Belmont University
Annual Security and
Fire Safety Report
2019

Includes Crime Statistics for
Calendar Years 2016, 2017, 2018

In compliance with federal
and state guidelines
http://belmont.edu/oc
# Table of Contents

BELMONT UNIVERSITY .................................................................................................................. 5

HOW THIS REPORT IS COMPILED .............................................................................................. 5

SECURITY IS EVERYONE’S RESPONSIBILITY .............................................................................. 6

BELMONT UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF CAMPUS SECURITY (OCS) ...................................................... 6

AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION .................................................................................................. 6

  Other Agencies .......................................................................................................................... 7

  Training .................................................................................................................................... 7

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES .................................................................... 7

CRIME RESPONSE ....................................................................................................................... 8

TIMELY WARNINGS AND SECURITY NOTICES ........................................................................... 8

BELMONT ALERTS / EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES ........................................ 10

  Procedure to Determine Emergency Notification ..................................................................... 10

  Communication Response Options/Process .............................................................................. 11

  Additional Communication Avenues: ......................................................................................... 11

  Drill Procedures ....................................................................................................................... 12

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS ............................................................................................................. 12

WEAPONS ..................................................................................................................................... 13

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES ............................................................... 13

  Student Housing ...................................................................................................................... 13

  Residence Halls Security and Access ....................................................................................... 13

  Identification Cards .................................................................................................................. 14

  Maintenance of Campus Facilities ............................................................................................ 15

  Enhanced Building Security and Access Control ................................................................. 15

  Other Physical Security Measures ........................................................................................... 15

SECURITY AND SAFETY AWARENESS EDUCATION AND CRIME PREVENTION ................... 15

  Office of Campus Security ....................................................................................................... 15

  Student Affairs ........................................................................................................................ 18

  Office of Residence Life .......................................................................................................... 18

  Health Services ....................................................................................................................... 19

  Human Resources ................................................................................................................... 19

  Belmont Athletics ................................................................................................................... 19
THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT ...... 41
TBI CRIME STATISTICS 2016– 2018 .................................................................................................................... 42
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2016– 2018 ............................................................................................................ 43
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2016– 2018 ............................................................................................................ 44
HATE CRIMES .................................................................................................................................................. 45
UNFOUNDED CRIMES ..................................................................................................................................... 45
BELMONT UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS OUTSIDE OF NASHVILLE.............................................................. 45
BELMONT UNIVERSITY
Belmont University is a Christian community. The university faculty, administration, and staff uphold Jesus as the Christ and as the measure for all things. As a community seeking to uphold Christian standards of morality, ethics, and conduct, Belmont University holds high expectations of each person who chooses to join the community. In compliance with federal law, including provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Sections 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Belmont University does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, military service, or sexual orientation in its administration of education policies, programs or activities; its admissions policies; or employment. Under federal law, the university may discriminate on the basis of religion in order to fulfill its purposes.

HOW THIS REPORT IS COMPILED
The Belmont University Annual Security Report (ASR) is published by the Office of Campus Security each year to provide information on crime statistics and security-related services offered by the university in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Tennessee College and University Security Information Act. This booklet was prepared by the Office of Campus Security with information reported to the Belmont University Office of Campus Security. It summarizes university programs, policies, and procedures designed to enhance your personal safety while you are here at Belmont. The University has a work force of approximately 1,675 full and part time faculty, staff, and adjuncts and a student body population of 8,272, including 3,771 students living in housing on campus. The Belmont community also encompasses Ocean Way Nashville and 34 Music Square East. Belmont’s location places it at the heart of Nashville’s business and social scenes. The Belmont University campus is private property. Encompassing approximately 93 acres, Belmont’s campus is located two miles south of downtown Nashville. We take campus security very seriously and are committed in our efforts to maintain a safe, secure environment for our students, faculty, staff, and guests. Your personal safety is a priority at Belmont. Maintaining a safe campus requires a dedicated partnership between the members of the Belmont community and the Office of Campus Security.

SECURITY IS EVERYONE’S RESPONSIBILITY
We need your cooperation and assistance to keep Belmont a safe place to live, work, and learn.
BELMONT UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF CAMPUS SECURITY (OCS)

Located in the Gabhart Student Center, the Office of Campus Security (OCS) takes pride in serving the needs of Belmont University. The OCS is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to patrol, provide service and assistance, and respond to incidents and calls for service to the campus. The emergency telephone number, (615) 460-6911, is available for immediate contact in any emergency situation.

The OCS, under the charge of the Vice President for Administration and University Counsel, includes a staff of approximately 30 who address the patrolling, communications, crime prevention, traffic/parking, access control, and investigations related to the safety and security needs of the Belmont community. The staff is comprised of qualified personnel, many of whom have college degrees, prior police experience, and/or military backgrounds in addition to the personal skills and talents which aid their performance as employees of the OCS. Officers attend annual in-service training as well as regular recertification training in CPR, First Aid, and AED. All patrol officers have successfully completed testing for state certification as either armed or unarmed security officers. Eighteen officers are armed. OCS policy requires additional training for armed officers above the state minimum requirements such as psychological evaluations, drug testing, and annual competency assessment.

Members of the Belmont community should report all campus crimes to the Office of Campus Security immediately. Individuals are also encouraged to report incidents to the Metro Nashville Police Department (MNPD) for investigation and inclusion in their crime statistics.

AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

Belmont security officers observe and report violations of law and university policies and coordinate enforcement of those laws and policies with other campus, local, state, and federal authorities. OCS conducts the preliminary investigation of criminal incidents on campus and coordinates with the appropriate law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction for investigating the crime. An excellent working relationship exists between the OCS and the local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OCS meets regularly with both MNPD and other university security departments in the Middle Tennessee area. All violations of state and federal criminal law that come to the attention of the OCS are reported to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation as required under the “College and University Security Information Act.”

The OCS distributes many publications regarding crime prevention and personal safety, including brochures on Basic Crime Prevention, OCS Services, and a number of other security-related materials.
other safety-related issues. The Daily Crime and Fire Log is located in the OCS Communications Office in the Gabhart Student Center. The Crime Log/Fire Log contains information on crimes that occurred on-campus and public streets adjacent to the campus, as well as any fires that occur in residence halls.

Other Agencies
The OCS will occasionally hire outside agencies to assist in security for events on campus. Hired security is expected to abide by all university standards of conduct and report directly to OCS leadership. Agencies we have worked with include APEX, Comprehensive, CSC, and off-duty Metro Police officers.

Training
The OCS takes the training of its officer very seriously, and as such, training is an ongoing initiative in the department. When a new officer is hired, they will go through 5-6 weeks of training, both in classrooms and on shifts. After initial training, all officers are required to attend eight hours of in house training bimonthly. In addition to in house training, any officer who has an interest in taking further classes related to their position are encouraged to do so and supported by the department. These officers will then take this training with them into the field and in training their fellow officers.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES
Victims are encouraged to report crimes and emergencies to the OCS. Belmont Security Officers are primary responders to any emergency or criminal situation on campus. Direct phone communication with local police, fire, and emergency medical services ensures that officers can initiate and direct necessary emergency responders to the area. In an emergency situation, dialing (615) 460-6911 or x6911 from any Belmont telephone will contact the Belmont University Office of Campus Security Communications Center. The dispatcher will then direct the appropriate response to your emergency. For non-emergency calls to the Office of Campus Security, call (615) 460-6617 or x6617 from any Belmont telephone.

E-mail is not an effective method of reporting crimes in progress, as e-mail is not continuously monitored throughout the day.

Victims of crime are strongly encouraged to report all crimes on campus directly to OCS to ensure inclusion in the Daily Crime and Fire Log and Annual Crime Statistics. This also ensures that notice to the community is distributed when appropriate. Information from reports may be shared internally as required under federal reporting requirements, to ensure effective follow up, or to meet the needs of the institution so information cannot be shared with Security on a confidential basis other than through the Assistant Chief of Programs, Advocacy, and Outreach.

The Office of Campus Security will allow victims and/or witnesses to report crimes on an anonymous basis; however, identifying information may have to be shared in some circumstances if known. The caller ID
available on all OCS office phones does not allow for complete anonymity. Nashville Crime Stoppers accepts anonymous tips on crimes. Crime Stoppers may be reached by calling (615) 74-CRIME (615-742-7463).

**CRIME RESPONSE**
Calls involving crimes against persons and life/safety issues, such as fire or injury, receive a priority response from Security. Property crimes in progress and other criminal acts with a high potential for violence also necessitate a rapid response. Requests for officers to file reports on criminal acts not actually in progress or general assistance requests are taken in the order received.

OCS responds to crime at Belmont University in much the same way as an urban law enforcement agency would respond; however because they are security, not police officers, Security officers do not have legal authority of arrest except that which is granted to every private citizen. An incident is documented with a report which is then filed at the Office of Campus Security. Reports from OCS do not replace reports from the Metro Nashville Police Department (MNPD). If a report from MNPD is necessary or recommended, the victim will be encouraged to file a report with MNPD as well. When Belmont University is the victim, the OCS will report the incident to MNPD if necessary.

Belmont University Security officers do not collect evidence. If evidence must be preserved and collected, OCS will request the assistance of MNPD.

Crimes against persons, including sexual assaults, may be jointly investigated and reviewed by OCS and MNPD as outlined in Tennessee Code Annotated 49-7-129 with MNPD asserting primary jurisdiction. Members of the community can stay informed about criminal incidents at Belmont University by reading the Daily Crime Log and through notices distributed by the OCS.

