, Suspension
- 4th Violation - Suspension, Parent Notified

**Level 2 Violation**

- 3rd Violation - $250 Fine, Parent Notified, Substance Evaluation, Community Service, Suspension.

**Alcohol Education** – designed to increase awareness of health, safety and legal issues surrounding alcohol misuse.

**Substance Evaluation** – evaluation for substance abuse issues at the counseling center.
Parent Notified – The parent will be notified via telephone.

Other Sanctions – see section on “Disciplinary Sanctions”

Failure to complete the required sanction(s) within six (6) weeks will result in: (1) the inability to register at enrollment clearance for the following semester until requirements are met; and (2) other sanctions may be applied.

Special Note: Any violation that includes drinking and driving on campus will likely result in a suspension of parking and driving privileges for the rest of the student’s college career at Rhodes.

Disciplinary probation:

a. Disciplinary Probation Level 1: You are considered to not be in good social standing with the College. Good Standing may be required for participation in certain campus activities. In addition, students not in good standing may have their conduct reviewed for leadership or employment positions on campus.

b. Disciplinary Probation without Representation: You cannot represent the institution on or off campus in any capacity.

Examples include, but are not limited to: competition in varsity athletics, international programs or activities, executive board member of any student organization, PA, RA, Diplomat, Mock Trial, or Rhodes Ambassador.

When appropriately requested, Rhodes College will report to institutions or agencies outside the college only those disciplinary violations that result in probation, suspension, or expulsion from the college.

Good Samaritan Policy

The health and safety of students is a priority for the Rhodes community. Because of this, the College has adopted a Good Samaritan Statement, and students are expected to assist fellow community members by utilizing this service. Students are to contact Campus Safety or Residence Life staff when they believe an impaired/intoxicated student is in need of assistance. In case of a medical emergency, students should call 911. When a student or organization calls for assistance, neither the student/organization, nor the impaired student will be subject to an alcohol violation, unless the student involved demonstrates a repeated lack of care for him/herself and the campus community. This policy does not protect students from violations of other college policies, such as threatening/causing physical harm, sexual assault, harassment, damage to property, hazing, etc. This policy likewise does not prevent action by local and state authorities. Staff members will record names of intoxicated students to allow for appropriate follow-up, which may result in timely completion of alcohol education programs, assessment, or treatment, depending upon the level of concern for the student’s health and safety.

Violations by Employees

All Rhodes College employees are responsible for compliance with the College Alcohol Policy. The following employee regulations represent the college’s policy concerning alcohol:

1. While at work or at college-sponsored events, on or off campus, all employees are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol to the point where, in the opinion of the college, judgment or performance is impaired.

2. Employees who exhibit chronic erratic or unusual behavior, incur excessive absences or incidents of tardiness, are involved in a work-related accident, or otherwise give the college reasonable cause to believe they are under the influence of alcohol will be subject to drug and alcohol testing and possible disciplinary action as stated in the college handbook.

Employees who organize or sponsor a student group, whether on or off campus, have the responsibility to enforce the College’s Alcohol Policy. Failure to comply with these responsibilities will be considered a violation of the Alcohol Policy and violators will be subject to disciplinary action suited to the severity of the violation as stated in the College Handbook.

Alcohol Consumption in the Lynx Lair

The procedures outlined below apply to all students, faculty, staff, alumni, visitors and guests of the College. At all times each member of the Rhodes community is responsible for his or her behavior and the conduct of his or her guests.

Identification and Purchasing Procedures

1. Students, faculty, staff, alumni, visitors and guests of the college who are of legal drinking age can present a valid driver’s license for the purchase and consumption of alcohol. Each person may purchase only one alcoholic beverage at a time.

2. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Alcohol Commission of the City of Memphis, the Memphis police shall be called promptly by ARAMARK employees to report a fight or disturbance at the Lynx Lair. Students and employees involved in an alcohol-related incident in the Lair will be subject to disciplinary action described in the Alcohol Policy.

3. ARAMARK reserves the right to refuse service to any persons.

4. No alcohol may be brought into the Lynx Lair.

Reservations Procedures

Persons or groups wishing to reserve the Lynx Lair for special events during alcohol service hours may do so as follows:

1. Contacting the Director of Student Involvement and the Facilities Coordinator and completing the campus facilities usage form.
2. Submitting a Special Event registration form to the Director of Student Involvement no later than seven days prior to the date of the event.

3. Complying with all regulations and responsibilities as listed in the above policy on alcohol apply during registered events in the Lynx Lair.

Student organizations may reserve the Lynx Lair for special events, however, because it is a place of business, a group may not restrict access to any member of the Rhodes community, visitors or guests during the event.

Alcohol Awareness

Rhodes is committed to providing students, faculty and staff with factual information about alcohol as well as confidential referrals for professional assistance in the event that they are needed. An awareness of the negative effects of alcohol consumption may assist in efforts to make safe and responsible choices about alcohol. Educational programs will be organized and conducted annually to promote continued awareness and encourage an attitude of genuine concern and care for others. Information concerning responsible use, effective party planning, indications of abuse or addiction and resources for assistance are available for you or someone you care about in the Counseling and Student Development Center.

Rhodes College Student Handbook Policy on Drugs

Drug-Free Workplace

Rhodes complies with the requirement of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. The college will not tolerate the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance or the misuse of medications or other legal drugs on the Rhodes campus. Such activity is associated with criminal activity, and it is a threat to the personal safety of the people who work and live on the campus, and a threat to the reputation and mission of the college.

The possession, use, sale or distribution of illegal drugs, the misuse or abuse of medications or other legal drugs on the Rhodes campus is prohibited. Such conduct:

1. Violates the law
2. Violates one's physical and mental health; and
3. Violates the fabric of the community with serious security risks resulting in dealing with individuals operating outside the law.

The students, faculty and staff of Rhodes, as citizens, are responsible for knowing and complying with all applicable state and local laws that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver or manufacture those drugs considered to be "controlled substances" by the state of Tennessee. Any member of the Rhodes community who violates the law is subject to both prosecution and punishment by civil authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the College.

Students, faculty or staff at Rhodes are subject to disciplinary action for the possession, manufacture, use, sale or distribution (by either sale or gift) of any quantity of any prescription drug or controlled substance or for being under the influence of any prescription drug or controlled substance, except for the appropriate use of an over-the-counter medication or for the prescribed use of medication in accordance with the instructions of a licensed physician. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, marijuana, cocaine, cocaine derivatives, heroin, amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD, PCP, and substances typically known as "designer drugs" such as "ecstasy" or "elex." Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance is prohibited. Students, faculty or staff also are subject to disciplinary action for the misuse or abuse of mind-altering substances (e.g., Amyl Nitrate, Ephedrine, etc.).

The penalties to be imposed by the college may range from probation to suspension or expulsion from one's place of residence, to expulsion from enrollment, or termination from employment. However, the following minimum penalties shall be imposed, at the discretion of the college.

Confidential Drug and Alcohol Resources and Clinical Services

Counseling Center & Health Services
901-843-3128

Rhodes College Chaplain
901-843-3804

Rhodes College Campus Safety
901-843-3880

Southern Poison Center
800-222-1222

Crisis Center Hotline
901-274-7477

Emergency Medical Services
911

Narcotics Anonymous
901-276-5483

Al-Anon/Al-Ateen
901-323-0321

Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)
901-323-0321

Alcohol and Drug Help Line
901-452-0923

LINC (Library Information Center)
901-415-2700

Al-Anon/Al-Ateen
901-323-0321

Al-Anon/Al-Ateen
901-301-2600

Alcoholics Anonymous
901-323-0321

Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)
901-323-0321

Alcohol and Drug Help Line
901-452-0923

LINC (Library Information Center)
901-415-2700

Other Helpful Numbers

Rhodes College Chaplain
901-843-3804

Rhodes College Campus Safety
901-843-3880

Southern Poison Center
800-222-1222

Crisis Center Hotline
901-274-7477

Emergency Medical Services
911

Narcotics Anonymous
901-276-5483

Al-Anon/Al-Ateen
901-323-0321

Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)
901-323-0321

Alcohol and Drug Help Line
901-452-0923

LINC (Library Information Center)
901-415-2700

{ 7 }
Student Penalties
The minimum penalty for a first-time violation of the Drug Policy for misuse or abuse of legal drugs or the illegal use or possession of a prescription drug, controlled substance or drug paraphernalia will be a $100 fine, disciplinary probation for a full year, and requirement for participation in a drug abuse education and/or treatment program. Parental notification is also likely. Any student who violates the Drug Policy for misuse or abuse of legal or illegal use or possession of a prescription drug, controlled substance or drug paraphernalia for a second time will be suspended from the College for at least one year. Failure to complete a required drug class or a drug evaluation within six weeks will result in: (1) the inability to register at enrollment clearance for the following semester until requirements are met; and (2) the possibility of additional sanctions.

The penalty for a violation of the Drug Policy for sale, distribution or manufacture for sale of a prescription drug, controlled or mind-altering substance, or drug paraphernalia will be permanent expulsion from the College.

Employee Penalties
All Rhodes College employees are responsible for compliance with the College Drug Policy. The following employee regulations represent the college’s policy concerning illegal drugs:

1. While at work, all employees are prohibited from being under the influence of illegal drugs. Violations of this regulation will be subject to discipline, including termination.
2. The sale, possession, transfer or purchase of illegal drugs on college property or while performing college business is strictly prohibited. Any such actions will be reported to appropriate law enforcement officials and is cause for immediate termination.
3. Employees who exhibit chronic erratic or unusual behavior, incur excessive absences or incidents of tardiness, are involved in a work-related accident or otherwise give the college reasonable cause to believe they are under the influence of drugs will be subject to drug and alcohol testing.

Appeals Process: Employees will have the right to appeal any disciplinary action that is consistent with the appeals process as described in the college handbook.

Employee Resources

Employee Assistance Program
Rhodes employees can access CONCERN, an Employee Assistance Program. CONCERN provides counseling services to employees and members of their households at no cost. Counselors are licensed or certified seasoned professionals. CONCERN can help with problems such as:
- Marital and family relationships;
- Alcohol or drugs;
- Grief counseling;
- Gambling and financial problems;
- Elder care issues

CONCERN can also refer you to a specialist if you need help beyond the scope of their practice. This service is free and confidential. You may contact CONCERN 24/7 at (901) 458-4000.

Summary of State Law Concerning Drugs
The following summary of the Tennessee Code Annotated is provided to promote increased awareness of the Tennessee laws concerning controlled substances. This summary is not intended to be a restatement of the law nor a summary of all of the laws relating to controlled substances. All members of the Rhodes community are responsible for compliance with laws concerning controlled substances.

It is a criminal offense to knowingly manufacture, deliver, sell or possess with the intent to manufacture, deliver or sell controlled substances. The state of Tennessee defines seven categories of controlled substances. Depending upon the type and quantity of substance, felony penalties include fines ranging from $5,000 to $500,000 and imprisonment for not less than one year to not more than 60 years.

For misdemeanor possession of a controlled substance, the penalty is imprisonment of not more than 11 months and 29 days and a $2,500 fine.

The term “drug paraphernalia” means any equipment, products and materials of any kind that are primarily used, intended for use or
designed for the use by the person in possession of them in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled substance. (T.C.A. 22-42A-1).

The maximum penalty for unlicensed possession of drug paraphernalia is a Class A misdemeanor with imprisonment up to 11 months and 29 days in jail and a $2,500 fine.

The maximum penalty for the unlicensed possession of drug paraphernalia with intent to sell, deliver or manufacture a controlled substance is a Class E felony with imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than six years or a fine of not more than $5,000 or both.

Health Risks
People who abuse alcohol or drugs risk damage to both their mental and physical health. The following information includes some health risks associated with misuse of alcohol and drugs.

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish): The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Hallucinogens: Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries.

Cocaine/Crack: Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, server chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions and even death.

Amphetamines: Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Heroin: heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

Alcohol and Drug Education Program
Counseling Center – The Rhodes College Counseling Center completes Alcohol and Drug Assessments for students. Students who may receive a “Good Samaritan”, multiple alcohol violations, 1st time drug violations, or is transported to the hospital as a result of alcohol consumption may be sanctioned to an assessment with the Counseling Center. The assessment is a two meeting commitment with a counselor and the Director of Student Conduct receives the results of the assessment. We also refer students to a local counselor in the Memphis community if they prefer to see an off-campus provider.

Alcohol Class – The Alcohol class is used as a sanctioning tool predominantly for students who violate the Alcohol policy for the first or second time. This class is one-time, one-hour and is facilitated by interns at the Counseling Center. It focuses on the following information: risk assessment, decisional balance, myths debunked, risk factors for alcoholism, options for reducing risk, signs of alcohol poisoning, and alcohol basics. We have a low recidivism rate of students getting a second alcohol violation after attending the alcohol class.

Electronic Check Up To Go – This program is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention intervention for Alcohol. This program is designed to motivate individuals to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own drinking and risk factors. The programs are designed with the most current and reliable research available by San Diego State University.

Welcome Week Alcohol Seminar – In the Fall of 2012, we implemented a seminar for all first year students titled, “Did You Know?” This was a 45 minute session that reviewed the Social and Alcohol policy focusing on the tenets of the Alcohol policy: Legal, Healthy, Responsible, and Reflective of Campus
Values. A group of 18 staff members facilitated the sessions to the students. Each staff member tailored the course information to the group and had conversations about alcohol with the Peer Assistants in the room as well.