**TIMELY WARNINGS AND SECURITY NOTICES**
Timely Warnings provide information about crimes that have occurred on or in the immediate proximity of campus so the campus community is informed and can take appropriate precautions to stay safe. Warnings are issued for crimes that appear to present a serious or continuing threat, including arson, aggravated assault, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, and sex offenses. Cases of stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, in light of all the facts surrounding the crime to determine whether there is a continuing danger, including:

- When and where did the incident occur, when was it was reported, what information is available?
- Was the suspect identified?
- Was the suspect apprehended?
- If known, does the suspect have prior arrests, reports, or complaints or any other history of violent behavior?
- If known, does the suspect have a history of failure to comply with a University No-Contact Directive, other protective measures, or judicial protective order?
- Did the incident involve physical violence or weapons?
Has the suspect threatened to commit physical violence?
Did the incident involve multiple victims?
Does it appear to be an isolated incident involving a specifically “targeted” victim?
Does the report reveal a pattern of behavior (e.g., by suspect, by a particular group or organization, around a particular recurring event or activity, or at a particular location)?
Did the suspect use “date-rape” or similar drugs or intoxicants?
Did the incident occur while the victim was unconscious, physically helpless, or unaware that it was occurring?
Was the victim under 18 years of age?
Were there other aggravating circumstances or signs of predatory behavior that may constitute a serious or ongoing threat?

If it appears that a continuing threat exists then a Timely Warning will be issued by the Office of Campus Security. In addition, upon the discretion of the Chief of the Belmont University Office of Campus Security or his designee, a Timely Warning may be issued for any crime where there is a compelling need to get information to or from the Belmont community about crime.

Timely Warnings should contain as much of the following information as possible:
- Date, time, location (general or specific)
- Summary of incident
- Suspect description is included only if there is a very specific identifying feature that will help narrow the description, such as a scar, facial tattoo, etc. If a description is included, the physical descriptors will be listed in alphabetical order:
  - Age:
  - Eye Color:
  - Hair Color:
  - Height:
  - Race:
  - Sex/Gender:
  - Weight:
- Risk reduction tips or facts and myths related to offense category
- Important Numbers for Campus Security, MNPD, and others

Timely Warnings will be issued as soon as possible after the event. Nothing should be included in the Crime Alert that would hinder an ongoing police investigation. The Timely Warning will not identify the victim by name or address. The general description of the location may be given, for example, but not limited to, Belmont University, residence hall, geographic location, etc. Timely Warnings are distributed via e-mail and may be posted in residence halls by resident staff.

In addition to Timely Warnings, Security may provide “Security Notices” when a pattern of criminal activity develops at nearby, off campus locations that involve damage to or theft of property. The purpose of this
notices is to inform the campus community of such a pattern in order to increase awareness and safety preparedness.

**BELMONT ALERTS / EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES**

As part of Belmont University’s ongoing effort to safeguard students, faculty, and staff, the University maintains an emergency communications system known as Belmont Alerts which provides time-sensitive emergency notifications in the form of text and e-mail messages.

Everyone who has a Belmont University e-mail address will automatically be enrolled to receive emergency alerts and timely warnings to their campus e-mail address. In order to receive Belmont Alerts via text messages, members of the campus community will be asked to provide phone contact information. They can provide a primary cell phone number for text messages as well as two additional cell numbers for receipt of emergency text messages. This allows students and employees to include numbers for family members on their account. While participation in the text messaging notification is optional, enrollment is strongly encouraged. The Belmont Alerts system will only be used for communications related to campus emergencies, closures or delays. For more information on Belmont Alerts go to http://www.belmont.edu/ocs/belmont_alert_system.html.

Belmont University’s Office of Campus Security and Office of Communications are the primary sources for mass communication of campus emergencies to Belmont students, faculty, and staff. Communications is also responsible for coordinating with local media to further spread pertinent messages. Under the direction of the Vice President for Administration and University Counsel, the Office of Communications and Office of Campus Security partner with Residence Life/Student Affairs to provide targeted communication as needed to impacted parties, including parents and families. In the event of an emergency, Belmont University will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

**Procedure to Determine Emergency Notification**

The Vice President for Administration and University Counsel, the Chief of Campus Security, and the Director of Communications consult one another in the event of an emergency situation to determine an immediate and appropriate course of action. In addition to identifying the nature of the emergency, this team will determine which campus audiences need to be notified and the content of the notification. These determinations will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the circumstances involved and the impact level of the incident. For example, it is Belmont’s policy to activate the Text Alert System whenever a determined emergency:

- Appears to be an immediate credible threat to the health, safety, or security of Belmont students, faculty or staff;
- Results in a disruption of normal campus operations (i.e. fire, criminal activity, tornado warning, or other severe weather);
• Attracts significant police or media presence, regardless of time or perceived severity, because such presence inevitably stirs concerns and can contribute to panic.

Belmont University possesses a variety of tools to communicate emergency information to campus and the Vice President for Administration and University Counsel, the Chief of Campus Security, and the Director of Communications will implement different options depending on the nature of the circumstances. Once that initial determination is made, the determined system of response will immediately be implemented to maintain the safety of the Belmont community.

Belmont's Alert System can be activated by Communications, the VP for Administration/Legal Counsel, Risk Management, or Campus Security from a cell phone or computer. Sample messages covering a variety of scenarios—including tornado warnings, fire, gunman on campus, etc.—have been created in the system to expedite getting information out in the event of an emergency.

Most Athletic events conducted at Rose Park have staff from both Athletics and Security on site. Because Rose Park is geographically distinct from the Belmont campus and may experience situations unique to its location, specialized protocols are used to assess possible threats, communicate to those affected, and implement measures to mitigate the threat.

**Communication Response Options/Process**

**Text Alerts:** Text Alerts are used to quickly notify a mass audience for significant and urgent threats; however, text messages may be used in conjunction with other channels since character counts limit the effectiveness of communicating messages in detail. Text message content will provide basic information and inform subscribers of how to respond to the scenario. Other communication channels will include more information as appropriate with the goal to provide as much detail as possible to protect the health and welfare of the campus community while not compromising response efforts or interfering with the responsibilities of the authorities in charge of the situation.

**Email:** The Office of Communications, the Division of Student Affairs, and the Office of Campus Security each have the capacity to email all students, faculty and staff in the event of a campus emergency. This system is used in conjunction with Text Alerts to expand on details and to deliver further timely information as circumstances develop over the course of any emergency situation.

**Additional Communication Avenues:**
Additional communication outlets that can be used as a supplement to texts and emails to inform the campus of emergency situations include:

• Banner Message on Belmont’s Intranet Connection MyBelmont Web site
• Campus Announcement on Belmont’s Intranet Connection MyBelmont Web site
• Notices posted in residence halls by Res Life staff
• Security vehicles equipped with PAs that can target areas of campus
• Belmont University Facebook page/Belmont University Twitter Account
• (615) 460-5000 telephone news line
• Campus-wide Voicemail
• Headline on www.belmont.edu home page
• Door-to-door verbal communication from Residence Life and Campus Security staff
• Local Media Outlets
• Posted flyers

These multiple layers of communication are intended to provide information in a quick, effective manner and ensure the greatest number of individuals will receive the message. Any of these communication venues may also be used to provide information as needed throughout the duration of the emergency and as follow up after the crisis has been resolved.

**Drill Procedures**
Belmont conducts various announced and unannounced drills and exercises to ensure emergency policies, procedures and communication outlets are tested and practiced. In the fall of 2019 Belmont conducted a test of its Emergency Mass Notification system.

A multi-hazard tabletop exercise is conducted annually by the Office of Risk Management and Compliance. The focused hazard changes each year. In July 2019, the tabletop exercise tested the campus response to a severe weather and aviation crash event. The exercise included individuals from all departments on campus and also included local emergency management.

Residence Life conducts bi-annual fire drills for all residential housing on campus. During these fire drills, Facilities and Risk Management are attentive to any repairs or changes that need to be made related to alarms, exit doors or other safety issues.

**CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS**
Students with criminal records of which the university is aware are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The University reserves the right to refuse to admit, suspend, or expel students whose criminal history is deemed by the University to create a threat to the health or safety of the campus community. Being convicted of a crime outside the workplace may render a staff member unsuitable for continued employment at the university.

Belmont reserves the right to terminate employment if an individual is convicted of a crime, even if the crime did not occur on Belmont time or premises. If an employee is convicted of a crime, the employee is required to notify his or her immediate supervisor within five (5) days of the conviction. Failure to report a conviction, or being convicted of a crime that makes a person unsuitable for continued employment, may be grounds for termination of employment. Criminal convictions prior to employment at Belmont University will not necessarily bar employment. Falsification of application materials, however, including
failure to disclose convictions or guilty pleas for any violation of the law, whether or not the employee served time, is grounds for termination of employment at any time after the falsification is discovered.

**WEAPONS**
Belmont University policy prohibits anyone other than certified law enforcement and security officials from bringing weapons onto university property.

**SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES**

**Student Housing**
On-campus housing is available in single, double, and triple-room occupancy for undergraduate students. Housing assignments are made based on approval from Admissions, completed housing application and receipt of housing application fee. Assignments are then made in the order of applications received. Requests for assignment changes are based on space availability. Guests of opposite gender in student housing are required to check in according to established procedures.

**Residence Halls Security and Access**
Belmont University and its students are committed to the safety of the residential community. Students should note they are responsible for their own safety and security. Belmont has committed significant resources to establish a safe and secure campus environment. These include, but are not limited to:

- Alarmed emergency doors (may not be used for normal entrance to or exit from residence halls);
- Card access permits a student to gain access only to their designated residence hall or apartment complex;
- Surveillance cameras installed at key access points;
- Office of Campus Security, which provides escorts to students traveling across campus;
- Office of Campus Security, which provides on-campus patrols 24 hours/day (vehicular, bike and pedestrian) and emergency response;
- Exterior lighting which provides improved visibility along campus passageways;
- Emergency phones in locations across campus; and
- Safety awareness programs.

These services rely heavily on student support and compliance. Accordingly, all students living in residence agree that upon receipt of their key to their residential facility they are personally responsible for complying with the safety expectations. Violations of these expectations may be processed through the university discipline system.

- Students are expected to lock their residence hall/apartment door when they are not present.
- Students are expected to report immediately the loss of their key(s) to Residence Life staff.

Assistant Chief Hall, Captain Cooper, and Officer Texidor at an emergency response table top exercise.
• Students are expected not to loan, duplicate or give their key(s) or Belmont University ID card to anyone, for any reason.
• Students are expected to not to prop open any outside entrance, lobby, stairwell, or laundry room doors.
• Students are expected to keep windows locked when their room/apartment is not occupied.
• Further, they are expected to not to use windows as exits or entrances to any room.
• Students are expected to report any suspicious person(s)/activities to the Office of Campus Security or a Residence Life staff member.
• Students are expected to not to activate a fire alarm or emergency alarm unless warranted by an emergency. Students should understand that this action is a prosecutable offense and will be addressed aggressively.
• Students are expected to not to leave guests of the opposite gender unattended in my room/apartment.
• Students are expected to abide by all Belmont University Residence Life policies and procedures that are found in the Campus Housing Occupancy Agreement, The Bruin Guide, and The Handbook for Residential Living.

For the full text of Belmont’s building security measures and student expectations related to residential keys and access, please review the “The Residential Key & Access Agreement” section of The Handbook for Residential Living.

Finally, Residence Life works closely with Belmont’s Facility Management Services to insure security and access measures are in working order. If students or staff notice an alarmed emergency door, card access reader, exterior lighting along campus passageways, or emergency alert and contact stations are not in good working order, they should notify the Residence Director of the building or contact Facility Management Services directly at 615-460-6670. Facility Management Services closes each day at 4:00 p.m.; for after hour reports, staff and students should notify the Residence Director of the building or contact Campus Security at 615-460-6617.

**Identification Cards**

All students, faculty, and staff members at Belmont University are issued Belmont Identification Cards. All faculty and staff must be currently employed at Belmont before receiving an ID. Faculty and staff must present a form from Human Resources before an ID will be issued. IDs may be used to gain access into certain access controlled buildings. IDs may also be used for membership of the Beaman Fitness Center and access to other services such as library privileges and access and/or discounts to Belmont sponsored events and other events.
Lost or stolen IDs should be reported to the Office of Campus Security immediately either by phone or office visit. Access rights to the lost or stolen ID will be deactivated and a new ID will be issued. The owner of a lost or stolen ID must be present to receive a new ID. IDs will not be mailed.

**Maintenance of Campus Facilities**
Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. The Office of Campus Security patrols the campus and promptly reports any malfunctioning lights, door locks, security cameras, emergency phones, or other concerns to the appropriate campus department for correction. Members of the university community may go online to report comments and/or concerns about campus facilities:

- OCS: email [campussecurity@belmont.edu](mailto:campussecurity@belmont.edu) or call (615) 460-6617
- Facilities Management Services: email [fms@belmont.edu](mailto:fms@belmont.edu) or call (615) 460-6670

**Enhanced Building Security and Access Control**
The ProWatch access control system is designed to align locking all academic and administrative buildings with uses of those buildings that are registered through the university’s Event Management System. The building security system includes the ability to secure buildings remotely via electronic access control and manually with traditional locks and keys. Access controlled buildings have the capability to be remotely locked as needed or assigned a specific time to lock or unlock. Access control also allows OCS to monitor when a person uses a university issued ID card to enter buildings that are locked. The access control system can be programmed to allow students with pre-approved access into buildings by swiping their ID card at the card readers located near entry doors.

**Other Physical Security Measures**
Closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras are in place at various locations around the Belmont campus. There are currently 501 cameras in campus buildings, parking garages, and other indoor and outdoor locations. Campus Security, Network Services, and University administrators for each building or area are responsible for determining the need, location, installation, and the maintenance of CCTV systems. Recorded images may be used as evidence in criminal and/or university investigations.

**SECURITY AND SAFETY AWARENESS EDUCATION AND CRIME PREVENTION**
Security and safety awareness education and crime prevention programming are available from several resources at Belmont University. The following departments and organizations sponsor prevention services, programming, and provide advice and educational resources.

**Office of Campus Security**
The Coordinator of Security Programs was created in 2014 to advance security and safety awareness education, crime prevention, and partnerships with the campus and external community. This position title was changed in 2016 to Assistant Chief of Programs, Advocacy, and Outreach. The Assistant Chief of Programs, Advocacy, and Outreach develops and coordinates campus programming and awareness related
to security, and collaborates with Title IX on delivering programming on prevention of sexual misconduct against women and men, such as sexual harassment or assault, stalking, exploitation, and dating/domestic violence. This position also serves as a confidential victim advocate. Additionally, the Assistant Chief of Programs, Advocacy, and Outreach works with security personnel to design and administer ongoing educational and leadership training within the department.

In conjunction with our campus partners in Residence Life, Risk Management, Counseling Services, University Ministries, and Title IX, programs are provided throughout the year and on request on crime and violence prevention, personal safety, prevention and awareness of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, fire safety, emergency preparedness, bystander intervention programs, etc. The OCS also participates in summer and fall orientation programming for domestic and international students, presents to all incoming students regarding campus safety and security, presents at new staff and faculty orientations, and presents in the classroom upon request. Programs offered by the OCS in the last year have included:

- Bystander Intervention and It’s On Us – The Bystander Effect states that sometimes when a crime occurs, those who might witness it do not act for a variety of reasons. Being an active bystander means overcoming this social norm and to instead be alert to situations and choose to act in a way that is safe for the bystander and the potential victim. A key focus in crime and violence prevention this year, the bystander intervention program will work towards educating and changing a culture to empower individuals to act and reach out for help. Campus Security offers this program throughout the fall and spring semester, particularly targeting student leaders and first year students.

- Self Defense and Your Security - This program is a general overview of safety tips and self-defense tactics to enhance your personal security. A trained security officer will review helpful and best practices to remain safe during your college stay at Belmont University, which is located in an urban community. Preventing violence by understanding safe choices and taking personal responsibility will be included with practical self-defense maneuvers and other best practices relating to safety and security. Community members may select a one-hour basic class or a two-hour class that teaches basics and provides participants an opportunity to actively try out their new skills.

- Active Shooter Response - The Office of Campus Security presents Active Shooter Response and Mitigation. This presentation seeks to improve awareness about active shooting situations, pre-incident indicators and responses, and what to do if one occurs. This presentation also includes a practical exercise.

- Escalation Workshop - The One Love Foundation, created in 2010, has created a workshop about dating and relationship violence called The Escalation Workshop. Their work is rooted in “our honest belief that relationship violence is an epidemic that can be stopped” (Sharon Love). As demonstrated in a powerful video and facilitated discussion, Escalation is a great tool to educate about the importance of healthy relationships, awareness of disturbing signs, and inspiration to act when needed. Campus Security partners with other offices to offer this throughout the fall and spring semesters.

- Consent Reclaimed - Creating a consent culture is crucial to ending the rape-prone culture seen in society today. Consent is clear, knowing, and voluntary. Without consent, sexual violence occurs and can devastate a victim. By exploring what consent is and isn’t, this
program aims to have honest dialogue about how a culture of consent can be used to end the crime of sexual violence. The program also explores how today's culture and media distorts consent and promotes sexual violence, and practical ways the community can show intolerance to this attitude.

- Men Against Sexual Violence - Ending sexual violence is not simply a “women’s” issue. This awareness program highlights violence in the context of male victims, but also what men can do to influence a culture with no violence. Statistics show 1 in 16 men will be a victim of sexual violence during their college years. These men need support and resources just as much as a female victim. However, all men should feel empowered to promote a violence free environment. This can feel more difficult in modern culture, and this program hopes to give practical strategies and a place for honest conversation about how to combat violence.

- A Walk in Their Shoes - This is an interactive program that takes participants through different scenarios that depict various forms of sexual and/or dating violence. The participants are charged with either being the decision makers or the actors, thus allowing them to virtually walk in the shoes of a victim/survivor. Campus Security also worked to build a peer educator student organization to promote student buy-in and further advance prevention and awareness efforts on campus.

- Signs of Healthy Versus Unhealthy Relationships – Either as a main presenter or as a panel member with others from on- and off-campus resources, the instructor reviews myths and realities and compares symptoms of healthy and unhealthy relationships. Interactive discussion is encouraged.

- Relationship Safety – In concert with Counseling Services’ Relationship Series each semester, Campus Security presents on how to detect and remove oneself from an unsafe relationship.

- Dating App Safety – Campus Security and Metro Police Sex Offenses Unit co-present on using dating apps safely and how to engage with others who are met through this approach.

- Pedestrian Safety – Campus Security campaigns to prevent distracted driving and walking through presentations, information tables at crosswalks, and partnering with Metro Police on their Park Smart program.

- Teamwork: Keeping Your Workplace Safe for You and Others – As a presentation or as a “roundtable” discussion, employees and their supervisors learn and sometimes brainstorm on ways to prevent crime in the workplace, remain alert to and report potential issues, and collaboratively support co-workers who are victims/survivors of stalking, harassment, or dating/domestic violence.

- QPR: Question, Persuade, Refer – In collaboration with Counseling and Health Services, a certified officer provides in-house and community training on effective ways to assess and respond to persons who may be considering suicide or other self-harm.

- Diversity and Inclusion – As a member of a collaborative program established by the College of Pharmacy and Human Resources, two OCS staff co-present with other volunteer instructors on the different levels of diversity and inclusion and the pragmatic impact upon the university. Participants are encouraged to apply their knowledge both at and away from work.

- Holiday Safety – Officers and OCS student workers distribute candy with holiday safety tips on campus on Halloween and during the Christmas Season.

- Christmas Caroling and Candy for Community and Crime Prevention – Officers and OCS student workers sing carols with holiday crime prevention tips and to spread the joy of community during the Christmas Season.
A detailed list of former and current programming offered by the OCS can be found at http://www.belmont.edu/ocs/crime_prevention_education_and_awareness/index.html. Other presentations are available upon request. Security also coordinated with several departments to create a website dedicated to violence prevention and resources for victims of sexual violence. It can be found at: http://www.belmont.edu/sexual-violence-prevention/.