Campus Events - The Rhodes Activities Board (RAB) sponsors and manages a variety of events that promote campus unity, encourage responsible social activity, and expose students to diverse cultural, intellectual, and social opportunities. RAB provides lectures, movie nights, concerts, carnivals, and more on a regular basis throughout the year.

The Big Diehl is a programming initiative from the Division of Student Affairs that aims to provide social opportunities for students in the Memphis and surrounding areas for little to no cost on the weekends. The Big Diehl is organized by a committee of students and staff who plan and organize about 10 different events over the course of each semester. These events include: Ski Trips, Movie Nights, NBA Basketball Tickets, Trip to Nashville, Paintball, etc. These events are encouraged for students as an alternative to parties where alcohol is present.

The Little Diehl is a programming initiative from the Division of Student Affairs to offer smaller programs on the weekends as alternatives to alcohol. These programs include monthly music concerts, comedians, etc. The programs do not compete with the Big Diehl, they complement the programs already happening on campus.

The Social Regulations Council has been doing some proactive programming since many of their cases revolve around alcohol consumption. They have done some passive programming and held a mocktail program in the Fall semester.

The college sponsors a variety of events during the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week each year. The programs include both active and passive programs such as free care cabs for students on homecoming and Halloween weekends, alcohol quiz, arrive alive simulator, free desserts at midnight.

CHEERS is an organization that hosts Alternative to Alcohol programs throughout the semester. They include free desserts and late night open gym. This initiative works through the Office of Residence Life.

There are a number of Passive and Active Programming Efforts completed throughout the course of the year. These efforts are completed by Resident Assistants, other student organizations, as well as the Student Conduct Office in collaboration with a variety of other offices on campus. A few examples of programs are: MADD/Alcohol Facts giveaway in the Dining Center; It's on US campaign; candy in mailboxes around holidays; Midnight Pancake Breakfast during Finals week, etc.

Community Conversations – We begin the conversation about the Standards of the Rhodes Community during our Open Rhodes Orientation Program. In this session, we discuss the Rhodes College Honor System which consists of the Honor Code, Social Regulations Code, and Commitment to Diversity. In addition, we discuss the Standards of the Rhodes Community. One of the messages we discuss is, “You can choose your actions, but you can't choose your consequences, so think about your actions in regards to all you choose as you begin your journey at Rhodes.” This seems to be a great way to begin the conversations with students around their choices. The Open Rhodes Assistants are also involved in conversations with the students in smaller groups.

Alcohol Free Spaces - The campus offers a number of lounges and spaces to hang out that are alcohol-free, including the student center, recreation center, spaces in both academic buildings and residence halls, as well as our coffeehouse. The student and recreation centers offer late night hours, and the other spaces are all available 24 hours per day.

Registering Events - Any student group registering an event with BYOB permitted will register their event on our online Events Management System. In addition to registering the event, if an event will have alcohol present a campus safety officer must be present to check ID’s. In addition, other measures should be in place for a safe environment. Included in the Social and Alcohol policy, is that no “spontaneous events” where alcohol may be present are allowed. Starting in Fall 2012, all fraternities that host parties in their houses will have bottled water available for all students and guests in attendance.

Stall Stories – Every month a “Stall Story” is created around Alcohol and Drug Education. The stall stories are placed in the back of the doors in the bathroom stalls in the residence halls. They focus on a variety of topics including: Alcohol and Academics, Alcohol and the Body, Drunk and Drugged Driving, Pre-Gaming, Drug Awareness, etc. These are created by the Open Student Employee for Alcohol and Drug Prevention.

In-Rhodes – In-Rhodes is an internal website for faculty, staff, and students of Rhodes College. On the Student Conduct page of the site, all information related the policies and sanctions around alcohol and drugs are posted there. In addition, educational information including: Signs of Alcohol Poisoning, Getting Help for a Friend, and Alcohol and Academics are posted there as well. This site is new and is continuing to get additional updates.

21st Birthday Cards – All students who turn 21 years of age as a student at Rhodes will receive a 21st birthday card that includes facts about alcohol consumption, safety tips in conjunction with their 21st birthday. A student can bring the card into the Student Development and Academic Services office to receive candy for their “birthday gift.”
CORE Survey – The survey is completed every other year on the odd years and was completed in Spring 2014; see attachment.

Social Norms – Using the information from the CORE survey, social norms are used both in printed material, as well as giveaways (i.e. pens) for new and returning students.

Social and Alcohol Policy Committee – Since the creation of the new Alcohol and Social policy in 2009, a student committee was created. The committee consists of three sub-committees: Consistency, Event Management, and Reflective of Campus Values. There is a chair (student-led) for each of the committees and a staff advisor is assigned to each committee. The goals of the committee are to continue to improve the culture, education, and implementation of the Social and Alcohol policy on campus. In the Fall of 2014, two committees combined to make one educational programming committee. As of now, there is an event management committee and Education/programming committee. Most of the focus has been on active/passive programming for students on campus. They are also working on incorporating social media for commonly for education.

Care Cab – If a student is off-campus and needs a ride back to campus, they can call Care Cab and they will send a taxi to wherever they are located in Memphis. When they get back to campus, they need no money, just be dropped off at the gate. The cost of the cab will be billed to their student account, so they can get home safely.

Rhodes Weapon Policy

The possession by students, employees or visitors of weapons of any type—including but not limited to firearms, B-B guns, pellet guns, bows and arrows, hunting knives, explosives or any other object that could be used as a deadly weapon—is strictly prohibited on college property. Any violations of this policy should be reported immediately to Campus Safety at 843-3880. Prohibition of such weapons extends to the property and/or vehicles controlled by a subject if on campus and/or in the immediate surrounding areas of campus. Questions regarding this policy should be directed to the Director of Campus Safety.

Reporting of Crimes

Rhodes College encourages the prompt reporting of any incident that compromises the safety, health or rights of the campus community. The Campus Safety Department is the primary responder for campus emergencies. Rhodes College and Campus Safety work cooperatively with local law enforcement agencies when criminal activity is perpetrated by students beyond the jurisdiction of the college.

The Director of Campus Safety reviews the crime statistics reports to avoid duplicating statistics and for the proper classification of the offense. Statistics received from the Memphis Police Department are compared to the campus crime log to avoid duplication of reported offenses. The statistics reported herein have been obtained from the following sources:

- Rhodes College Campus Safety Department
- Memphis Police Department
- Faculty/Staff of Rhodes College

Offenses within this report are listed under four location types, which are as follows:

On 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 use 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.

On campus – includes all crimes reported in resident halls.

Noncampus Building: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution and any building or property 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.

Public Property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution such as a sidewalk, street, thoroughfare or parking area 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 purpose.

Residence Hall: All residence halls or other residential facilities for students on campus.
Hate Crime Reporting

It is the policy of Rhodes College to report as hate crimes any occurrence of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Additionally, the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property will be reported in hate crime statistics. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Collection Guidelines will continue to be the source for definitions.

Crime Prevention

Crime prevention is defined as the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce that risk. Below are recommendations that can reduce the risk of being victimized:

• Lock your door whenever you leave your room for any length of time.
• Always lock your vehicle doors.
• Never prop open a residence hall door or a fence gate.
• Do not leave valuables or cash in plain view.
• Do not loan your room key or fob to anyone.
• Do not put your name or address on your room key.
• Take all valuables with you when you leave school for extended periods, such as breaks.
• Itemize your possessions on file, recording the description and serial number. Keep a copy of a file in a safe place.
• Never let unauthorized persons into your room, residence hall or secure areas. Always ask for identification and report any suspicious activity to Campus Safety.
• Avoid working or studying alone in a campus building. If working late, contact Campus Safety for an escort.

Crime Prevention Programs

Rhodes College offers a variety of crime prevention programs. Prevention emails-on going, self-defense classes-on going, active shooter trainings-on going, residence hall prevention classes-on going, annual-Open Rhodes booth proving information on crime prevention, annual session on crime prevention for international students, town hall meetings on crime prevention as needed.

Crime Reporting

Rhodes College strongly encourages any victim of or a witness to a crime that occurs within the jurisdiction of Rhodes College regardless of its nature to report the incident immediately to Campus Safety to ensure that prompt and appropriate action can be taken. Crimes occurring off campus should be reported to the local law enforcement agency having proper jurisdiction. If you are unsure of the proper jurisdiction, contact Campus Safety and they will assist you in contacting the proper agency.

Things to remember when reporting a crime

• Obtain a description of the perpetrator: Attempt to obtain the sex, age, race, hair color, clothing and distinguishable features. Also attempt to obtain the vehicle information, such as a plate number, color, type of vehicle and direction of travel.
• Preserve the crime scene: Do not touch any items involved in the incident. Close off the area of the incident and do not allow anyone into the crime scene until the police arrive.
• Sexual assault: If you are the victim of a sexual assault, report it immediately. Preserve the physical evidence. Do not bathe, douche, use the toilet or change clothing. If you have been raped, you should seek medical treatment immediately regardless of whether you report the matter to the police. (Further information is found under Sexual Assault and Rape on pgs. 17-31)
• Telephone harassment: Obscene or threatening telephone calls should be reported immediately. Other harassing phone calls should be reported if they persist. If you receive such a call, remain calm and hang up. Do not talk or try to discover who the caller is. If calling persists, keep a log of the times calls were received, what was said and a description of the callers voice.
• Bomb threats: If you know of a bomb threat, report it immediately to Campus Safety at ext. 3880. Notify your supervisor, department head then wait for instructions.
• Indecent exposure: Exposing one’s self is a crime in Tennessee. If you observe someone doing this, contact Campus Safety. If off campus, contact the local law enforcement agency having proper jurisdiction.
Who you can report a crime to on campus:

Campus Safety is the preferred department to report a crime to. However, in addition to Campus Safety, you may report a crime to any of the following staff members:

• Dean of Students – Carol Casey – 843-3885
• Director of Residential Life – Marianne Luther – 843-3241
• Any Residential or Student Life Staff Members – 843-3241
• Any Counselor – 843-3128
• Athletics – Mike Clary – 843-3940
• Vice President, Academic Affairs – Dr. Milton Moreland – 843-3795
• Memphis Police Department – 901-526-COPS (2677)

Anonymous/Confidential Reporting

(1) An anonymous report means that the identity of the person making the report isn’t known to any campus official.
(2) A confidential report is one where the identity of the reporter is not made known to personnel beyond the official receiving the report.

Individuals can confidentially discuss incidents, misconduct or crimes with one of the following College “confidential resources” staff:

• The Chaplain of the College - (901) 843-3804; or
• Student Counseling Center staff - Moore-Moore Infirmary - (901) 843-3128.
• Any member of the Student Health Services staff located at the Moore-Moore Student Health Center - (901) 843-3895;

Anonymous reports can be made via the Title IX reports link at:

If Rhodes College receives crime information it believes was provided in good faith, it will be documented as a crime report to be included in the ASR.

Off Campus:

• Memphis Police Department or Campus Safety under certain circumstances.
• Rhodes College does not have any off campus student organizations.

Security & Building Access

Rhodes College Campus Safety Officers are responsible for assisting in the enforcement of rules and regulations established by the college and the Department of Campus Safety. They are also among the primary responders to incidents within the campus jurisdiction. Other services provided by Campus Safety, include but are not limited to:

• Campus patrol, either on foot or in a vehicle.
• Building checks.
• Parking enforcement/permit checking.
• Security surveys.
• Security escorts.
• Documenting incidents that occur on campus.

Throughout the year, safety and crime prevention tips will be offered. Campus Safety interacts and cooperates with local law enforcement
agencies and requests that all crimes or suspected crimes be reported immediately. You may report a crime by contacting Campus Safety at Ext. 3880. Campus Safety is located at #5 Spann on Tutwiler Avenue and University Street.

Most campus facilities are open during normal business hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Certain facilities, buildings and offices may be restricted as to hours of access. Access to residence buildings and areas are restricted to residents, their guests, college staff for the purpose of maintenance, housekeeping, security and other administrative functions. Room keys and electronic fobs are issued to all resident students and fobs to all commuter students. All keys and fobs remain the property of the college and may not be duplicated. Lost or stolen keys or fobs should be reported immediately to the Resident Assistant or Campus Safety. The lock will then be changed and new keys/fobs will be issued to the student. If a student is locked out of their room, a staff member may open their room door only after proper identification/room assignment is verified. In the event the resident’s student ID is locked in the room, the staff member will remain in the hallway with the door open until identification is produced.

Afterhours access to academic building is on an as-needed and only those names provided to Campus Safety will be allowed access. Student workers are issued to certain academic areas with prior arrangements.

**Security and Building Access**

Should a building access protection device (lock, Fob or door) need maintenance call Campus Safety at Ext. 3880 or enter a work order request via the Physical Plant 24hr online work order system.

**Guests & Visitors**

Rhodes has always welcomed guests and visitors to the campus. However, we also recognize that there are certain identification, safety and security problems attendant with this practice. Therefore, it is essential that guidelines be established to insure the well being of the college community. While it is impossible to cover every variable, the following general policies apply with respect to visitors to the campus.

Visitors to the campus are generally prospective students and parents, alumni, and those who have business with academic or administrative departments. Once the identity and purpose of these persons are confirmed they should always be made to feel welcome and accorded the same amenities that faculty, staff and students are allowed.