The OCS fosters intentional partnerships within the university through initiatives such as the Honorary Resident and Liaison Program with the Office of Residence Life, Take Back the Night planning meetings with Bridge Builders and University Ministries, investigator and advocate training with Title IX, and regular meetings with the Student Government Association. Programs to be developed include a strengthened bystander intervention program, peer education, and weeks of programming dedicated to social issues.

Each year Student Affairs hosts a “BruinLink Fair” for new incoming students to meet other organizations and departments. For the last two years Campus Security partnered with Title IX to distribute giveaways, such as coasters from Nashville’s Sexual Assault Center to check whether a beverage has been tainted both Take Back the Night and BSBB (Bruins Stand by Bruins) T-shirts, as well as several pamphlets with safety and security tips for a safe school year.

In fall of 2019, Campus Security joined the “What’s My Name” campaign to improve safety when using ridesharing services, such as Uber and Lyft.

**Student Affairs**
The Division of Student Affairs and other campus partners offer a number of educational and community development programs throughout the academic year. Programmatic offerings include, but are not limited to, mental health and wellness, personal, physical, and spiritual safety and health, spiritual identity and thought, and community accountability, among others. Additionally, all incoming students under the age of 22 are required to take on-line educational programs for substance abuse sexual assault awareness. Finally, the key leaders in these areas provide presentations at multiple student venues, beginning in Summer Orientation. Educational offerings begin before students matriculate into their formal student status.

**Office of Residence Life**
The Office of Residence Life continually offers programming in all Residence Halls. Topics include “Make the Most of Yourself,” “Make the Most of Your Education,” and “Make the Most of Your Community.” Residence Life also conducts fire and tornado drills each semester within each residential community. Resident Assistants and Residence Directors receive summer training and practice in a variety of emergency response and protocols. Residence Directors also receive CPR/First Aid/AED certification training.
The Office of Residence Life also partners with the Office of Campus Security in a program called “Honorary Resident”. Officers from different shifts partner with each freshman residence hall to build relationships and programming opportunities.

**Health Services**
Health Services offers a convocation series each year. Topics include:

- QPR Training
- Preparing for Your Health & Wellness in College
- Travel Health
- Flu Vaccine Myths and Education
- Additional health related conversations that may be trending in healthcare

More information about Health Services programs/resources can be found at [http://www.belmont.edu/healthservices/index.html](http://www.belmont.edu/healthservices/index.html).

**Human Resources**
The office of Human Resources provides education and training to all employees. Required courses include the topics of sexual and other harassment, discrimination, diversity on campus, data security, and Title IX training. Additional online courses are available including emergency preparedness, home and work safety, and preventing bullying, hazing, and workplace violence.

**Belmont Athletics**
To comply with the NCAA Campus Sexual Violence mandate for the 2018-2019 academic year, Belmont Athletics provided the following programming throughout the academic year to educate our student-athletes, coaches and administrators on sexual prevention education:

**Meetings:**
- The Title IX director discussed Title IX and institutional policies with coaches
- The Title IX director met with each athletic team to discuss institutional policies related to Title IX
- The Title IX director met with some individual teams/coaches, as requested

**Group Trainings:**
- The Sexual Assault Center of Nashville conducted 4 weeks of trainings with our student-athletes by team and gender to discuss Healthy Relationships
• The Sexual Assault Center of Nashville conducted trainings with our coaches and administrators to discuss Healthy Relationships

Monthly Newsletters:
• The Title IX director prepared monthly newsletters that were sent out to coaches, staff and administrators. Newsletters will include topics related to Title IX, Healthy Relationships, Consent, etc. It will also include support resources and a relative case study.

Other Student Organizations and University Departments
• Student organizations and university departments routinely sponsor convocation and other programs and speakers on personal safety and awareness. Information about upcoming programs can be found by logging onto your MyBelmont account. The Campus Calendar will be listed on the right.

EMERGENCY PHONES
Emergency telephones are located throughout the campus. There are currently eight free standing emergency phones located on campus, including residential areas. Each garage has at least two emergency phones on each level. Each phone has an emergency button that, when pressed, automatically dials the OCS Communications Center. An open line on any emergency phone will activate a priority response from OCS. An officer will be sent to check on the user of the phone even if nothing is communicated to the dispatcher. Cooperation is essential to help maintain the integrity of the emergency phone system which should be used only for actual or perceived emergency situations.

Emergency response from the Office of Campus Security may also be obtained by calling x6911 from a campus phone or (615) 460-6911 from a cell phone. For off campus emergencies, callers should dial 911. In every situation, callers should be prepared to state their location.

AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED)
AEDs are located in buildings throughout the campus. A map of locations can be found at: http://www.belmont.edu/riskmanagement/aeds.html.
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Belmont University is committed to equipping you with tools to aid in your safety in the event of an on-campus emergency. Below is a list of common emergency procedures; however, a detailed list of emergencies and procedures is available on [www.belmont.edu](http://www.belmont.edu) on the Emergency Info link at the bottom of any page. Please familiarize yourself with all emergency procedures.

Fire Evacuation

When a fire alarm is activated, occupants must exit the affected area unless they have been notified prior to the event that it is not necessary to evacuate (as in testing of the alarms, etc.).

If there is a fire or activated alarm in the building:
1. Evacuate the building using the stairs (NEVER use the elevator)
2. If the smoke is thick, crawl close to the floor to avoid smoke inhalation.
3. Make your way to the designated exterior gathering area and then alert emergency response personnel.
4. (If alarm has not been activated) Call Campus Security at (615) 460-6911.
5. If reporting the emergency, state your name, building, location of fire (wing, floor, room, etc.) and nature of the fire (laundry, equipment, mattress, etc.) If possible, stay on the line for questions, if it is safe to do so. Campus Security will contact the Nashville Fire Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated exterior gathering areas during a fire: Housing Facility Name</th>
<th>Evacuation Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bear House/Patton</td>
<td>The Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont Commons</td>
<td>Facilities Management Parking Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickens Hall</td>
<td>Bruin Creek Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hail Hall</td>
<td>Inner circle of campus/Quad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heron Hall</td>
<td>Inner circle of campus/Quad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillside</td>
<td>Buildings 1-5 12th Ave. parking lot, Building 6-9 parking lot between Buildings 6-9 and Tall Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horrell Hall</td>
<td>Bruin Creek Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Hall</td>
<td>Baskin/Johnson Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maddox Hall</td>
<td>The South Lawn (Grassy area in front of Wright/Maddox)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembroke Hall</td>
<td>Inner circle of campus/Quad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potter Hall</td>
<td>The Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell Hall</td>
<td>Bruin Creek Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Hall</td>
<td>Bruin Creek Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrailkill Hall</td>
<td>Bruin Creek Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright Hall</td>
<td>The South Lawn (Grassy area in front of Wright/Maddox)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Other Evacuations

In the case of all other emergencies requiring evacuation, follow fire evacuation procedures unless directed otherwise by Belmont Alerts or security personnel.

SECURITY ESCORT SERVICES

Security urges members of our campus community to use the buddy system and follow good security practices by walking in groups of three or more while travelling, especially at night. Plan your route in
advance, let others know where you are going and when you will be back, and travel in well-lit and well-
populated areas. Remain aware of your surroundings with your eyes up and alert while walking. Trust your
instincts — if you feel unsafe, get to a safe location; walk confidently and with purpose away from the risk -
and call Campus Security or the Metro Nashville Police Department (MNPD) if you see something of concern.
Use the security escort service provided by Campus Security when on campus. OCS offers walking and vehicle
escorts for students, faculty, staff, and guests going to and from locations on campus. This service is available
twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. OCS does not provide escorts off campus with the exception of
Belmont owned studios (Ocean Way Nashville and 34 Music Square East). Exceptions may be made on a
case-by-case basis for medical and other emergencies.

RISK REDUCTION TIPS

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders are individuals who witness situations that appear to be potentially dangerous or criminal and
who, by their presence, have the opportunity to contribute to the negative behavior, do nothing, or provide
assistance. Being an active bystander means being aware of the situation and choosing to act in a positive
way. The Bystander Effect states that here are many reasons individuals might not intervene in a situation:

- They assume the situation isn’t a “problem” and fail to interpret the situation as needing help
- They assume the situation is “none of their business” and fail to take personal responsibility
- They assume someone else will “do something”
- They believed that other people “weren’t bothered” by the problem
- They felt they didn’t know how to intervene or didn’t have the skills to intervene
- They felt their personal safety would be at risk
- Belmont University promotes active strategies to use to as a bystander who intervenes in a situation
(Distract, Direct, Delegate):
  - Presence – Acknowledge your presence and confirm it, whether that’s verbally or peripherally
    through monitoring, or creating some kind of barrier between the victim and the problem.
  - Group Intervention - There is safety and power in numbers. Best used with someone who has a clear
    pattern of inappropriate behavior where many examples can be presented as evidence of the
    problem. This strategy is designed to let others know that they are not alone in their discomfort. For
    example, you might simply turn to the group and ask, “Am I the only one uncomfortable with this?”
    This creates options by allowing you to evaluate the situation and recruit the help of friends to
    determine your best move.
  - Create a distraction: The goal of this strategy is not to directly confront behaviors, but rather to
    interrupt them. This is an especially useful technique in dealing with situations in which there is a
    higher risk of physical violence. Use a distraction to redirect the focus somewhere else. Divert the
    attention of one person away from the other person. Have someone standing by to create
    - Distraction and redirect the other person’s focus if needed.
  - Take a picture - Have a camera phone? Use technology to your advantage. People immediately
    censor their behavior when they know they are being recorded! Notice a security camera? Politely
    point it out.
  - Divide and Control - Step in and separate the two people. Let them know your concerns and reasons
    for intervening. Be a friend and let them know you are acting in their best interest. Take
    responsibility to make sure everyone makes it home safely.
  - Persuade someone to help you - Get a friend, RA, barista, manager, or host to join and help you
    and/or address the situation itself.
  - Tell Someone Higher or More Official – If a situation is too risky to intervene, notify Campus Security
    or the local police so they can appropriately respond to prevent or stop the situation.
**Personal Safety**

- Use the buddy system. Walk or jog in groups of three or more.
- When you attend social gatherings, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- If you don’t have traveling companions during hours of darkness, use the escort service on campus, no matter how short the distance. Call OCS at (615) 460-6617 to request an officer to meet you and walk you to or from your vehicle or next campus destination.
- When travelling, plan your route in advance and let others know where you are going and when you will be back.
- When using rideshare services, such as Uber or Lyft, ask the driver for the name of the person he/she is picking up BEFORE entering the vehicle or even opening the vehicle’s door. Also check the make, model, and license plate of the vehicle against the information sent to you via the service app. If the app includes the name and photo of the driver, confirm that as well. If anything does not seem right, immediately leave and report any suspicious drivers and vehicles to the police and to the company that the driver fraudulently claimed he/she works for.
- Travel in well-lit and well-populated areas. Avoid isolated or dark areas.
- Remain aware of your surroundings with your eyes up and alert while walking.
- Walk with confidence and purpose.
- Do not wear earphones while walking or jogging.
- Before exiting a building or car, look around the area for anything suspicious.
- Trust your instincts – if you feel unsafe, get to a safe location and call Campus Security or the Metro Nashville Police Department (MNPD).
- If confronted by a situation, try to remain calm. If it is safe to do so, try to get a detailed description of suspects or suspicious persons and/or their vehicle(s).
- Do not use ATMs (automated bank teller machines) alone, at night, or when someone suspicious is nearby.
- Know the locations of emergency telephones.
- Stay informed about crimes on and around campus.
- Stay alert, and plan ahead for “What if...?”
- Consider downloading a personal safety application, such as LiveSafe, Circle of Six, and Rave Guardian.

**Residential/Workplace Safety**

- Know your neighbors or co-workers.
- Do not prop open exterior, stairway, or residential hallway doors.
- When entering a building with access control, do not allow strangers to enter behind you, even if they identify themselves as someone’s family or friends. Politely advise them to instead call their host or the front desk.
- Always lock your room/office/building door when you leave, sleep, or work late.
- If you see behavior you consider suspicious, call Security immediately. If off campus, notify the local police and/or security for your apartment complex or office building. If appropriate, also make your RA, RD, workplace supervisor, or property manager aware.
Protect Your Property
- You must register your vehicle and bicycle with the Office of Campus Security if parking on campus. Parking registration is available online through https://my.belmont.edu. Log on to your MyBelmont account and click on the "Online Vehicle and Bicycle Registration" link. Parking decals may be picked up at the Security Office located in the Gabhart Student Center after registering your vehicle/bicycle online.
- Lock your bike using a substantial lock – a quality U-lock or a chain that is heavy enough to deter theft.
- For added protection of your bicycle or laptop, use a two-way wireless security alarm or a perimeter security alarm to alert you and/or other nearby persons that someone is trying to steal your property.
- Record the serial numbers of your belongings. Engrave or permanently mark items with a unique identifying number.
- For jewelry and other items with no serial numbers, photograph each item by itself and document its color(s), size, inscription(s), flaws, and other distinguishing details.
- Keep your car locked. Store items out of sight or in your room/office.
- Coats, laptops, cell phones, backpacks, and purses should remain with you or be locked up – even if you plan to be away for a few seconds.
- Regularly back up your data on your laptop. If it is stolen, at least you still have access to homework, projects, and other critical documents.
- Protect your cell and laptop from unauthorized access with a password or code. Better yet, install an app that snaps a photo of the suspect when he/she incorrectly tries to access.

Purchase tracking options (e.g., Find My Phone, Find My iPhone, Tile, Boomerang, ReturnMe, LoJack) in case your cell phone, laptop, backpack, bicycle, or vehicle is stolen. Ask staff to assist you with proper installment before you leave the store and quickly register your product to enable the product/app/service to work.

VICTIMS OF CRIME
Victims of crime at Belmont University can expect to be treated with professional courtesy and compassion. Victims of crime may receive support or assistance from:
- Office of Campus Security
- Student Affairs
- Residence Life
- University Ministries
- Health Services
- Office of Title IX
- Counselling Services

MISSING PERSONS
Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify a confidential contact who will be notified within 24 hours of the student being reported missing. A student’s confidential contact information will be disclosed only for the purpose of a missing student investigation and only to authorized
campus officials and law enforcement officials. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so via the Room Condition Report.

If a student is suspected to be missing and reasonable attempts to contact them have failed, Security should be notified immediately so an investigation can be initiated and notifications can be made.

If the missing student is a residential student living in university housing, notification will be made to the following within 24 hours:

- Any contact that has been designated by the student on the Room Condition Report as a confidential contact under the Missing Persons requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.
- Custodial parents or guardians of students who are under the age of 18 and are not emancipated.
- The Metropolitan Nashville Police Department - The exact amount of time taken to make this report will depend on MNPD's policies regarding accepting such reports and will allow time for the OCS investigation to provide information on the student’s possible whereabouts or other circumstances regarding the incident.

MINORS ON CAMPUS
In order to promote the safety and general welfare of all minors participating in programs at the University, it is the policy of the University that all minors participating in programs must be reasonably and appropriately supervised by an authorized adult who complies with the “Code of Conduct” stated in the Belmont University “Protecting Minors on Campus Policy.” This policy is available on the Risk Management page http://www.belmont.edu/risk-management/protecting-minors.html

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS
There are no off-campus student organizations recognized by the university. Activities sponsored by student organizations both on-and off-campus are governed by the “Statement of Values and Behavioral Expectations,” as outlined in “The Bruin Guide.”

SUBSTANCE-FREE COMMUNITY POLICY
Overview
Belmont University is committed to self-control and the respect for self and others that enables all individuals to develop intellectually, spiritually, socially, emotionally and physically. Therefore, the University is committed to a community environment free of alcohol, illegal drugs, legal items intended to mimic the effects of illegal drugs or obtain a high, and misuse of legal drugs (Substances).

Violations
The following behaviors violate the Substance-Free Community Policy and betray our Community Commitment to Self-Control:

1. Consumption: Consumption is the use of a Substance(s). Student need not be in the act of consuming at the time her or his incident is discovered; however, the student’s consumption should
have coincided with or precipitated the incident. Consumption does not necessarily require a finding of impairment or possession.

II. **Possession:** Possession is the actual presence of a Substance(s) on the student’s person or within the student’s control at the time of the incident (e.g. in the student’s belongings, in a common space accessed by the student, etc.). When no Substances are actually present at the time of the incident, consumption or paraphernalia violations may still apply. If no one claims the substance(s) found, then the owner(s) of the room/space will be found responsible for the substance(s).

III. **Impairment:** Impairment is a student being in a diminished state of mind at the time of her or his incident due to the use of a Substance(s). Due to the danger to the student and our community, impairment escalates the University’s response.

IV. **Distribution:** Distribution is considered supplying or providing substance(s) to others, whether or not for profit (this includes sharing). Distribution will be considered if students are in possession of a large amount of substances (either an excessive amount or bulk amount of individual containers) that a reasonable person would determine was used for multiple servings.

V. **Paraphernalia Indicative of Prior Consumption, Possession, or Distribution:** Paraphernalia are items found during an incident that would indicate to an objective member of the Belmont community that the student engaged in consumption, possession, or distribution of a Substance in the past. Examples include, but are not limited to, empty alcohol bottles, bitters, bottle tops, marijuana pipes, baggies with drug residue, identifications that falsely indicate a student is of age to purchase alcohol, etc.

VI. **Complicity:** Complicity is a student being in the presence of a Substance(s) but not engaging in any of the above behaviors. Complicity will likely receive a lesser response in comparison.

**University Response to Violations**
Belmont takes its responsibility to facilitate the positive development of students seriously. The community’s response for violating the Substance-Free Community Policy is consistent with the factors it considers in all incidents, with certain additions. Factors that that escalate the community’s response include, but are not limited to, the student’s past conduct history, identified concerns of abuse or dependency, the amount or nature of alcohol or drugs involved, student dishonesty or non-cooperativeness during the incident and its subsequent resolution, and danger to the student and/or community posed by the behavior.

Absent escalating factors, the community’s response to a student’s first violation for drug consumption, possession, impairment, or paraphernalia consistently includes separation from the community via suspension as well as additional sanctions. Drug distribution as well as paraphernalia indicative of distribution consistently results in expulsion on the first violation.

The community’s response can vary for alcohol. Absent escalating factors:

- First violation of the alcohol policy may result in an educational sanction as well as additional sanctions
- Second violation of the alcohol policy may result in probation along with other sanctions
• Third violation of the alcohol policy will most likely include separation from the community via suspension as well as any additional sanctions.

Alcohol distribution, paraphernalia indicative of distribution, and impairment will most likely result in probation but may result in suspension on the first violation.

For the definitions of probation, suspension, and expulsion, please refer to the “Sanctions” subsection under “Adjudication Procedures” in the Bruin Guide.

Finally, students should note that drugs and alcohol discovered by the University may be turned over to local law enforcement. At that time, local law enforcement may choose to pursue criminal charges, which are separate from Belmont’s adjudication process for alleged violations. In compliance with federal guidance, a number of local, state, and federal penalties for alcohol and drug crimes can be found below in the “Criminal Sanctions” section.

**Responsible Friend Clause**

The well-being and safety of Belmont students are of critical importance to our community. Accordingly, special consideration will be given in cases where the likelihood of conduct sanctions may create a disincentive for Belmont students to seek necessary medical assistance for impairment.

If a student(s) seeks medical attention on behalf of another student due to that student’s level of impairment, the University will not pursue the typical conduct response for violations of the Substance Free Community Policy against the student who was impaired as well as the student(s) who reported the impairment unless the behavior presents a substantial risk to the safety or orderly operation of the community. To weigh the risk, the university will consider such things as—but not limited to—whether the behavior is repetitive for the impaired student, threats or acts of violence (including sexual violence) occurred during or after the incident, injury to others occurred, significant damage to property occurred, weapons were involved, etc.