Guests are expected to remain under the auspices of the host student and the host student bears the responsibility for the guest’s behavior and compliance with campus policy. Rhodes accessible keys should never be loaned to guests. Guests are not allowed during exams. When it appears that guests have been completely abandoned by a host, they will be asked to leave the campus. Host responsibilities for a guest should not be transferred from one student to another.

Students expecting a visitor, who is not staying overnight, may call the Campus Safety Welcome Centers (Bailey - #3894; Phillips - #3883) or have the guest sign in at either Welcome Center. If you’re unable to connect to a Welcome Center, you may call the Campus Safety Control Center at #3880.

**Safety & Emergency Communications**

The Clery Act, enacted by the Congress and signed into law by the President in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, requires all institutions of higher education to make timely warning reports to the campus community on certain crimes that represent a continuing threat to students and employees and that were reported to officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus police or local police. These reports according to the legislation will be disseminated in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

When a crime occurs that poses a threat to the campus community, a timely warning will be issued. There are two types of threats; those that pose an imminent threat to our college and require immediate action, and those that allow for community members to make informed choices in their day-to-day activities.

**Informative Safety Alerts – Timely Warning**

When information becomes available that does not rise to the level of an imminent threat, but it is an on-going crime problem or may pose a threat to Rhodes College or our community, the following steps should be taken; The Director of Campus Safety consults with the Associate Dean or Dean of Students to determine if a report represents such a threat. If it is determined that an alert should be sent the Director of Campus Safety will draft the message, if needed utilizing the assistance of the Director of Communications. Prior to sending the message two members of staff will review the content, one of which must be from the President’s staff.

The department issues/posts Timely Warning for incidents of:

- Criminal Homicide
- Aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties,
such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case by case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an on-going threat to the larger Rhodes College community.

- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Crime Alert, but will be assessed on a case by case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case by case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Campus Safety)
- Major incidents of arson
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Campus Safety, or his or her designee in his or her absence

A timely warning notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- Date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Campus or Public Safety agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Director of Campus Safety or his/her designee

Campus Safety does not issue timely warnings for the above listed crimes if:

1. The subject(s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the Rhodes College community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
2. If a report was not filed with Campus Safety or if Campus Safety was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. A general guideline will include a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow Campus Safety to post a "timely" warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

This information will generally be distributed by email. It should be verifiable information that has value in regards to content and timing. Campus Safety also maintains a daily crime log which is normally updated each business day and contains all crimes reported to Campus Safety.

Imminent Threats

When the college experiences an immediate threat to life or a significant safety hazard, the Director of Campus Safety or his/her designee will alert faculty, staff and students as soon as possible, by the most appropriate means possible. This notice will most likely contain a short mandate depending upon the situation and information available, and should include a reason for the mandate.

The Director or his/her designee should continue to communicate updates in this fashion until such time that the imminent threat no longer exists, has been minimized or communications responsibilities have been transferred to law enforcement or another authority.

Rhodes College is equipped with several tools to communicate emergency situations. These include, but are not limited to email, RhodesAlert (Mass texting & calling) and an addressable outdoor warning system.

Rhodes College uses a variety of sources to confirm there is an immediate threat to campus that requires immediate communication with the campus. Information is often processed based on incoming data from reporting parties, witnesses, Faculty/Staff, local media, local police and any others useful source.

Rhodes College can separate emergency notification by students, staff or faculty in the emergency texting system.

Rhodes College has various systems that in place for communicating information quickly to the campus community:

- Rhodes College email system
- Rhodes College mass texting system
- Outdoor warning system
- Rhodes College mass voicemail system
- Verbal communication using staff
- Calling trees (by department)
- Rhodes College website

The Communications office will post updates during a critical incident on the Rhodes College website at www.rhodes.edu. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the Rhodes College community. Rhodes College tests it warning system(s) at least once annually.

Crime Prevention Formats

- Daily Crime Logs that list crimes and locations: http://www.rhodes.edu/campussafety/28893.asp
- Regular e-mails are sent by the Director of Campus Safety.
• Residence Life offers a variety of prevention and special programs.
• Local neighborhood crime logs are available by subscribing to Cyberwatch on the Memphis Police Department website.

**Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA)**

The federal Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act (CSCPA—Section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. In addition to the Wetterling Act, CSCPA also amended the Clery Act, an annual crime reporting law and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to allow disclosure of this information regarding students.

As provided in the Wetterling Act, any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the state regarding each institution of higher education in that state at which he or she is employed or is enrolled and must alert the state of any changes in enrollment or employment status.

Sex offender registration information is to be transmitted from each state to the law enforcement agency where the registered sex offender resides. In Tennessee, the sex offender list is maintained at the county level. You can locate the Tennessee Sex Offender Registry Map of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation at http://tnmap.state.tn.us/sor/ or the Shelby County Sheriff’s Department at http://www.shelby-sheriff.org/. If you have any questions concerning the sex offender registry, contact Campus Safety and we can assist you with your needs.

**Sexual Misconduct**

**I. Opening Statement**

Rhodes College is committed to establishing and maintaining a diverse community of faculty, staff, and students that is free of all forms of harassment and unlawful discrimination. The College recognizes that sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, and other forms of sexual misconduct (to be defined below) are forms of gender-based discrimination that compromise the working and learning environment for members of the Rhodes community and are antithetical to the mission of Rhodes College. The expectations of the Rhodes community require that the prerequisite to all sexual activity is affirmative consent, summarized as clear, knowing, and voluntary. This policy addresses all forms of sexual misconduct and gender-based harassment, and covers community members of any gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation. This policy has been developed to reaffirm Rhodes College’s institutional values, define campus community expectations, and to provide for prompt, fair and equitable procedures for determining whether this policy has been violated.

All relevant terms are defined in Section XX at the end of this policy.

Maintaining an atmosphere of free inquiry is crucial to the teaching and research mission of the College. This policy is not intended to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that include controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom. Academic freedom extends to topics that are pedagogically appropriate and germane to the subject matter of courses or that touch on academic exploration of matters of public concern.

Rhodes will review, evaluate, and make any revisions or amendments to this policy on an ongoing and as-needed basis.

**II. Scope of Policy**

**A. Scope.** This policy applies to all Rhodes community members, including students, faculty, administrators, staff, and any individuals regularly or temporarily employed, studying, living, visiting, conducting business or having any official capacity with the College or on College property.

This policy is intended to protect and guide individuals who have been affected by sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct (as defined below), whether as a Claimant, a Respondent, or as a witness, and to provide fair and equitable procedures for investigation and resolution of reports and Claims.

**B. Overview of policy and certain key definitions.** Rhodes will investigate all reports it receives of sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct, and Rhodes is authorized to take certain actions to address or remedy sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct after receiving a report, during an investigation, and after an investigation even if the matter does not proceed to a Formal Resolution Hearing.

Anyone can report incidents of sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct to Rhodes under the procedure described in Section VIII of this policy. For example, a “Reporter” can be any individual who reports to Rhodes that s/he is a victim or survivor of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct; that s/he has been affected by sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct, or that s/he has knowledge of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct happening to or affecting someone else.
A report can become a “Claim” if (1) a reporting individual (a Reporter) files a written document with the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator describing an incident of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct and indicating that s/he wants the College to take further steps beyond the investigation, such as holding a Formal Resolution Hearing (as described in Section IX of this policy) to resolve the alleged issue, or (2) Rhodes determines that, in order to meet its Title IX obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the broader Rhodes Community, it must take further steps beyond the investigation, such as holding a Formal Resolution Hearing.

A “Claimant” refers to an individual who has been subjected to an incident of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct (i.e., a victim or survivor or someone who has otherwise been affected by sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct). A Claimant has certain rights under this policy, as discussed below. A Reporter who reports witnessing sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct happening to or affecting someone else can file a Claim, but that does not make them a Claimant.

A “Respondent” refers to an individual who has been accused of prohibited conduct under this policy. A Respondent has certain rights under this policy, as discussed below.

A “third party” refers to any other participant in the process, including a witness to the incident or an individual who makes a report on behalf of someone else Additional definitions are contained in Section XX at the end of this policy.

C. Jurisdiction. All Rhodes College community members are required to follow College policies and local, state, and federal law. This policy applies to conduct occurring on Rhodes College property; at College-sanctioned events or programs that take place off campus, including, for example, study abroad and internship programs; or at events or programs hosted by College-recognized organizations that take place off campus. This policy may apply regardless of the location of the incident if it is likely to have a substantial adverse effect on, or poses a threat of danger to, the educational opportunities provided by Rhodes College.

The College encourages anyone who has witnessed or experienced an incident of sexual misconduct or sex/gender discrimination to report it regardless of where the incident occurred, or who committed it. Even if the College does not have jurisdiction over the Respondent, the College may take prompt action to provide for the safety and well-being of the Claimant and the broader College community.

III. Title IX and Nondiscrimination

Title IX is a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. Title IX prohibits use of federal money to support sex discrimination in education programs and provides individuals effective protection against such practices. Title IX applies, with a few specific exceptions, to all aspects of federally funded education programs and activities. In addition to traditional education institutions such as colleges, universities, and elementary and secondary schools, Title IX also applies to any education or training program operated by a recipient of federal financial assistance.

Consistent with Title IX, as well as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and any related federal, state, and local laws, Rhodes prohibits all unlawful discrimination, harassment and retaliation on the basis of sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation in any employment decision, education program or educational activity. This policy applies to all faculty, staff, administration, supervisors, employees, students, applicants, volunteers, and visitors to campus, including guests, patrons, independent contractors or clients of Rhodes College.

As part of its commitment to maintaining a community free of discrimination, and in compliance with Title IX's mandate, Rhodes College will address allegations of sexual misconduct or harassment in a timely and effective way, provide resources as needed for affected persons (Claimants, Respondents and third parties within the Rhodes Community), and not tolerate retaliation against any person who reports sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct.

Rhodes, through the Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (as named below), have jurisdiction over and the authority to receive, investigate, hear and resolve reports and/or Claims brought by any member of the Rhodes Community that invoke Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is ultimately authorized to enact procedures that include specific instructions for reporting, investigating and resolving Title IX claims and reports.

Any individual designated by Rhodes to have the authority to address or duty to report alleged sex/gender-based discrimination, sexual harassment and/or retaliation and who fails to report such conduct may be subjected to sanctions by the College.

General inquiries about the application of Title IX should be directed to the College’s Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator as follows:

Claire R. Shapiro  
Title IX Coordinator  
Chief Human Resources Officer  
Rhodes College  
2000 North Parkway  
HR Modular Building  
Memphis, Tennessee 38112  
Phone: (901) 843-3750 / Fax: (901) 843-3130  
Email: SHAPIRO@rhodes.edu

AnneMarie Reed  
Deputy Title IX Coordinator  
Director of Community Standards  
Rhodes College  
2000 North Parkway  
Burrow Fourth Floor  
Memphis, Tennessee 38112  
Phone: (901) 843-3899  
Email: Reeda@rhodes.edu
Inquiries about the application of Title IX also can be directed to the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights.

**IV. Retaliation and False Accusations**

Rhodes College expressly prohibits retaliation against anyone who: 1) in good faith, reports what s/he believes is discrimination or sexual misconduct, 2) participates in any investigation, or 3) opposes conduct that they believe to violate this policy. Retaliation includes intimidation, harassment, threats, or other adverse action or speech against the person who reported the misconduct, the person who files a Claim of the misconduct, or witnesses. Rhodes will not only take steps to prevent retaliation, but it will also take strong corrective action if it occurs.

Anyone who believes s/he has been the victim of retaliation should immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Any individual found to have retaliated against another individual will be in violation of this policy and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Anyone who knowingly makes a false accusation of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation of any form will be subject to an investigation for a potential violation of this policy and may be subject to disciplinary action.

**V. Time Considerations for Reporting and Filing Claims of Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct**

There is no time limit for reporting incidents of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct under this policy, although Rhodes encourages reports to be made as soon as possible. Any individual who has been subjected to, or who knows of or has witnessed, an incident of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct is encouraged to report the incident or file a Claim immediately in order to maximize the College’s ability to obtain information and conduct an adequate, thorough, prompt, and impartial investigation into the incident. Failure to promptly report alleged Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct may result in the loss of relevant information, evidence, and reliable witness testimony, and may impair the College’s ability to fully investigate the incident. If an individual wishes to file a claim with the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, s/he must do so within 180 days of the incident based on the time limits for adjudication set by that agency.

**VI. Amnesty for Violations of the College’s Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policies to Individuals Who Report Incidents of Sexual Misconduct**

Rhodes strongly encourages individuals who have been involved in, or who know of, or have witnessed, incidents of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct to report such incidents as soon as possible. The College recognizes that students involved (e.g. as witnesses, bystanders, third parties, or claimants) who have violated the college’s drug and alcohol policy may be hesitant to report out of fear of sanction. Therefore, in order to encourage reporting in all situations, anyone who reports or experiences Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct may be granted amnesty for any violation of the College's drug and alcohol policy that occurred in connection with the reported incident. Rhodes intends to grant amnesty for all but the most egregious violations of the College's drug and alcohol policy.