Note, a student calling for assistance on behalf of an impaired student must contact Campus Security (615-460-6911), Residence Life, or other emergency officials to report the incident. Stay with the student until a Belmont staff or faculty member arrives, and cooperate with emergency personnel and any University investigation for the Responsible Friend Clause to apply.

This policy does not apply for students who report their own medical emergency. This policy does not apply to students who are found by University personnel (i.e. Campus Security, Faculty, Staff, Administration, or Residence Life). In lieu of the typical conduct response, students falling within the Responsible Friend Clause will meet with the Director of Community Accountability to discuss the incident, patterns of drug or alcohol use, responsible drinking habits that comport with university policy and state law, and other measures aimed at preventing future occurrence of such behavior. Consequences such as—but not limited to—probation, suspension, and expulsion will not be assigned.
Further, the incident will not become part of a student’s official conduct record that is reported externally to employers or other institutions. However, the university will keep the information for internal purposes and consideration, such as—but not limited to—use in future accountability proceedings, use in recommendations for study abroad, consideration in granting positions that represent the university, and conferring university awards. In most cases, consistent with the university’s general policies regarding Substance use, the student’s parents or legal guardians will be informed of the incident by letter.

This policy has no bearing on the actions by police or other law enforcement personnel.

**SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION**
The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) maintains the TBI Sexual Offender Registry, a central information and registration system of sexual offenders located in Tennessee. Information concerning registered sexual offenders can be obtained from the TBI Sexual Offender Registry by calling (1-888) 837-4170 between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., CST, Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) or by visiting the TBI website at [https://www.tn.gov/tbi/general-information/tennessee-sex-offender-registry.html](https://www.tn.gov/tbi/general-information/tennessee-sex-offender-registry.html).

**SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**
**Statement of Policy**
Belmont University is a Christian community of learning and service. Our community is committed to the dignity and worth of every individual, which is embodied in our Community Commitment to Individual Worth. Sexual misconduct is the antithesis of this Community Commitment. Because of our faith commitment, community values and obligations of federal law under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, members of the Belmont community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from sexual misconduct and from retaliation for reporting incidents of sexual misconduct. Accordingly, the community rejects and responds assertively to sexual misconduct violations. When violations are found, Belmont will take action calculated to stop the behavior, ameliorate its effects, and/or prevent the behavior from reoccurring. Such action is likely to include, but is not limited to, suspension, expulsion, or dismissal of the person who violated this policy. This policy statement is aided and supported by the university’s Substance Free Community Policy as well as by its practice of providing secure, single sex on campus residential living areas.

**Preemption Clause**
The following process alters the general Accountability Process found in the Bruin Guide and the Employee Handbook. This process governs the community’s response to sexual misconduct violations. When an incident involves multiple alleged violations, one of which is an alleged violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, this process will control for all violations.

**Jurisdiction**
The university retains the right to address violations of its Sexual Misconduct Policy when the violation involves: a Complainant and a Respondent that are both members of the Belmont community, such as, but not limited to, students, faculty, staff, and contractors and (1) the incident occurred on campus; (2) the incident occurred at an off-campus Belmont activity or event; or (3) the incident occurred off-campus and denies or limits the ability of the Complainant to participate in or benefit from Belmont’s educational programs or activities.
When the Complainant or Respondent is not a member of the Belmont community, it limits the authority the university can exercise over that individual. In those situations, the university retains the right to conduct an investigation and provide appropriate remedies. The Title IX Coordinator may continue under the Sexual Misconduct Accountability process, refer the Respondent to a more appropriate university process for a response, close the matter, or take other action within the administrative discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

**The Sexual Misconduct Policy and Other Policy Violations**

The well-being and safety of Belmont community members is of critical importance to our community. Accordingly, special consideration will be given in cases where concern over other violations of policy may create a disincentive for Belmont individuals to report violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

If a person(s) reports a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the university will not pursue any other violations it learns of related to the incident. These violations may include, but are not limited to, violations of the Substance-Free Community Policy, Visitation Policy, Sexual Values Policy, etc. This applies to the person making the report, witnesses or others who may be able to provide information, and the person who experienced the sexual misconduct if he or she is someone other than the reporting person.

The university’s goal in not pursuing potential violations by others involved is to encourage reporting. It does not condone those violations. Accordingly, this special consideration will not excuse any violations by someone found to be in violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

**Definitions**

A. **Consent:** Belmont University defines consent as follows. Consent is clear, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual behavior. Consent to any one form of sexual behavior cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior. Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual behavior. Consent cannot be given by someone under the age of 18. Consent cannot be given by someone who is incapacitated.

B. **Coercion:** Words or conduct that, viewed from the perspective of a Reasonable Person, substantially impair a person’s ability to voluntarily choose whether to engage in a particular sexual act (e.g., Sexual Contact or Sexual Intercourse). Coercion is something more than mere seduction or persuasion. Coercion includes, without limitation:
   i. Physical force; and
   ii. words and/or conduct that would cause a Reasonable Person to fear imminent harm to the person’s health, safety, or property or that of a third person; threat of the loss of a job benefit; or kidnapping of the person or a third person.

C. **Incapacitated (or Incapacitation):** A temporary or permanent state in which a person cannot make informed, rational judgments (e.g., judgments concerning Sexual Contact, Sexual Intercourse, or Sexual Exploitation) because the person lacks the physical or mental capacity to understand the consequences of their words and/or conduct; and/or the person is unable to physically or verbally communicate consent.

---

1 The Sexual Misconduct Policy, in part, addresses non-consensual sexual behavior. This policy is not to be confused with the community’s policy regarding consensual sexual behavior. Please refer to the “Sexual Values Policy” in the Community Commitment to Self-Control section of the Bruin Guide for expectations related to consensual sexual behavior. Consent is defined under the Definition section of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.
D. **Preponderance of the Evidence:** The amount of evidence that causes one to conclude that an allegation is probably true (i.e., more likely true than not true). If the evidence on a particular allegation is equally balanced, then that allegation has not been proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

E. **Complainant:** A person who asserts that he/she has been subjected to Sexual Misconduct. This term does not imply pre-judgment concerning whether the person was subjected to Sexual Misconduct.

F. **Respondent:** A person who is responding to an allegation of Sexual Misconduct or Relationship Violence. This term does not imply pre-judgment concerning whether the person committed Sexual Misconduct.

G. **Responsible Employee:** A Belmont employee who has the authority to redress sexual misconduct, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct, or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

H. **Sexual Misconduct:** For the purposes of this policy, “Sexual Misconduct” is defined as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation and stalking.

---

**Violations**

The following behaviors violate this Sexual Misconduct Policy, betray our Community Commitment to Individual Worth and are contrary to the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. All individuals are protected from the following behaviors regardless of their sexual orientation and/or gender identity. Alcohol or drug use does not absolve a person of responsibility for committing a violation.

A. **Sexual Harassment**

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Such conduct is made an explicit or implicit condition of an individual’s academic status or employment; or
2. Refusing or submitting to such conduct is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions; or
3. Such conduct creates a hostile environment in which the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work or academic performance or the individual’s ability to benefit from the university’s educational experiences or services because it is sufficiently serious, pervasive, or persistent as to create an intimidating, hostile, humiliating, demeaning, or sexually offensive working, academic, residential, or social environment under both an objective (a reasonable person’s view) and subjective (the complainant’s view) standard.

Sexual harassment can include: Conduct that involves a bargained-for exchange of submission to sexual activity for professional or academic favors; conduct that creates a hostile or offensive working or learning environment; or an act of retaliation committed by a faculty member, staff person, or student that adversely affects a person’s employment or educational pursuits because of the person’s participation in a complaint or investigation of discrimination or sexual misconduct.

Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to, the following behavior:
- a suggestion by a supervisor or professor that sexual involvement with him/her would improve the employee’s chance for promotion or the student’s chance for a good grade;
- repeated unwelcome sexual attention (sexual comments, questions about an individual’s sexuality or sex life, repeated requests for dates after previous request rejected);
• repeated and gratuitous comments about one’s own sex life and desires;
• repeated undesired physical contact, such as brushing up against someone;
• sexual violence, such as sexual assault and other forms of non-consensual sexual contact.

B. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact
Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman, and that is without consent and/or by force.

Non-consensual sexual contact may include, but is not limited to, the following behavior:
• intentionally contacting another’s breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals;
• intentionally touching another with any of the above-mentioned body parts;
• making another touch you or themselves with or on any of the above-mentioned body parts; and
• any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, regardless of whether it includes breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.

C. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse
Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is any sexual intercourse however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or a woman, and that is without consent and/or by force.

Non-consensual sexual intercourse may include, but is not limited to, the following behavior:
• Non-consensual vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger;
• Non-consensual anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and
• Non-consensual oral contact (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

D. Sexual Exploitation
Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct violations.

Sexual exploitation may include, but is not limited to, the following behavior:
• invasion of sexual privacy;
• prostituting another person;
• non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
• non-consensual photography of a community member while nude or partially nude, or the non-consensual distribution of such a photo or video;
• going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
• engaging in voyeurism;
• knowingly exposing another person to an STI or HIV without that person’s informed consent;
• exposing one’s genitals in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals; and
• sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.

E. Domestic and/or Dating Violence
Domestic and/or dating violence is a pattern of assaultive and controlling behaviors that one person uses against another with whom they are in an intimate relationship in order to gain or maintain power and control in the relationship.

Domestic and/or dating violence may include, but is not limited to, the following behavior:
• physical violence;
• sexual violence;
• verbal abuse;
• emotional abuse;
• intimidation;
• destruction/theft of personal property;
• threats.

F. Stalking
Stalking is a course of conduct of two or more occurrences directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
   i. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
   ii. suffer substantial emotional distress.

Actions Following an Incident
A. Immediate Steps
Get to a safe place, such as a Residence Assistant’s or Residence Director’s room, the campus security offices (located in Gabhart Student Center) or a trusted friend’s room or off-campus residence. If you are off campus and injured, call 911 for immediate help. If you are on campus and injured, call Campus Security at (615) 460-6911 for immediate help. Campus Security will come to your aid and summon Metro emergency responders.