**VII. Recommended Immediate Steps Following An Incident of Sex/Gender Discrimination and/or Sexual Misconduct**

Any student who has been subjected to, or who knows of or has witnessed, an incident of Sexual Violence or Assault is encouraged to follow these steps immediately following the occurrence, when possible:

A. Get to a safe place immediately and call someone you trust.
B. If sexual contact and/or penetration occurred, do not wash, shower, bathe, use the toilet or change clothing. Preserve any evidence as would be necessary to prove the offense, or in obtaining a protective order, restraining order, and/or no-contact order. Examples of such evidence include:
   - Clothing worn during the incident, including but not limited to undergarments;
   - Sheets, bedding, and condoms, if used;
   - A list of witnesses with contact information;
   - Text messages, emails, call history, and digital media posts; and
   - Pictures of any injuries.

C. You are encouraged to call the appropriate law enforcement agency. To contact Memphis Police Department Sex Crimes Squad, call (901) 636-3330. Rhodes College Campus Safety, (901) 843-3880, can assist any student with reporting a crime to the Memphis Police Department.

D. Get medical attention. Campus Safety may assist you in calling Emergency Medical Services (911). You may also go, or have someone else take you, directly to a medical facility or medical provider of your choice. Any medical provider should be instructed to collect and preserve relevant evidence. For additional off-campus medical services, contact the Shelby County Rape Crisis Center at (901) 222-4350.

E. The College will assist an individual who has been subjected to, who knows of, or who has witnessed an incident of Sexual Misconduct in obtaining the services of counseling professionals, if requested. For on-campus student counseling services, contact the Counseling Center at (901) 843-3128. For off-campus counseling and advocacy services, contact the Shelby County Rape Crisis Center at (901) 222-4350. The College will provide as much assistance as possible but cannot assume financial responsibility for such services.

**VIII. Procedures for Reporting Incidents of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct**

A. Options for Reporting to Rhodes Under This Policy. Anyone can report an incident of sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct to Rhodes. A report
can be made by any individual who is a victim or survivor of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct, who has been affected by sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct, or who has knowledge of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct happening to or affecting someone else. A report may be made anonymously (see Section X). Although Rhodes will investigate all reports and may implement remedial steps, it does not mean the report will become a Claim or that the College will pursue a formal resolution. The College strongly encourages all individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct and sex/gender discrimination even if the individual does not intend to pursue a Claim.

In order to make a report, a reporting individual may do one or more of the following:

1. Report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator listed above in Section III. Reporters are encouraged, but not required, to direct their reports to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Notifying the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator of any incident of alleged Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct will trigger an investigation into the alleged incident.

2. Report the incident to any Resident Assistant, Peer Advocate, faculty or staff member. However, Counseling Center, Health Services staff and the College Chaplain are considered “confidential resources” staff. It is important to know that, with the exception of the “confidential resources” staff listed below in Section XIII.B.1., all Rhodes faculty and staff are Mandatory Reporters and are required by the College to report any knowledge they receive of possible violations of this policy to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator. Mandatory Reporters may relay all known information about any reported policy violation, including but not limited to: the names of involved individuals, the nature of the incident, and the time and location of the incident. (See Section X for information about confidential and anonymous reporting.) All Resident Assistants and members of the Peer Advocate Center are also Mandatory Reporters and are required to report any knowledge of possible violations of the policy to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator. No other students are obligated to report knowledge they may have of sexual misconduct, including student employees of Rhodes who are considered students and not staff for purposes of this policy and are not Mandatory Reporters.

Once the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator learn of any incident of alleged sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct from a Mandatory Reporter, they will initiate an investigation into the alleged incident.

After making a report, an individual may choose to end his or her involvement in the process, may choose to be involved or not be involved in the College’s investigation and any related proceedings, or may choose to file a formal Claim and pursue Formal Resolution against the Respondent or pursue an Informal Resolution Conference.

B. Options Utilizing Confidential Resources. Individuals can confidentially discuss incidents of sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct with one of the following College “confidential resources” staff:

- Any member of the Student Health Services staff located at the Moore-Moore Student Health Center: (901) 843-3895;
- The Chaplain of the College - (901) 843-3804; or
- Student Counseling Center staff - Moore-Moore Infirmary - (901) 843-3128.

Disclosures made to these confidential resources will be held in strict confidence, and will not constitute a report to Rhodes under this policy. These confidential resources may assist individuals with reporting incidents or filing Claims if, and only if, they are requested to do so by the individual who has reported the sexual misconduct.

Specific and personally identifiable information given to one of these confidential resources will not be disclosed to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator without consent. However, in order to assist the College in collecting data and identifying patterns or systematic problems related to sexual violence on and off campus, the ‘confidential resources’ staff will convey general information about the incident (i.e. nature, time and location of incident) to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator. In such cases, the College will protect confidentiality and avoid disclosing personally identifiable information about individuals involved in the incident.

C. Options for Notifying Off-Campus Law Enforcement Authorities.

Individuals can notify off-campus law enforcement authorities about any incident of alleged sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct, including by dialing (911), calling the Memphis Police Department Sex Crimes Squad at (901) 636-3330, and/or calling the Shelby County Rape Crisis Center at (901) 222-4350.

Individuals can also contact other law enforcement agencies, depending on the location of the incident. Notifying off-campus law enforcement authorities will not constitute a report to Rhodes under this policy, but it may or may not result in such authorities reporting relevant information back to Rhodes. Individuals can request assistance from Rhodes faculty and staff in notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities, which the College will provide. Requesting such assistance from a Mandatory Reporter will constitute a report as described above.

D. Option to Not Report. Individuals can choose not to notify Rhodes or any law enforcement authorities about an alleged incident of sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct.
IX. Procedures for Filing a Claim of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct

If an individual wishes to pursue an incident of sexual misconduct or sex/gender discrimination beyond simply reporting it, s/he may file a Claim. The filing of a Claim means that the individual is asking the College to take further steps beyond the investigation, such as holding a Formal Resolution Hearing to resolve the alleged issue.

In order to meet its Title IX obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the broader Rhodes Community, the College may also convert a report into a Claim if the College determines that it must take further steps beyond the investigation, such as holding a Formal Resolution Hearing.

A. Filing a Claim. Anyone seeking to file a Claim of individual or institutional Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct may do so with the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Claims must be in writing and include all information that the filer believes to be relevant (e.g., time, location and nature of incident, names of individuals involved in or witnesses to the incident, names of other persons affected by the incident, etc.). Alternatively, an individual can also file a Claim by meeting with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and providing a verbal description of the Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct, which the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will use to draft a written document that the individual will review, verify and sign to constitute a Claim.

B. Action Following the Filing of a Claim. Rhodes will investigate all Claims of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct. Upon the completion of an investigation, the Claim will proceed to a Formal Resolution Hearing before the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for having violated this policy. In some instances, an Informal Resolution Conference may be an option for resolving a Claim.

C. A person may withdraw a Claim. If a Claim is withdrawn, Rhodes will treat the withdrawn claim as a report and proceed with an investigation.

X. Confidentiality and Anonymous Reporting or Filing

Any individual can make an anonymous report of a violation of the College's Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct policy. An individual may report the incident without disclosing his/her name, identifying a Claimant or a Respondent, or requesting any action. The College will attempt to investigate all such reports, but depending on the extent of information available about the incident or the individuals involved, the College's ability to respond fully to an anonymous report may be limited. The anonymous reporting form can be found on the College's website (www.Rhodes.edu). The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will receive the anonymous report and will determine any appropriate steps after consulting with the Title IX Coordinator, including individual or community remedies as appropriate.

The College recognizes that, in some instances, an individual who has been subjected to, or who knows of or has witnessed, an incident of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct may request that his or her name not be disclosed or that no investigation or disciplinary action be pursued to address the alleged misconduct. In such instances, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator handling the report will weigh the request(s) for confidentiality and/or wish not to proceed with disciplinary action against the College's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, considering many factors, including:

- The seriousness of the misconduct;
- Whether there have been other reports of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct against the Respondent known by the College;
- Whether the Respondent has allegedly threatened further misconduct or violence;
- Whether the misconduct was committed by multiple perpetrators;
- Whether the misconduct involved use of a weapon;
- The age of the individual subjected to the misconduct;
- Whether the College possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the misconduct;
- Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct at a particular location or by a particular individual or group of individuals; and
- The accused individual's right to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the College as an "education record" under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), if applicable.

In all cases of alleged discrimination or misconduct, Title IX still allows Rhodes to investigate and take reasonable corrective action. Further, Title IX permits Rhodes to override requests for confidentiality if the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator determine, subject to the factors listed above, that the College must do so in order to meet the College's Title IX obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the broader Rhodes Community. These instances will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Please note that the College's ability to investigate and respond fully to an incident may be limited because of requests for confidentiality or to not proceed with disciplinary action.

In an instance where Rhodes determines it must override a request for confidentiality in order to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the broader Rhodes
Community, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will inform the requesting individual prior to making the disclosure. In all instances, members of the Rhodes Community should understand that Title IX prohibits retaliation, and that College officials will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but also take strong responsive action if it occurs.

XI. Interim and Remedial Measures
In cases of reported alleged Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct involving students, the College may implement interim and remedial measures before the final outcome of an investigation or hearing to the extent the College determines such measures are necessary. Some of these remedial measures also may continue in effect after an investigation is closed or as post-hearing sanctions. Examples of interim and remedial measures that the College may consider and elect to implement include, but are not limited to:

- providing a campus safety escort to ensure a Claimant can move safely between buildings, classes, dining halls, and activities on campus;
- ensuring that the Claimant and the Respondent do not attend the same classes, seminars, functions, meetings, etc.;
- offering to provide or facilitate the provision of medical, counseling and mental health services, but not necessarily covering the cost of such services;
- reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the Claimant to see if there is a causal connection between the incident and the misconduct that may have resulted in the Claimant being disciplined;
- changing on-campus living arrangements, when reasonable;
- providing increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or activities where the misconduct occurred; or
- limiting the access of the individual accused of the misconduct to certain College facilities until the matter is resolved.

The College may also, upon request, arrange for the re-taking, changing or withdrawing from classes, and in such instances, Rhodes will make every reasonable effort to mitigate any academic or financial penalty for providing such arrangements.

The College may also consider and take interim and remedial measures that affect the broader Rhodes Community and which are aimed to eliminate occurrences of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct and to promote academic and employment environments free of such conduct.

The interim and remedial measures available to the College are short of the sanctions that may be imposed on a Respondent if the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board finds a Respondent to be responsible for violating this policy. For a comparison of available sanctions following a Formal Resolution Hearing, see Sections XVII and XIX.

XII. Selection and Use of Advisors and Supporters

A. Advisors. Both Claimants and Respondents may choose an Advisor to accompany them to any hearing, conference, or related disciplinary proceeding described in this policy. Advisors for both Claimants and Respondents may be present during hearings, conferences and related disciplinary proceedings, and they may provide the parties with consultation, assistance and support. However, Advisors are not permitted to directly participate in Formal Resolution Hearings and Informal Resolution Conferences by, for example, making opening or closing statements, presenting evidence, making procedural objections, questioning witnesses, or otherwise actively participating.

B. Supporters. Both Claimants and Respondents may also choose a designated Supporter. The role of the Supporter is primarily to provide emotional support during the process by accompanying the Claimant or Respondent to any hearing, conference or related disciplinary proceeding described in this policy. The Claimant and the Respondent may choose any person, regardless of their association with the College, to perform the role of Supporter and to support them through a portion of or the entire process outlined in this policy. Neither party is required to have and be accompanied by a Supporter; however, the College encourages the presence of a Supporter at all stages of the proceedings, including the reporting and investigation stages, in order to provide the Claimant and Respondent with emotional and personal support. The Supporter may be present during any stage of these processes but will not be allowed to make opening or closing statements, present evidence, make procedural objections, question witnesses, or otherwise actively participate during Formal Resolution Hearings and Informal Resolution Conferences.

C. Rhodes may limit the quantity of people in attendance at hearings, conferences and related disciplinary proceedings but will not interfere with parties’ choices of specific attendees.

XIII. Student Claimant and Respondent Protections Under This Policy
The parties to any proceeding described in this policy will be provided the following procedural protections and considerations:

A. To be given written notice of any charges of alleged violations of this policy;
B. To be advised of and review the evidence associated with the case to the extent permitted by law;
C. To request a delay of a hearing or conference due to extenuating circumstances, provided that the grant of such request is in the discretion of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator;
D. To challenge the objectivity of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board's chairperson or a Hearing Board member upon the belief that a bias or conflict of interest may exist;
E. To admit responsibility for any or all charges of alleged violations of this policy;
F. To decline to make statements;
G. To present his or her version of the events in question;
H. To have witnesses present factual information on his or her behalf (character witnesses are not permitted);
I. To be advised by and/or receive assistance in preparing his or her case from an Advisor prior to any hearing or conference;
J. To be accompanied by a Supporter; and
K. To appeal the decision rendered following a hearing within the limits of the time and conditions specified in this policy.

XIV. Procedures for Investigating Reports and Claims

A. General Provisions.
1. Rhodes will investigate all reports and Claims of Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct.
2. The Associate Dean of Students will facilitate the investigative process from an administrative and logistical standpoint. It is anticipated that Deputy Title IX Coordinator will be the interface with the Claimant and Respondent through the investigation and resolution of a report or Claim from start to finish.
3. Most investigations into incidents of alleged Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct will be completed within sixty (60) calendar days, excluding any appeal(s). The amount of time needed to investigate a report or Claim will depend in part on the nature of the allegation(s) and the evidence to be investigated (e.g., the number and/or availability of witnesses involved).
4. Rhodes will make reasonable efforts to protect the rights of the parties during any investigation commenced under this policy. Rhodes will respect the privacy of the parties and any witnesses in a manner consistent with the College's obligations to investigate the alleged incident, take appropriate interim and/or corrective action, and comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations required by law.
5. Pursuing a report or Claim under this policy does not affect a Claimant's ability to pursue a criminal action against the individual accused of the misconduct through the criminal justice system. An individual who has been subjected to Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct may choose to file a report or Claim under this policy, pursue remedies through the criminal justice system, or both. To the extent allowed by law, Rhodes will cooperate with any other ongoing College or criminal investigations of the incident.
6. Rhodes will keep the parties reasonably informed of the status of the investigation. If it is determined that more time is needed for the investigation, Rhodes will communicate the additional estimated amount of time needed to complete the investigation.
7. Any reoccurrences of conduct found to have violated this policy or any other related concerns should be reported to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

B. Allegations of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct:
1. Promptly following the filing of a Claim or the receipt of a report by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will schedule separate, individual meetings with the Claimant and the Respondent to:
   - Provide the parties with a general explanation of the College's procedures for handling reports and Claims of incidents of Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct, the College's prohibition against retaliation, and the investigative process;
   - Discuss and/or provide written information regarding forms of available support including, if applicable, campus Advisors and on- and off-campus resources;
   - Discuss and/or provide written information regarding immediate interventions and potential interim measures;
   - Discuss and/or provide written information regarding options and available assistance in changing any accommodations that may be appropriate and reasonably available concerning the individuals' academic, living, transportation and working situations;
   - Where applicable, provide information about his or her rights and the College's responsibilities regarding criminal and civil court proceedings, including protective orders, restraining orders, and no-contact orders;
   - Determine if the Claimant wishes to notify law enforcement authorities, wishes to be assisted in notifying law enforcement authorities, or does not wish to notify law enforcement authorities; and
   - Provide information about how the College will evaluate requests for and protect confidentiality.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinator may also schedule a meeting with a third-party Reporter to discuss some of the above information, as appropriate.

2. If a Claim has been filed, a Respondent should submit a response within five (5) business days after the meeting with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The response must be in writing and may admit or deny the allegations and include any facts, evidence or witnesses that can disprove or provide context relevant to the allegations.
The written response can also indicate acceptance or rejection of any penalties or remedies, or outline an alternative proposal for redress. Alternatively, a Respondent can also be deemed to provide a written response by meeting with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and providing a verbal description of the items listed above, which the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will use to draft a written document that the Respondent will review, verify and sign to constitute his or her written response. Within five (5) business days after receipt of the Respondent's written response, the Investigator will commence an investigation into the allegations. If no response has been received by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator from the Respondent within the allotted time, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will send a Notice Of Nonresponse to the Respondent. If no response has been received by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator from the Respondent within three (3) business days after issuance of the Notice Of Nonresponse, the Investigator will begin the investigation.

3. A Claim investigation will be conducted by an Investigator and may include conducting substantive interviews of the Claimant, the Respondent, and any witnesses; reviewing law enforcement investigation documents, if applicable; reviewing relevant student and personnel files; and gathering and examining other relevant documents or evidence. The results of an investigation of a Claim will be presented at a Formal Resolution Hearing and/or may be presented at an Informal Resolution Conference.

4. If no Claim was filed, and a report of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct is causing the investigation to be initiated, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will be authorized to conduct an initial investigation to determine whether an Investigator is needed to conduct the equivalent of a Claim investigation. After completion of the investigation(s), the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will review the results of the investigation(s) to determine, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, if the incident implicates the College's Title IX obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the Rhodes Community. If it does, then the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will treat the report as a Claim and initiate a Formal Resolution Hearing. If s/he determines the College's Title IX obligations are not implicated, s/he will be authorized to close the matter.

In either instance, limited remedial measures may remain in effect in his/her discretion.

XV. Informal Resolution Conference—For Students

In cases not involving allegations of Sexual Misconduct, and as an alternative to a Formal Resolution Hearing, the parties may opt to pursue an Informal Resolution Conference. An Informal Resolution Conference is a remedies-based, non-judicial approach designed to eliminate a potentially hostile working or academic environment. This process aims to assure fairness, to facilitate communication, and to maintain an equitable balance of power between the parties.

The decision to pursue an Informal Resolution Conference may be made when the College has sufficient information about the nature and scope of the reported conduct, activity or behavior as a result of its investigation. In all cases, the College reserves the right to determine following an investigation whether the College must proceed to a Formal Resolution Hearing in order to meet the College's Title IX obligations. Participation in an Informal Resolution Conference is voluntary, and a person making a report of Sex/Gender Discrimination can request to end the conference at any time and return the investigation or proceeding to its pre-conference status. Depending on the form of informal resolution used, it may be possible to maintain anonymity.

With consent of both the Claimant and the Respondent, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator handling the case will assign an appropriate member from the Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART) to act as the facilitator. The facilitator is not an advocate for either the Claimant or the Respondent. The role of the facilitator is to aid in the resolution of problems in a non-adversarial manner.

For cases selected by the College to be resolved through an Informal Resolution Conference:

A. The parties will receive simultaneous written notice of the decision to initiate an Informal Resolution Conference.

B. The parties will have equal opportunity to respond to the evidence presented and to call appropriate and relevant factual witnesses.

C. The parties may be accompanied by an Advisor and/or a Supporter of their choosing, subject to the restrictions contained in the section of this policy governing the selection and use of Advisors and Supporters.

The College will not compel face-to-face confrontation between the parties or participation in any particular form of informal resolution.

The Informal Resolution Conference ends when a resolution has been reached or when the Claimant or the Respondent has decided to end the process. Agreements reached in an Informal Resolution Conference are voluntary, and a person making a report of Sex/Gender Discrimination can request to end the conference at any time and return the investigation or proceeding to its pre-conference status. Depending on the form of informal resolution used, it may be possible to maintain anonymity.

XVI. Formal Resolution Hearing—For Students

A. General Provisions

1. A Formal Resolution Hearing is the College's formal disciplinary proceeding through which the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board evaluates evidence related to a Claim to determine whether a Respondent is responsible or not responsible for a violation of this policy, based on the criteria of "preponderance of evidence". If the Respondent is found to have been responsible for a violation of this policy, the Respondent may be subject to disciplinary action.

2. All hearings under this section will be recorded and closed to the public. The admission of any person to the hearing will be at the discretion of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board's chairperson; however, the Claimant and the Respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present. Rhodes may limit the number of people in attendance at hearings, conferences and related disciplinary
proceedings but will not interfere with parties’ choices of specific attendees.

3. Legal rules of evidence or criminal or civil procedure will not apply.

4. A Claimant does not need to be present at the hearing as a prerequisite to proceed with the hearing. If the Claimant chooses to be present at such hearing, s/he will not be required to be present for the entire hearing. In such cases, the Respondent may also choose not to be present for the entire hearing. When requested, the Board’s chairperson will make arrangements so that the Claimant and the Respondent do not have to be present in the same room at the same time. That said, the hearing is the opportunity for the Claimant and the Respondent to provide their facts and evidence to the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board, and a Claimant or Respondent who fails to appear after having received proper notice of a hearing will be deemed to have waived any right to personally present any evidence during the hearing and any subsequent appeal. Others may present evidence related to their case, such as the Investigator or fact witnesses, only during the Formal Resolution Hearing.

5. In all cases, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board must consider evidence presented by the Claimant, the Respondent, the Investigator and/or others and determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether a violation of this policy occurred, i.e., whether it is more likely than not that a Respondent is responsible for having violated this policy.

6. Decisions made in a Formal Resolution Hearing may be appealed as described in the Appeal Section of this policy.

B. The Formal Resolution Hearing and Determinations of Responsibility

1. At the Formal Resolution Hearing, the Investigator may give a statement containing a summary of his or her factual findings, and each party will have the option to provide an introduction and an opening statement, summarizing his or her position.

2. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board, the Claimant and the Respondent will have an opportunity to question the Investigator.

3. Questions between the Claimant and the Respondent should be directed to the Board Chair, who will facilitate such questioning. The Board Chair will be responsible for ensuring the questioning is fair and complies with the terms of this policy, but will not otherwise substantially limit the scope of the parties’ questions.

4. Each party will be permitted to call his or her own witnesses. Witnesses will be asked to affirm adherence to the Honor Code. Prospective witnesses, other than the Claimant and the Respondent, may be excluded from the hearing during the statements of the Investigator and other witnesses. The Board will not consider information from character witnesses or character testimony.

5. The Board, the Claimant and the Respondent will have an opportunity to question witnesses who make a statement at the hearing. However, questions about the Claimant’s sexual history with anyone other than the Respondent(s) are expressly prohibited.

6. The Board may, in its discretion, exclude or grant lesser weight to last-minute information or evidence introduced at the hearing that was not previously presented for investigation by the Investigator.

7. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Investigator may give a closing statement and each party will have an opportunity to provide a closing statement at his or her option.

8. All parties, the witnesses and the public will be excluded during Board deliberations, which will not be recorded or transcribed.

C. Notices of Outcome

1. Within three (3) business days following the completion of the hearing, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously provide the Claimant and the Respondent a written notice of the outcome of the hearing, recommended sanctions and appeals procedure. This Outcome Letter will be provided to the Claimant and Respondent by personal delivery or email (with automated return receipt). The Claimant and Respondent will be deemed to have received the Outcome Letter on the date of delivery.

2. To ensure that the recommended sanctions are enforced and/or corrective action is taken, in cases where the Respondent is a student, the Outcome Letter will also be provided to the Associate Dean of Students, and, in cases where the Respondent is a Rhodes employee, staff or faculty member, to the Associate Director of Human Resources.

XVII. Sanctions-For Students

A. Criteria for Determining Sanctions. When determining sanctions for an individual found in violation of this policy, the following criteria will be considered, among other factors:

1. The nature and severity of the violation(s);

2. The College’s responsibility to ensure the effectiveness of these behavioral standards for the Rhodes community;

3. The requests of the Claimant and the impact of the violation(s) on the Claimant;

4. The level of cooperation of the Respondent during the disciplinary processes;

5. Any prior disciplinary action of the Respondent or violations of this policy by the Respondent (prior discipline will be considered only when determining sanctions); and

6. Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the Claimant or discipline the Respondent (e.g., civil protection orders).
B. Sanctions. The following sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated College policies:

1. Warning: After a hearing, the Board may believe the appropriate lesson has been learned and conclude the matter with a formal letter of warning.
2. Loss of Privileges: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
3. Fines: Previously established and published fines may be imposed.
4. Restitution: Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
5. Discretionary Sanctions: Work assignments, service to the College or community, education, referral to counseling, required behavioral assessment, or other related discretionary assignments.
6. Residence Hall Suspension: Separation of the student from the residence halls for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return.

The Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator may also take interim measures as provided in this policy until a decision on appeal is rendered.

C. Stay of Recommended Corrective Action and Imposition of Interim Measures Pending Appeal. If either the Claimant or Respondent submits an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator may order that the imposition of sanction(s) be deferred during the duration of the appeal process.

D. Conducting the Appeal. The appeal will be heard and determined by the Appeals Board. The Board is comprised of three members (one of whom will be designated as the Board chairperson), selected from the pool of faculty and staff who are trained to serve on the Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART). The Appeals Board will consider all information related to the Formal Resolution Hearing, and any written statements received in relation to the appeal, but no other information. The Appeals Board chairperson is authorized to convene an Appeal Hearing (subject to the same procedural safeguards as a Formal Resolution Hearing), or the Appeal Board may determine the appeal based on the existing record. If an appeal hearing takes place, the Claimant and Respondent will not be present at the same time, but both will be given the opportunity to give statements to the Appeal Board.

E. Results on Appeal. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will notify both the Claimant and the Respondent within three (3) business days of the decision on appeal in addition to the Associate Dean of Students. The decision on appeal may:

1. Affirm a finding of responsibility and the sanction(s);
2. Affirm a finding of responsibility and increase or reduce, but not eliminate, the sanction(s);
3. Affirm a finding of non-responsibility;
4. Reverse a finding of responsibility and the sanction(s);
5. Reverse a finding of non-responsibility and impose sanction(s); or
6. Remand the case to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator to coordinate further investigation and determination. In such cases, the procedural provisions of this policy will apply.

F. Finality of Decisions on Appeal. Decisions on Appeal are final and conclusive. To ensure that sanctions upheld or imposed on appeal are enforced and/or corrective action is taken, notice of the sanctions will be provided to the Associate Dean of Students in cases where the Respondent is a student.

XIX. Sanctions-For Faculty and Staff

A. For Respondents Classified as Rhodes Faculty Employees: The Respondent will be subject to the investigation authority of the Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator in addition to the grievance and appeals procedures outlined in the Rhodes College Handbook. Nothing in the Rhodes College Handbook will prevent the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator from conducting or commissioning a prompt, fair and thorough investigation into allegations against the Respondent of a violation of this policy, including but not limited to Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct, or from taking interim measures during the pendency of the investigation, sanctions and appeal process. In all cases involving a potential violation of this policy, a preponderance of evidence standard will be applied in determining whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged violation.