If you have been the victim of non-consensual sexual intercourse, it is strongly recommended that you obtain a rape evidence examination to preserve evidence and support your opportunity to make decisions later. If possible, take a trusted friend or relative with you to the exam to provide additional support. Belmont personnel from the Office of Student Affairs are available to accompany you to the exam. Victims of sexual assault may obtain an exam at the following locations:

    Metro General Hospital, 1818 Albion Street, Nashville, TN  37208

    Vanderbilt University Medical Center, 1313 21st Avenue South, Nashville, TN 37232

    Nashville Sexual Assault Center, 101 French Landing Drive, Nashville, TN 37228

Deciding whether or not to report a crime to police may be difficult for you. If you decide to have an exam, by procedure medical staff will alert the police of your arrival. It is up to you if you would like to file a police report or talk to a police officer. You will be asked if you would like a sexual assault counselor to assist you at the facility. This counselor is trained to help you think through your options as well as answer any questions that you might have throughout the entire process.

Until you decide whether or not to have evidence collected it is very important to remember that there are things that you should not do:

• DO NOT shower or brush your teeth, if at all possible.
• DO NOT go to the bathroom, if at all possible.
• DO NOT drink or smoke.
• DO NOT change your clothes or underwear. If you have removed this clothing, bring it with you to the exam in a paper bag. This may preserve a lot of evidence.
B. Reporting Sexual Misconduct to the University
   i. Confidential Resources
The University’s Support Advocate is a primary source serving as a confidential advisor to provide support, assistance, and knowledge of resources, rights, and referrals to victims of crimes such as sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, harassment, and stalking. The Support Advocate may be reached at 615-584-9011 (mobile). Belmont’s Support Advocate is:

Marlene Hall  
Assistant Chief of Programming, Advocacy, and Outreach  
Office of Campus Security  
Belmont University  
Phone: 615-460-5661  
Email: Marlene.hall@belmont.edu

Additionally, individuals may seek confidential, professional assistance in the form of counseling, advocacy and/or support related to their experience or a friend’s experience of sexual misconduct via the following Belmont services:

- Counseling Services at 615-460-6856
- Health Services at 615-460-5506
- University Ministries Pastoral Care at 615-460-6419

ii. Non-Confidential Resources
The University has designated certain employees as “Responsible Employees” for reporting violations of the sexual misconduct policy. These employees include, but are not limited to, officers in Campus Security, members of the faculty, and staff members in Residence Life, the Dean of Students office, Athletics, and Human Resources. Any person may report sexual misconduct to a Responsible Employee regardless of whether he or she was the one who directly experienced the sexual misconduct.

Alternatively, any person may report sexual misconduct directly to the Title IX Coordinator. Belmont’s Title IX Coordinator is:

Lauri Chaudoin, J.D.  
Title IX Coordinator  
Freeman Hall, Third Floor  
Office: 615-460-6894  
Email: lauri.chaudoin@belmont.edu or TitleIX@Belmont.edu

Leslie Lenser  
Chief Human Resources Officer/Sr. Director & Deputy Title IX Coordinator  
Office of Human Resources  
Fidelity Hall  
Office: 615.460.5443  
Email: leslie.lenser@belmont.edu

C. Reporting Sexual Misconduct to External Authorities
Behavior that violates the Sexual Misconduct Policy may also constitute illegal criminal acts. The university’s accountability process is separate and distinct from any criminal process a person may wish to pursue. A person may pursue both simultaneously. The university will assist individuals with beginning the process of contacting the Nashville Metropolitan Police Department.
Alternatively, a person may contact the Nashville Metropolitan Police Department directly. The Sex Crimes Section is open from 7:30 AM to 11 PM, Monday through Friday, though detectives are on-call 24 hours a day. To report a crime occurring locally to external authorities, please contact: Nashville Metropolitan Police Department’s Sex Crimes Section at 615-862-7540.

D. Non-Belmont Resources
Additionally, the following is a list of non-Belmont resources who can assist individuals who have been affected by sexual assault. Belmont University does not have a contractual relationship with any of the resources listed below. They are simply listed as a courtesy to community members. Individuals should determine for themselves whether they feel the agency will meet their needs.

- 24-hour Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-879-1999
- Crisis Intervention Hotline (crisis counseling) at 615-244-7444
- National Domestic Violence Hotline at 800-799-7233
- 24-hour Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 800-273-8255
- Weaver YWCA Domestic Violence Center at 615-242-1199

Request for Privacy
A. A Complainant has the right to make a request for privacy. The Title IX Coordinator will honor a Request for Privacy, except when there is a substantial risk to the safety or orderly operation of the community. To evaluate whether the risk of such harm exists, the Title IX Coordinator will consider, among other factors, whether the following factors exist:
   i. The Respondent has a demonstrated pattern of behavior violating the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
   ii. The Respondent has threatened further violence;
   iii. The Respondent used a weapon;
   iv. There is more than one Respondent alleged to have violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy during the incident; and/or
   v. The community is at an increased risk of future acts occurring due to the unique circumstances of the incident (e.g. recurring off-campus house party, occurring during school-related travel, etc.).
B. Complainant should be aware that his/her request for privacy may hinder the Title IX Coordinator’s ability to take remedial actions. This is particularly true for remedial actions aimed at the Respondent.
C. A Complainant may reopen a report in which a request for privacy has been granted. Complainant should note that the passage of time may inhibit the university’s ability to effectively investigate a reopened report.

Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process
For the purposes of this section, the Title IX Coordinator includes the university’s identified Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, as well as their designees. The Title IX Coordinator coordinates the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process. This responsibility includes, but is not limited to, decisions related to routing reports of alleged sexual misconduct to Deputy Title IX Coordinators, granting Requests for Privacy, assigning Investigator(s), pursuing Alternative Administrative Resolution, and determining responsibility. In consultation with other appropriate campus leaders, the coordinator also assigns sanctions and remedies.

A. Support Advisors
Throughout the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process, both parties are entitled to a Support Advisor of their choosing to attend any meetings with the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the Intake Officer or any assigned Investigator(s). An advisor is solely for support and may not speak, present information for consideration, or otherwise directly influence the process. Any attempt to do so can result
in the Title IX Coordinator taking action against the advisor up to and including permanent removal from the process and alleging a separate failure to comply violation against the advisor’s party. The community member involved in the investigation, rather than his/her advisor, shall communicate directly with the university officials involved in the Title IX process. The University cannot guarantee equal advisory rights, meaning that if one party selects an attorney as their advisor, the university in not obligated to provide an attorney to any other party.

B. Initial Review
   i. Students
      In matters involving allegations of sexual misconduct by a Belmont student, a Belmont employee if reported by a student, or a non-Belmont affiliate, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will review the Complainant’s statement and determine if the initial reported behavior falls under the purview of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. If the Deputy Title IX Officer determines that the written statement contains an allegation of sexual misconduct, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will recommend that the matter:
      1. continue under the Alternative Administrative Resolution Process;
      2. continue under the Formal Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process; or
      3. result in other action within the administrative discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

   ii. University Employees
      In matters involving allegations of sexual misconduct by a Belmont employee that does not have any student connection, the Title IX Coordinator will review the initial report and determine if the initial reported behavior falls under the purview of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the written statement contains an allegation of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter to the Department of Human Resources for further investigation and adjudication.

C. Interim Measures
Belmont University will take appropriate measures to protect the Complainant, on an interim and permanent basis, to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities, as well as, to employment. In all cases, remedies—both interim and permanent--can include, but are not limited to, the following:
   • Interim separation from the university;
   • Removal from or modification of living arrangements;
   • Removal from or modification of academic courses;
   • Removal from or modification of co-curricular program and activities, including athletics;
   • Placement of an administrative hold on a student’s accounts prohibiting access to transcript request and other services, including the issuance of a diploma;
   • Escort by Campus Security while on campus;
   • No-Contact Orders between involved individuals;
   • No-Trespass Order on Belmont’s campus for an individual;
   • Advisory letter. For example, a letter informing a person, organization, team, etc. that actions or behavior that created an environment conducive to violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy should end immediately or result in a further response by the university;
   • Alleging violation(s) of other university commitments or policies for a person, organization, team, etc. whose actions or behavior created an environment conducive to violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
   • Assistance with retaking coursework or withdrawing from a course(s) without penalty;
   • Assistance locating an off-campus counselor if on-campus counseling cannot meet needs; and
   • Any necessary emergency action at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, including interim separation from the university.
D. **Alternative Administrative Resolution Process**

i. At any time following the initial review and prior to a determination of responsibility, at the request of the parties, at the recommendation of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, any matter other than one involving an allegation of non-consensual sexual intercourse may proceed through the Alternative Administrative Resolution Process.

ii. The Title IX Coordinator will put all parties on notice of the commencement of an Alternative Administrative Resolution Process by email notification. Additionally, the Respondent will receive a copy of the written statement submitted by the Complainant. An email to a Belmont-provided email address or any attempt to contact non-Belmont individuals is considered notice. All parties may choose to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the process. This meeting shall be limited to procedural information only. The Title IX Coordinator will not discuss the merits of the allegations with either party.

iii. An Alternative Administrative Resolution Determination is final. It formally ends the university’s accountability process related to the alleged incident of sexual misconduct, absent new behavior. Accordingly, individuals are advised to give thoughtful consideration on what they desire the university to do in response to an alleged violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy before requesting Alternative Administrative Resolution.

iv. In determining whether to grant Alternative Administrative Resolution, the Title IX Coordinator will consider factors such as, but not limited to, substantial risk to the safety or orderly operation of the community, the severity of the allegations, and timing in the process.

v. Alternative Administrative Resolution allows the Title IX Coordinator to assign sanctions and remedies intended to stop, ameliorate, and prevent the reoccurrence of the sexual misconduct as well as any other violation(s); and create an informational record of the incident for internal purposes and consideration, such as—but not limited to—use in future accountability proceedings, use in recommendations for study abroad, consideration in granting positions that represent the university, and conferring university awards.

vi. Alternative Administrative Resolution does not allow the Title IX Coordinator to make a determination of responsibility; suspend, expel, dismiss, or place a Respondent on institutional probation status with the university; or create a university conduct record that is subject to internal and external disclosures under FERPA.

vii. The Title IX Coordinator will strive to deliver resolution letters outlining any sanctions and remedies to the Complainant and Respondent within 60 days from the date of the initial review, barring institutional breaks or other reasonable cause at the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator with notice to the parties.

viii. Neither a Complainant nor Respondent may appeal an Alternative Administrative Resolution.

ix. An Alternative Administrative Resolution is a final action and ends university involvement. A report may not be reopened.