B. For Respondents Classified as Rhodes Staff or Contract Employees. The Respondent will be subject to the investigation authority of the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator in addition to procedures outlined in the “Employee Discipline and Termination Policy” as set forth in the Rhodes College Handbook. Per the Rhodes College Handbook, sanctions may include one or a combination of the following disciplinary actions:
   1. Verbal Counseling;
   2. Written Warning;
   3. Suspension Without Pay;
   4. Disciplinary Discharge;
   5. Immediate Termination;
   6. Other Sanctions: Other sanctions may be imposed instead of, or in addition to, those specified in subsections (1) through (5) listed above.

Nothing in the Rhodes College Handbook will prevent the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator from conducting or commissioning a prompt, fair and thorough investigation into allegations against a Respondent classified as Rhodes staff or contract employee of a violation of this policy, including, but not limited to Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct, or from taking interim measures during the pendency of the investigation. In all cases involving a potential violation of this policy, a preponderance of evidence standard will be applied in determining whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged violation.

XX. Definitions

Advisor: Refers to an attorney or a non-attorney advisor who can provide assistance to the Claimant or the Respondent during Formal Resolution Hearings, Informal Resolution Conferences, and any other stage of the processes covered by this policy. The College will provide a list of faculty and staff who have received training to serve as Advisors. Students may choose an Advisor from the Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART) roster or from any other source of their choosing.

Affirmative Consent: Means an affirmative, conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. All five of the following elements are essential in order to have affirmative consent. If one or more of the following is absent, there is no affirmative consent.

A. Consists of Mutually Understandable Communication: Communication regarding consent consists of mutually understandable words and/or actions that indicate an unambiguous willingness to engage in sexual activity. In the absence of clear communication or outward demonstration, there is no consent. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, lack of resistance or lack of active response. An individual who does not physically resist or verbally refuse sexual activity is not necessarily giving consent. Relying solely upon non-verbal communication can lead to a false conclusion as to whether consent was sought or given. Verbal communication is the best way to ensure all individuals are willing and consenting to the sexual activity.

B. Informed and Reciprocal: All parties must demonstrate a clear and mutual understanding of the nature and scope of the act to which they are consenting and a willingness to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way.

C. Freely and Actively Given: Consent cannot be obtained through the use of force, coercion, threats, intimidation or pressuring, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual.

D. Not Unlimited: Consent to one form of sexual contact does not constitute consent to all forms of sexual contact, nor does consent to sexual activity with one person constitute consent to activity with any other person. Each participant in a sexual encounter must consent to each form of sexual contact with each participant. Even in the context of a current or previous intimate relationship, each party must consent to each instance of sexual contact each time. The consent must be based on mutually understandable communication that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in sexual activity. The mere fact that there has been prior intimacy or sexual activity does not, by itself, imply consent to future acts.

E. Not Indefinite: Consent may be withdrawn by any party at any time. Recognizing the dynamic nature of sexual activity, individuals choosing to engage in sexual activity must evaluate consent in an ongoing manner and communicate clearly throughout all stages of sexual activity. Withdrawal of consent can be an expressed “no” or can be based on an outward demonstration that conveys that an individual is hesitant, confused, uncertain or is no longer a mutual participant. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must cease immediately and all parties must obtain mutually expressed or clearly stated consent before continuing further sexual activity.
Because of the commitment to maintaining an environment that supports Rhodes’ educational mission, the College prohibits romantic, sexual, and exploitative relationships between college employees and students. (See Rhodes College Handbook-Fraternization Policy For Faculty and Staff)

Under Tennessee law, the age of consent varies depending on the age of the partner. Statutory rape occurs if the victim is at least thirteen (13) but less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the defendant is at least four (4) years older than the victim. Statutory rape also occurs if the victim is less than thirteen (13) years of age.

**Appeals Board:** Refers to a group of trained College faculty and staff members that hears and decides appeals of findings and sanctions imposed by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board (defined below). The Appeals Board will consist of three members (one of whom will be designated as the board’s chairperson), selected from the pool of faculty and staff who are trained to serve on the Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART). This three-member board is authorized to affirm, alter, or reverse the original findings and/or sanctions recommended by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board. Once issued, the Appeals Board’s decision is final.

**Claim:** Refers to a formal written complaint filed with the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator alleging any action, policy, procedure or practice that would be prohibited by Title IX, such as Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct. A Claim may be filed by a Claimant or by another individual who knows of or witnessed an incident of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct. A report can also become a Claim if Rhodes determines that, in order to meet its Title IX obligations to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the broader Rhodes Community, it must take further steps beyond the investigation, such as holding a Formal Resolution Hearing.

**Claimant:** Refers to an individual who has been subjected to an incident of Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct.

**Clery Act:** Refers to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f); 34 C.F.R., Part 668.46. It requires colleges and universities, both public and private, participating in federal student aid programs to disclose campus safety information, and imposes certain basic requirements for handling incidents of sexual violence and emergency situations.

**Coercion:** Means the use of pressure to compel another individual to initiate or continue activity against his or her will, including psychological or emotional pressure, physical or emotional threats, intimidation, manipulation, or blackmail. Coercion is defined under Tennessee law to include a threat of kidnapping, extortion, force or violence to be performed immediately or in the near future. A person’s words or conduct are sufficient to constitute coercion if they wrongfully impair another individual’s freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Examples of coercion include, but are not limited to threatening to “out” someone based on sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression; threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in the sexual activity; and threatening to expose someone’s prior sexual activity to another person and/or through digital media.

**Consent:** See Affirmative Consent above.

Because of the commitment to maintaining an environment that supports Rhodes’ educational mission, the College prohibits romantic, sexual, and exploitative relationships between college employees and students. (See Rhodes College Handbook-Fraternization Policy For Faculty and Staff)

**Domestic Violence or Domestic Assault:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection B.

**Formal Resolution:** Refers to the College’s formal disciplinary proceeding through which the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board evaluates evidence related to a Claim to determine whether a Respondent is responsible or not responsible for a violation of this policy, based on the criteria of a preponderance of evidence.

**Incapacitation:** Means the lack of the ability to make rational, reasonable judgments as a result of alcohol consumption, other drug use, sleep, the taking of any so-called “date-rape” drug, unconsciousness, or blackout. An individual unable to make informed judgments is physically helpless. An incapacitated person cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because that person lacks the ability to fully understand the who, what, where, or how of their sexual interaction. Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication, in which alcohol, drugs, or other factors render one unable to make fully informed judgments or have an awareness of consequences. Evaluating incapacitation also requires an assessment of whether a Respondent knew or should have known of the other individual’s incapacitated state. While incapacitation may be caused by drugs or alcohol, it also includes the state of being asleep, during which time a person is unable to provide affirmative consent.

**Informal Resolution Conference:** Is intended to allow the Claimant and the Respondent to provide information about the alleged incident(s) of discrimination or harassment, and to reach a mutually agreeable resolution. This process aims to assure fairness, to facilitate communication, and to maintain an equitable balance of power between the parties.

**Investigator:** Refers to an official(s) designated by the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator to conduct an investigation of alleged Sex/Gender Discrimination or Sexual Misconduct, and who acts as a witness in the event of a Formal Resolution Hearing. The Investigator will be a trained individual who objectively collects and examines the facts and circumstances of potential violations of this policy and documents them for review. The Investigator will be neutral and will hold no biases in the investigation.

**Mandatory Reporter:** Refers to an individual who is obligated to report any knowledge he or she may have of Sex/Gender Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct. Rhodes College defines all faculty and staff as mandatory reporters except certain “confidential resources” staff. (See Section XIII above.) The only students who are designated as Mandatory Reporters are Resident Assistants and members of the Peer Advocate Center.

**Non-Consensual Sexual Contact:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection C.

**Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection D.
**Preponderance of Evidence:** Refers to the standard by which it is determined at a hearing whether or not a violation of this policy has occurred, and means that an act of sex discrimination is "more likely than not" to have occurred. This standard applies for all claims of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual violence.

**Rape:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection E.

**Report:** Refers to any communication that puts a Rhodes Mandatory Reporter on notice of an allegation that sex/gender discrimination or sexual misconduct occurred or may have occurred. Rhodes will investigate all reports it receives of sex/gender discrimination and sexual misconduct. After making a report, an individual may choose to end his or her involvement in the process there, may choose to be involved or not be involved in the College's investigation and related proceedings, or may choose to file a formal Claim and pursue Formal Resolution or an Informal Resolution Conference. The College strongly encourages all individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct and sex/gender discrimination even if the individual does not intend to pursue a Claim.

**Sex/Gender Discrimination:** Refers to the unequal treatment of an individual based on his or her sex or gender in any employment decision, education program or educational activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Such programs or activities include, but are not limited to, admission, hiring and recruitment, financial aid, academic programs, student treatment and services, counseling and guidance, discipline, classroom assignment, grading, vocational education, recreation, physical education, athletics, housing and employment. The prohibition on sex discrimination also covers unlawful discrimination based on gender identity, sexual orientation, pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions. Also prohibited as sex discrimination is any act which is based on parental, family, or marital status and which is applied differently based on sex.

**Sexual Assault:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection F.

**Sexual Exploitation:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection G.

**Sexual Harassment:** See Sexual Misconduct below, Subsection H.

**Sexual Misconduct:** Is a broad term that encompasses sexually-motivated misconduct as described in this policy, including conduct of an unwelcome and/or criminal nature, whether such conduct occurs between strangers, acquaintances, or intimate partners. For the purposes of this policy, the following terms are collectively referred to as "Sexual Misconduct" and will be defined in detail below: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Nonconsensual Sexual Contact, Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration, Rape, Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, and Stalking.

A. **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Claimant. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

B. **Domestic Violence or "Domestic Assault":** Under Tennessee law, a person commits domestic assault when he or she intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury, a reasonable fear of imminent bodily injury or physical contact that would be regarded as extremely offensive or provocative to persons falling within the following categories:

- Adults or minors who are current or former spouses;
- Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together;
- Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated or who have or had a sexual relationship;
- Adults or minors related by blood or adoption;
- Adults or minors who are related or were formerly related by marriage; or
- Adult or minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in one of the categories listed above.

C. **Non-Consensual Sexual Contact:** "Sexual contact" is defined under Tennessee law as the intentional touching of another person's intimate parts, or the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the other person's intimate parts, if that intentional touching can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification. Such contact is deemed non-consensual if done without the other person's affirmative consent (see definition above).

D. **Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration:** "Sexual penetration" is defined under Tennessee law as sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, by any part of a person's body or by any object into the genital or anal openings of any other person's body. Such contact is deemed non-consensual if done without the other person's affirmative consent (see definition above).

E. **Rape:** Is defined under Tennessee law as the unlawful Sexual Penetration of a person accompanied by any of the following circumstances:

- Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act;
- The act is accomplished without the other person's consent and the perpetrator knows or has reason to know at the time of the penetration that the person did not consent.
interferes with a person’s property. Types of stalking could include, but are not limited to:

- Following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, or communicating to or about a person;
- Harassed, or molested. The phrase “course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two (2) or more separate non-intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, or
does not involve conduct of a sexual nature;
- Making unwelcome sexual advances, propositions or other sexual or gender-based comments, such as sexual or gender oriented gestures, sounds, remarks, jokes or comments about an individual’s gender, sex, sexuality or sexual experiences;
- Requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature;
- Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, graphic verbal commentaries about an individual’s body, sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, or suggestive or obscene letters, notes, drawings, pictures or invitations, or through digital media;
- Conditioning any aspect of an individual’s employment or academic participation on his or her response to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature;
- Creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment or educational environment. Sexual harassment may be a one-time event or it may be part of a persistent and pervasive pattern. Sexual harassment is unlawful and prohibited regardless of whether it
is between or among members of the same sex or opposite sex. Sexual harassment may also consist of inappropriate gender-based comments and
gender stereotyping.

Examples of conduct constituting sexual harassment and which could create a hostile environment include, but are not limited to:

- Engaging in unlawful conduct based on one’s gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, including, but not limited to, acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex/gender or sex/gender-stereotyping, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature;
-創造一個恐懼或威脅的環境。性騷擾是非法和被禁止的，無論其是因為他人的
性別或性別刻板印象。

Examples of conduct constituting sexual harassment and which could create a hostile environment include, but are not limited to:

- Engaging in unlawful conduct based on one’s gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, including, but not limited to, acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex/gender or sex/gender-stereotyping, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature;
- Making unwelcome sexual advances, propositions or other sexual or gender-based comments, such as sexual or gender oriented gestures, sounds, remarks, jokes or comments about an individual’s gender, sex, sexuality or sexual experiences;
- Requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature;
- Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, graphic verbal commentaries about an individual’s body, sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, or suggestive or obscene letters, notes, drawings, pictures or invitations, or through digital media;
- Conditioning any aspect of an individual’s employment or academic participation on his or her response to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature;
- Creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment through digital media or by sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature; and
- Conduct that is criminal in nature, such as rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexually motivated stalking and other forms of sexual violence.

I. Sexual Violence: Consists of physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due
to the student’s age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the student from having the capacity to give
consent). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including, but not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual
abuse, and sexual coercion.

J. Stalking: is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the
person’s safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Under Tennessee law, stalking means 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 victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested. The phrase “course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two (2) or more separate non-
continuous acts evidencing a continuity of purpose, 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. Types of stalking could include, but are not limited to:

- Following the targeted person;
- Approaching or confronting that person in a public place or on private property;
- Persistent and unwelcome attempts to contact the person by phone, electronic communication (including via the internet and cellphones),
or regular mail, either anonymously or non-anonymously;
- Vandalizing the person’s property or leaving unwanted items for the person;
• Persistently appearing at the person’s classroom, residence, or workplace without that person’s permission or other lawful purpose;
• Cyber-stalking, in which a person follows, observes, monitors, or surveils another person through the use of electronic media such as the Internet, digital media networks, blogs, cell phones, texts or other similar devices; and
• Using visual or audio recording devices or hidden or remote cameras used without the subject’s consent.

**Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART):** Refers to the pool of faculty and staff members who are trained to serve in various roles under this policy, including as Advisors for the Claimant or Respondent, as members of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board, or as members of the Appeals Board. To avoid potential conflicts of interest, an individual from the Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART) is limited to serving only one role during proceedings associated with a report or Claim and any related reports or Claims.

**Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board:** Refers to the three-member decision-making body composed of College faculty and staff, who serve on the Sexual Misconduct and Advisor Response Team (SMART), that considers cases brought under this policy. Each particular Hearing Board is constituted, as needed, from the available pool of faculty and staff who are trained to serve as Advisors and Board members. One of the three Board members will be designated as the chairperson. The Hearing Board hears the facts and circumstances of an alleged policy violation as presented by the Investigator, a Claimant, a Respondent and/or witnesses at a Formal Resolution Hearing. This body is responsible for determining if a policy violation has occurred, the extent of any remedial measures, and whether/what sanctions are appropriate.

**Sexual Violence:** See Sexual Misconduct above, Subsection I.

**Stalker:** See Sexual Misconduct above, Subsection J.

**Supporter:** Refers to any person, regardless of their association with the college, who a Reporter, Claimant, or Respondent may want to support them through a portion of or the entire process. A Supporter is not required, but is encouraged to help the student with emotional and personal support. When present during interviews, hearings, and appeals, the Supporter cannot take an active role. A supporter can be a friend, family member, or any trusted person who can provide needed care to a student.

**Title IX:** Refers to a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. Title IX prohibits the use of federal money to support sex discrimination in education programs and provides individual citizens effective protection against those practices. Title IX applies, with a few specific exceptions, to all aspects of federally funded education programs or activities. In addition to traditional educational institutions such as colleges, universities, and elementary and secondary schools, Title IX also applies to any education or training program operated by a recipient of federal financial assistance.

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation maintains a searchable sex offender registry at the web address below.
https://www.tn.gov/tbi/section/tennessee-sex-offender-registry

---

**Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Training**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/2014</td>
<td>• Speaker on Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2014</td>
<td>• “The hook-up culture” date rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/2014 – 3/2015</td>
<td>1200 + students have been provided by-stander intervention training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/2013</td>
<td>• “Sex Signals”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/2014</td>
<td>• Consultant with NCHERM – Sexual misconduct training with staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/2014</td>
<td>• The College funded a significant budget request for on-going annual training for sexual misconduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2015</td>
<td>• Staff attended summit on sexual assault and relationship violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2015</td>
<td>• Held a campus wide “Town Hall” to discuss the issues of sexual misconduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Clothesline Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sexual Assault Self Defense classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bystander training Athletic &amp; Greek Organization education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/2015</td>
<td>• Student work-study Supervisor training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RA webinar Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PA webinar Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• SOS Mentors Webinar Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• New Faculty Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All First Year Student Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Upper Class Fall Athletes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Title IX Board Training (62 Staff &amp; Faculty) 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Title IX disclosure language for syllabi – All Faculty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All Student email from Dean of Students ref: Title IX Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• related Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/2015</td>
<td>• The Haze – College Discussion on rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Haze – Theatrical production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Title IX Policy info sessions (two -1 hour) Board/Advisor Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Board Training Webinar (1 hour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Institutional Barriers to Reporting Rape - A lecture presented by local rape advocate and Rhodes alum and visiting artist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “It’s on US” – Rhodes video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consent video – Rhodes student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Safe Zone Training (two – Three hour sessions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2015</td>
<td>• Screening of The Hunting Ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Violence Against Women Act 2012-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Dorms</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Prop</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Missing Person Procedure

It is the policy of Rhodes College, as it relates to students who reside on-campus, to report them as missing and to inform students of their options to whom shall be contacted. Rhodes College will contact the custodial parent of record or legal guardian of a missing student under the age of 18 no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing. If a student is emancipated, or 18 years of age or older and desires a contact other than their parents they should submit this request in writing to the Dean of Students, to be included in their student file.

When a student is determined to be "missing," and Campus Safety, the On-Call Administrator or a Residence Life staff member becomes aware, an investigation will commence immediately. Campus Safety or the On-Call Administrator will take reasonable and prudent steps to locate the student. If the student cannot be located within 24 hours the parents or emergency contact designee of record will be notified by the On-Call Administrator. Campus Safety will initiate a "Missing Person" report that will include notifying local law enforcement.

### Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

#### Shelter in Place

Upon receiving notification to Shelter-in-Place (criminal act) the Department of Homeland Security’s recommendations are to Run, Hide or Fight-(last resort) most will shelter in place.
- Stay in your rooms/offices/classrooms.
- Notify those around you, and encourage others to remain in your room/office rather than to try to leave the building.
- Lock the doors, cover the door window, pull down the blinds, turn off the lights and stay calm.
- Stay away from the windows.
- Check your email or visit the college website.
- Report any suspicious activity, sounds or smells to Campus Safety - 3880 or 911.
- Only come out when you recognize the authority directing you to do so or (all clear given).

#### Shelter (weather)

Recommendations for a severe weather event such as a tornado may necessitate you shelter until the threat of bad weather has passed. You may need to relocate from your normal work/study area to a space that has no windows or to a lower floor may increase your chances of survival. It is recommended that you:
- Move to the lowest floor of the building- they usually provide the best protection.
- Move to an interior room with no windows, or a hallway on the lowest floor possible.
- Move to an interior stairwell if all rooms have windows.
- Stay in the center of the room away from doors and windows.
- Stay in place until the danger has passed or (all clear given).

#### Medical Events

In the event that a medical emergency occurs on campus, someone should be instructed to immediately:
- Call Campus Safety at **901-843-3333** to advise them you need an ambulance and to report the location where help is needed. Campus Safety will then call 911 and Student Health Center if needed. **OR**
- Call **911** to request an ambulance, you must be able to recall the address, building name and cross streets to provide 911 with directions, then also call Campus Safety.

#### Emergency Training/Exercises

Rhodes College Emergency Plans are reviewed and updated annually. Emergency training is provided on an on-going basis. These trainings include(d) Departmental-Active Shooter Training-on-going, Campus Wide Active Shooter Training sessions provided by the FBI (Summer 2015), Threat Assessments provided by MPD (Summer 2015), Full Scale Pandemic Exercises, Webinars, Tabletops and basic testing of equipment.

**Emergency Response-Evacuation** in most emergencies, a complete campus evacuation is not necessary. Most often evacuations are of individual buildings based on fire alarms. When possible determine the nearest exits in advance of an emergency. If time permits secure your area gather your personal items and:
- Walk, do not run.
- Do not use elevators.
• If safe to do, assist people with special needs to areas of refuge and call Campus Safety Ext. 3880 with their location.
• Gather outside and consider conducting an accountability check of staff or students.

Fire Report

Fire Safety – Procedures, Statistics, Reports and Documentation

Fire Statistics: The following statistics are reported, both in the annual fire safety report and the Department of Education’s web-based data collection system, for on-campus student housing.
• The number of fires and the cause of each fire.
• The number of deaths related to the fire.
• The number of injuries related to the fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility.
• The value of property damage related to the fire.

Annual Fire Safety Report: This report is maintained by the Residence Life Office. It contains information related to the following:
The fire statistics from the previous calendar year.
• A description of the fire safety system for each residential building.
• The number of fire drills held the previous calendar year.
• The institution’s policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities.
• Procedures for student housing evacuation.
• Policies for fire safety education and training programs for students, faculty, and staff.
• A list of the titles of each person or organization to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.

Fire Log: A fire log is maintained by the Residence Life Office and includes:
• The nature of the fire.
• The date the fire occurred,
• The time of day the fire occurred, and
• The general location of the fire.

The fire log for the most recent 60-day period is open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection. The fire log will be retained for three years following the publication of the last annual report to which it applies.

Fire Safety System in Rhodes Residential Facilities 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhodes College Residence Halls</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (by Campus Safety)</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Placards</th>
<th>Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bellingrath Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blount Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village A</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village B</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellett Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glassell Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spann Place Townhouse</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS/Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Hall</td>
<td>669 University Ave.</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tezevant Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorhies Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williford Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fire Safety System in Rhodes Residential Facilities 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhodes College Residence Halls</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (by Campus Safety)</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Placards</th>
<th>Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bellingrath Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blount Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village A</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village B</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellert Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glassell Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spann Place Townhouse</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS/Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trezevant Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorhies Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williford Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Village</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fire Safety System in Rhodes Residential Facilities 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhodes College Residence Halls</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (by Campus Safety)</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Placards</th>
<th>Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parkway Hall</td>
<td>1918 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingrath Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blount Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village A</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village B</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellert Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glassell Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spann Place Townhouse</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>CS/Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trezevant Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorhies Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williford Hall</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Village</td>
<td>2000 North Parkway</td>
<td>Simplex</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annual Fire Safety Report 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Halls</th>
<th>Total Fires in each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injured</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
<th>Case Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bellingrath Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blount Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10/28</td>
<td>7:35 am</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>12-246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellett Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glassell Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/13</td>
<td>3:19 pm</td>
<td>Elec</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>12-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spann Place Townhouse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trezevant Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorhies Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8/26</td>
<td>10:05 pm</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>12-157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williford Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annual Fire Safety Report 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Halls</th>
<th>Total Fires in each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injured</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
<th>Case Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parkway Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingrath Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blount Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2/24</td>
<td>3:24 pm</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>13-083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellett Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glassell Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10/17</td>
<td>6:00 pm</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>13-374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spann Place Townhouse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trezevant Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorhies Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williford Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Village</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>03/04</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>Intentional</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>13-095</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annual Fire Safety Report 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhodes College Residence Halls</th>
<th>Total Fires in each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injured</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
<th>Case Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bellingrath Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blount Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/12</td>
<td>7:25 pm</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4/08</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Village B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11/21</td>
<td>7:35 pm</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellett Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glassell Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkway Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robb Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spann Place Townhouse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Hall</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3/08</td>
<td>12:55 am</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>9/03</td>
<td>10:45 pm</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/19</td>
<td>12:09 am</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trezevant Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorhies Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williford Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4/23</td>
<td>11:06 pm</td>
<td>Unintentional - Stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>14-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rhodes College Crime Statistics

To comply with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 as amended by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998, Rhodes College will publish on an annual basis the following reported crimes that occur in or on campus buildings, property and on public property:

1. Criminal homicide (murder, non-negligent and negligent manslaughter)
2. Sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible)
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated assault
5. Burglary
6. Arson
7. Motor vehicle theft

Additionally, statistics for arrests and campus disciplinary action for the following offenses will also be reported:

a) Liquor law violations
b) Drug-related arrests
c) Weapons possessions

d) A used in subdivision (a)(1), “premeditation” is an act done after the exercise of reflection and judgment. “Premeditation” means that the intent to kill must have been formed prior to the act itself. It is not necessary that the purpose to kill pre-exist in the mind of the accused for any definite period of time. The mental state of the accused at the time the accused allegedly decided to kill must be carefully considered in order to determine whether the accused was sufficiently free from excitement and passion as to be capable of premeditation.

### Crime Definitions

**Definitions Of The Tennessee State Statutes Listed Above**

**39-13-202. First degree murder.**

a) First degree murder is:

1. A premeditated and intentional killing of another;
2. A killing of another committed in the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate any first degree murder, act of terrorism, arson, rape, robbery, burglary, theft, kidnapping, aggravated child abuse, aggravated child neglect, rape of a child, aggravated rape of a child or aircraft piracy; or
3. A killing of another committed as the result of the unlawful throwing, placing or discharging of a destructive device or bomb.

b) No culpable mental state is required for conviction under subdivision (a)(2) or (a)(3), except the intent to commit the enumerated offenses or acts in those subdivisions.

c) A person convicted of first degree murder shall be punished by:

1. Death;
2. Imprisonment for life without possibility of parole; or
3. Imprisonment for life
a) Rape is unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the defendant or of the victim by the defendant accompanied by any of the following circumstances:
1) Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act; or
2) The sexual penetration is accomplished without the consent of the victim and the defendant knows or has reason to know at the time of the penetration that the victim did not consent; or
3) The defendant knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless; or
4) The sexual penetration is accomplished by fraud.

b) Rape is a Class B felony.


a) Robbery is the intentional or knowing theft of property from the person of another by violence or putting the person in fear.

b) Robbery is a Class C felony.


a) A person commits aggravated assault who:
1) Intentionally or knowingly commits an assault as defined in 39-13-101 and:
   A) Causes serious bodily injury to another; or
   B) Uses or displays a deadly weapon; or
2) Recklessly commits an assault as defined in 39-13-101(a)(1), and:
   A) Causes serious bodily injury to another; or
   B) Uses or displays a deadly weapon.

b) A person commits aggravated assault who, being the parent or custodian of a child or the custodian of an adult, intentionally or knowingly fails or refuses to protect the child or adult from an aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (a)(1) or aggravated child abuse as defined in 39-15-402.

c) A person commits aggravated assault who, after having been enjoined or restrained by an order, diversion or probation agreement of a court of competent jurisdiction from in any way causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or in any way committing or attempting to commit an assault against an individual or individuals, intentionally or knowingly attempts to cause or causes bodily injury or commits or attempts to commit an assault against the individual or individuals.

d) (1) Aggravated assault under subdivision (a)(1) or subdivision (b) or (c) is a Class C felony. Aggravated assault under subdivision (a)(2) is a Class D felony.

   (2) In addition to any other punishment that may be imposed for a violation of this section, if the relationship between the defendant and the victim of the assault is such that the victim is a victim as defined in 26-3-601(8), and if, as determined by the court, the defendant possesses the ability to pay a fine in an amount not in excess of two hundred dollars ($200), then the court shall impose a fine at the level of the defendant's ability to pay, but no in excess of two hundred dollars ($200). The additional fine shall be paid to the clerk of the court imposing sentence, who shall transfer it to the state treasury, who shall credit the fine to the general fund. All fines so credited to the general fund shall be subject to appropriation by the general assembly for the exclusive purpose of funding family violence shelters services. Such appropriation shall be in addition to any amount appropriated pursuant to 67-4-411.


a) A person commits burglary who, without the effective consent of the property owner:
1) Enters a building other than a habitation (or any portion thereof) not open to the public, with intent to commit a felony, theft or assault; or
2) Remains concealed, with the intent to commit a felony, theft or assault, in a building;
3) Enters a building and commits or attempts to commit a felony, theft or assault; or
4) Enters any freight or passenger car, automobile, truck, trailer, boat, airplane or other motor vehicle with intent to commit a felony, theft or assault or commits or attempts to commit a felony, theft or assault.

b) As used in this section, “enter” means:
1) Intrusion of any part of the body; or
2) Intrusion of any object in physical contact with the body or any object controlled by remote control, electronic or otherwise.

c) Burglary under subdivision (a)(1), (2) or (3) is a Class D felony.

d) Burglary under subdivision (a)(4) is a Class E felony.

39-14-301. Arson.

a) A person commits an offense who knowingly damages or causes damage by means of a fire or explosion:
1) Without the consent of all persons who have a possessory, proprietary or security interest therein; or
2) With intent to destroy or damage any structure to collect insurance for the damage or destruction or for any unlawful purpose.

b) (1) Arson is a Class C felony.

   (2) (A) Arson of a place of worship is a Class B felony.

   (B) As used in this subdivision (b)(2), “place of worship” means any structure that is:
   i) Approved, or qualified to be approved, by the state board of equalization for property tax exemption pursuant to 25-212, based on ownership and use of the structure by a religious institution; and
   ii) Utilized on a regular basis by such religious institution as the site of congregational services, rites or activities communally undertaken for the purpose of worship.

39-14-103. Theft of property.

A person commits theft or property if, with intent to deprive the owner of property, the person knowingly obtains or exercises control over the property without the owner's effective consent.

Arrests And Campus Disciplinary Action For Liquor Law Violations, Drug-Related Arrests & Weapons Possessions

57-9-120. Possession of liquor is prima facie evidence of unlawful transportation, reception, and possession.

In proceedings under this part, the possession of intoxicating liquors, except by persons expressly authorized to transport, receive, or possess the same under the laws of this state, shall be prima facie evidence that such liquors have been transported, received, or possessed in violation of the laws of this state.

39-17-417. Criminal Offenses and Penalties for Drugs.

a) It is an offense for a defendant to knowingly:
1) Manufacture a controlled substance;
2) Deliver a controlled substance;
3) Sell a controlled substance; or
4) Possess a controlled substance with intent to manufacture, deliver or sell the controlled substance.

b) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule I controlled substance is a Class B felony, and in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

c) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to:
1) Cocaine or methamphetamine is a Class B felony if the amount involved is point five (0.5) grams or more of any substance containing cocaine or methamphetamine and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); and
2) Any other Schedule II controlled substance, including cocaine or methamphetamine in an amount of less than point five (0.5) grams, is a Class C felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); provided, that if the offense involves less than point five (0.5) grams of a controlled substance containing cocaine or methamphetamine but the defendant carried or employed a deadly weapon as defined in 39-11-106, during commission of the offense or the offense resulted in death or bodily injury to another person, the offense is a Class B felony.

B) As a part of any sentence imposed for a violation of subdivision (a)(1) involving a controlled substance listed in 39-17-408(d)(2), the court shall require the defendant to make restitution to any governmental entity for the costs reasonably incurred in cleaning the area in which the offense occurred and in rendering the area safe for human use.

C) In addition to the requirement that restitution be made to the governmental entity pursuant to subdivision (c)(2)(B), the court shall also require that restitution be made to any private property owner, either real or personal, whose property is destroyed or suffers damage as a result of the offense. In the case of property that was rented or leased, damages may also include the loss of any revenue that occurred because the property was uninhabitable or a crime scene.

The type and amount of restitution permitted pursuant to this subsection (c)(2)(C) shall be determined by the court using the procedure set out in 40-35-304

d) (1) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule III controlled substance is a Class D felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

   (2) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person charged for the first time with delivering an anabolic steroid or possessing an anabolic steroid with the intent to manufacture, deliver or sell the steroid shall be eligible for pretrial diversion pursuant to title 40, chapter 15, and probation pursuant to title 40, chapter 28 and 40-35-313.

   (B) The inference permitted by the first sentence of 39-17-419 does not apply to a person charged under subdivision (a)(4) with possession of an anabolic steroid with intent to sell or deliver the steroid. Unless the state can prove that the actual sale or delivery occurred, the person may only be convicted of simple possession and punished as provided in 39-17-418.

e) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to:
1) Fulminantremap is a Class C felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); and
2) Any other Schedule IV controlled substance is a Class D felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

f) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule V controlled substance is a Class E felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000).

(1) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana containing not less than one-half (0.5) ounce (14.175 grams) or more than ten pounds (10 lbs.) (4535 grams) of marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a no-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish), containing not more than two pounds (2 lbs.) (907 grams) of hashish is a Class B felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000).

(2) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana containing not less than one-half (0.5) ounce (14.175 grams) or more than ten pounds (10 lbs.) (4535 grams) of marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a no-lea...
A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VII controlled substance is a Class A felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

(5) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than four pounds (4 lbs.) (1810 grams) of hashish, or a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana consisting of not less than ten (10) marijuana plants nor more than nineteen (19) marijuana plants, regardless of weight, is a Class D felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

h) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VII controlled substance is a Class E felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

i) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to the following amounts of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) with respect to such amounts, is a Class B felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

(1) Fifteen (15) grams or more of any substance containing heroin;
(2) Fifteen (15) grams or more of any substance containing morphine;
(3) Five (5) grams or more of any substance containing hydromorphone;
(4) Five (5) grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
(5) Twenty-six (26) grams or more of any substance containing cocaine;
(6) Ten thousand (10,000) grams or more of any substance containing a combination of pentazocine and tripelennamine or joint possession of pentazocine and tripelennamine;

(7) Thirty (30) grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine;
(8) One hundred (100) grams or more of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of a derivative of barbituric acid;
(9) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing phenmetrazine;

(10) Twenty-six (26) grams or more of any substance containing amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine or methamphetamine;

(11) One thousand (1,000) grams or more of any substance containing peyote;
(12) Two hundred (200) grams or more of any substance containing a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II not listed in subdivisions (i)(1)-(11); or
(13) Not less than seventy pounds (70 lbs.) (31,697 grams) nor more than three hundred pounds (300 lbs.) (136,050 grams) of any substance containing marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than eight pounds (8 lbs.) (3621 grams) nor more than fifteen pounds (15 lbs.) (6792 grams) of any substance containing hashish, or not less than one hundred (100) marijuana plants nor more than four hundred ninety-nine (999) marijuana plants, regardless of weight;

(j) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to the following amounts of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) with respect to such amounts, is a Class A felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000): 

(1) One hundred fifty (150) grams or more of any substance containing heroin;
(2) One hundred fifty (150) grams or more of any substance containing morphine;
(3) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing hydromorphone;
(4) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
(5) Three hundred (300) grams or more of any substance containing cocaine;
(6) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing a combination of pentazocine and tripelennamine or joint possession of pentazocine and tripelennamine;

(7) Three hundred (300) grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine;
(8) One thousand (1,000) grams or more of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of the derivative of barbituric acid;
(9) One hundred (100) grams or more of any substance containing pentazocine;

(10) Three hundred (300) grams or more of any substance containing amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine or methamphetamine;

(11) Ten thousand (10,000) grams or more of any substance containing peyote;
(12) two thousand (2,000) grams or more of any substance containing a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II not listed in subdivisions (i)(1)-(11); or

(13) Three hundred pounds (300 lbs.) (136,050 grams) or more of any substance containing marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than fifteen pounds (15 lbs.), one gram (67,975 grams) of any substance containing hashish, or fifty (500) or more marijuana plants, regardless of weight.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of this part or any other law to the contrary, the amendments to subdivision (ii)(13) shall not have the effect of altering procedures or requirements established for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications pursuant to 40-6-305(5), unless the amount of the controlled substance involved is seven hundred pounds (700 lbs.) (316,960 grams) or more of any substance containing marijuana, or one hundred fifty pounds (150 lbs.) (67,920 grams) or more of any substance classified in Schedule VI as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish).

(k) A violation of this section or a conspiracy to violate this section where the recipient or the intended recipient of the controlled substance is under eighteen (18) years of age shall be punished on (1) classification higher than provided in subsections (h)-(i).

(l) (1) If the district attorney general believes that a defendant should be sentenced as a habitual drug offender, the district attorney general shall file notice of the defendant’s record of prior convictions for violations specified in this subsection (l) in conformity with the provisions of 40-35-202.

(2) The trial court, upon the request of the district attorney general, shall enter injunctions, restraining orders, directions or prohibitions, or take other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, liens on real property, security interests in personal property, for the purpose of collecting any fine imposed pursuant to this entire section.

(3) Any person found guilty of a violation of this section that constitutes a Class A or Class B felony or attempts to commit a Class A or Class B violation of this section or conspiracy to commit a Class A or B violation of this section and who has at least three (3) prior Class A or Class B felony convictions or any combination thereof under the provisions of this section or 39-6-417 [repealed] or under the laws of any other state or jurisdiction, which if committed in this state would have constituted a Class A or Class B felony violation of this section or 39-6-417 [repealed]; provided, that the prior convictions were for violations committed at different times and on separate occasions at least twenty-four (24) hours a part, shall be found to be an habitual drug offender and shall be sentenced to one range of punishment higher than the range of punishment otherwise provided for in 40-35-105, and, in addition, shall be fined not more than two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

(m) The offense described in subdivision (a)(1) with respect to any substance defined in 39-17-408(d)(2) shall include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for the individual’s own use.

39-17-1307. Unlawful Carrying of Possession of a weapon.

(a) (1) A person commits an offense who carries with the intent to go armed a firearm, a weapon with a blade length exceeding four (4) inches, or a club.

(2) (A) The first violation of subdivision (a)(1) is a Class C misdemeanor, and, in addition to possible imprisonment as provided by law, may be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

(B) A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (a)(1) is a Class B misdemeanor.

(C) A violation of subdivision (a)(1) is a Class A misdemeanor if the person’s carrying of a handgun occurred at a place open to the public where one or more persons were present.

(b) (1) A person commits an offense who possesses a handgun and:

(A) has been convicted of a felony involving the use or attempted use of force, violence or a deadly weapon; or

(B) Has been convicted of a felony drug offense.

(2) An offense under subdivision (b)(1) is a Class E felony.

(c) (1) A person commits an offense who possesses a deadly weapon other than a firearm with the intent to employ it during the commission of, attempt to commit, or escape from any offense not defined as a dangerous offense by 39-17-1324.

(2) A person commits an offense who possesses any other weapon with the intent to employ it during the commission of, attempt to commit, or escape from any offense not defined as a dangerous offense by 39-17-1324.

(3) A violation of this subsection (c) is a Class E felony.
## Crime Data for 2012-2014

To support a climate of security awareness, the Rhodes community is kept informed about campus crime and related concerns. In compliance with The Student Right-to-know and Campus Security Act, Title II, November 8, 1990, Rhodes College makes these statistics available for review. Note: Beginning with this publication all stats reported are for the calendar year listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Total Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Dorms</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Prop</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder / Non-Negligent</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2012, 2013 or 2014.

## Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for 2012-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Total Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Dorms</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Prop</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrests: Illigeal Weapons Violations</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary: Illegal Weapons Violations</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary: Drug Abuse Violations</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests: Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary: Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is available online at the Rhodes Campus Safety Website or hard copies are available by contacting Director Ike Sloas at sloasi@rhodes.edu.