---

E. **Formal Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process**

i. At the recommendation of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s initial review or at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, the complaint may proceed in accordance to the Formal Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process.

ii. The Title IX Coordinator will put all parties on notice of the commencement of a Formal Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process by email notification. An email to a Belmont-provided email address or any attempt to contact non-Belmont individuals is considered notice. All parties may choose to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the process. This meeting shall be limited to procedural information only. The Title IX Coordinator will not discuss the merits of the allegations with either party. The Respondent will learn the nature of the allegations prior to being interviewed by the investigator(s).
iii. The Title IX Coordinator maintains the right to review whether reason to continue exists during the Formal Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process. If at any time the Title IX Coordinator determines that there is no reason to continue the matter, the Title IX Coordinator has the sole discretion to end the Formal Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process with notice to the parties.

iv. The Title IX Coordinator will assign at least one (1) neutral investigator to the investigation. The investigators will be Belmont employees who are trained on a yearly basis to conduct these types of investigations, or other trained, qualified individuals as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

v. Once assigned, an Investigator will contact the parties to schedule an interview. A maximum of three attempts will be made to contact the parties using either his or her Belmont provided email account or the contact information provided in the initial report.

vi. The Investigator(s) reserves the right to schedule the time, date, and location at his/her sole discretion and may take under consideration such factors as a person’s schedule, Investigator(s)’ schedule, prejudice to the person of delaying the interview date, the time necessary to collect information, nature of the alleged violation(s), and other factors. The parties may participate in person (preferred), in writing, by phone, or electronically.

vii. The Investigator(s) shall not meet with the Complainant and Respondent at the same time.

viii. The Investigator(s) should interview the parties regarding the Complainant’s written statement. In addition, the Respondent will be provided a copy of the written statement submitted by the Complainant at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to his/her participation in any interview. An investigator shall not consider any evidence about the parties’ prior sexual conduct with anyone other than each other. Evidence of a prior consensual dating or sexual relationship between the parties by itself does not imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.

ix. During an investigation, parties may:
   1. Present information in any form (personal account, text messages, emails, etc.) regarding what happened during the alleged incident;
   2. Inform the Investigator(s) of any witnesses of the alleged incident and provide their contact information; and/or
   3. Not provide information in response to questions at his or her choosing.

x. In consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator(s) will determine whether information is relevant to determining what happened during an incident. Accordingly, the Investigator(s) may redirect or not allow information to be shared.

xi. The Investigator may meet with individuals that have information regarding what happened during an incident as many times as he or she reasonable believes is necessary to collect information.

xii. All in-person interviews will be recorded.

xiii. The Investigator(s) will prepare a transcript for the parties and their witnesses based on the information provided at the interview(s). Once this transcript is prepared, the Investigator(s) will email the transcript to the parties and provide a deadline to approve the transcript via email acknowledgement. The parties shall inform the Investigator(s) of any discrepancies within the transcript and make any necessary amendment prior to approving the statement.

xiv. Witnesses are expected to cooperate with all university investigations. In some circumstances and at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, a witness may be compelled to participate. Investigator(s) will attempt to contact a witness no less than 3 times. If the witness does not respond after the third attempt, the Investigator(s) will determine that the witness does not want to participate in the investigation. Witnesses who elect not to participate in the investigation are prohibited from presenting any information regarding the alleged conduct for the remainder of the investigation, including the appellate stage, unless the information was not available at the time of the request.

xv. Prior to completing an investigation, the Investigator(s) shall email all final transcripts and evidence to the parties for their review. The parties shall have two business days to review the information and submit a final statement based on the information. If a party fails to provide comment within
the two business day period, the university will proceed with the accountability process under the assumption that all information in the investigatory file is accurate. Following the two business day period of review, the Investigator(s) will submit the entire investigatory file to the Title IX Coordinator for determination of responsibility.

F. Determination of Responsibility
   i. The Title IX Coordinator will review the investigatory file and make a determination of responsibility regarding the alleged violation(s).
   ii. The determination of responsibility will be based upon the preponderance of the evidence; accordingly, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether it was more likely than not an alleged violation(s) occurred.
   iii. Based on the investigatory file, the Title IX Coordinator may find the Respondent responsible for the alleged violation or not responsible for the alleged violation.
   iv. Prior to making a determination, the Title IX Coordinator may ask the Investigator(s) to clarify information, conduct further investigation through follow-up questions, give an opinion on the credibility of the information, and address any other concerns relevant to his or her deliberations.
   v. Prior to making the determination, the Title IX Coordinator may consider granting an Alternative Administrative Resolution if requested by the Complainant or Respondent or proceeding with the Alternative Administrative Resolution Process at their discretion.
   vi. If the Respondent is found responsible, the Title IX Coordinator will assign sanctions and remedies in consultation with other appropriate campus leaders.
   vii. The Title IX Coordinator will deliver written outcome letters to both the Complainant and Respondent, which state the determination of responsibility and any sanctions or remedies, generally within 60 days from the date of the initial review, barring institutional breaks or other reasonable cause at the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator with notice to the parties.
   viii. Determination of Responsibility, sanctions, and remedies will become part of the Respondent’s university conduct record and may be shared both internally and externally in accordance with the person’s FERPA rights.

G. Sanctions or Remedies
In accordance with his or her authority and in consultation with other appropriate campus leaders, the Title IX Coordinator may assign sanctions or remedies. Sanctions and remedies are calculated to stop the behavior, ameliorate its effects, and/or prevent the behavior from reoccurring. Absent any other escalating factors, the community’s response to a person’s first violation for non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, or sexual exploitation consistently includes separation from the community via suspension, expulsion, or dismissal as well as additional sanctions. In all cases, sanctions for violation(s) can include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Verbal Reprimand;
- Written Reprimand;
- Removal of University Housing. A person removed from Belmont housing for accountability reasons will be responsible for all housing charges assessed for the semester he/she is removed and will forfeit any applicable housing deposit. Additionally, the student will be responsible for the complete payment of his/her current meal plan, unless he/she receives an exemption from University Housing;
- Restitution;
- Fines;
- Reflection Essays;
- Letters of Apology;
- Required attendance in educational seminars, programs, etc.;
- Drug Testing;
- Loss of privileges, such as the privilege to move off-campus, membership in co-curricular organizations, etc.;
- Permanent No-Contact Orders between involved individuals;
- Permanent No-Trespass Order on Belmont’s campus for an individual;
- Limited Probation. Limited Probation is defined as a period of time during which any further violation of the same nature within the Community Code of Conduct puts the student’s status with the university in jeopardy. If the student is found “responsible” for another violation of the same nature during the period of Limited Probation, serious consideration will be given to imposing a sanction of Institutional Probation, Suspension or Expulsion. Limited Probation could potentially affect the students’ ability to represent the university in leadership positions or on athletic teams, participation in student activities or study abroad opportunities, entrance into university residence halls or other areas of campus, or contact with another specific person(s). The university may choose to treat violations of a different nature either as separate from the limited probation or extend the limited probation to encompass that behavior. In those circumstances, the university will consider the totality of the students’ conduct record when determining an appropriate sanction;
- Institutional Probation. Institutional Probation is defined as a period of time during which any further violation of the Community Code of Conduct puts the student’s status with the university in jeopardy. If the student is found “responsible” for another violation during the period of Institutional Probation, serious consideration will be given to imposing a sanction of Suspension or Expulsion. Institutional Probation could potentially affect his/her ability to represent the university in leadership positions or on athletic teams, participation in student activities and study abroad opportunities, entrance into university residence halls or other areas of campus, or contact with another specific person(s);
- Suspension from Belmont University. Separation from the university for a specified period, which includes loss of all tuition, fees, coursework and other privileges of an enrolled student; and
- Expulsion from Belmont University. Separation from the university without the possibility of readmission. A student will lose all tuition, fees, coursework and other privileges of an enrolled student.

H. Appeal Request & Review
   i. Only Determinations of Responsibility and any related sanctions or remedies may be appealed. Alternative Administrative Resolution Determinations may not be appealed.
   ii. Both the Complainant and Respondent may submit an appeal. An appeal request form should be completed and submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, within five business days from the date the person is delivered his or her outcome letter. The person requesting the appeal is responsible for clearly stating the reason for appeal as well as any supporting materials. The form is available from the Title IX Coordinator.
   iii. The form should state the reason(s) for appeal and information that supports the reason.
   iv. Reasons for appeal are limited to:
      a. Procedural error, which may have a bearing on the Determination of Responsibility, sanctions, or remedies;
      b. New information that was not available at the time of the investigation which may have a bearing on the initial decision(s); and/or
      c. Information demonstrating that there is no way a reasonable person could have arrived at a similar Determination of Responsibility, sanctions, or remedies as the Title IX Coordinator absent bias.
v. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant when a Respondent has filed an appeal and vice-versa. An email to a Belmont-provided email address or any attempt to contact non-Belmont individuals is considered notice.

vi. The Title IX Coordinator will assign an Appellate Officer to review the appeal request form.

vii. The person may request to meet with the Appellate Officer. Requests are granted at the discretion of the Appellate Officer.

viii. The Appellate Officer will decide whether or not to grant an appeal. If the Appellate Officer finds no reason for appeal exists, then the original response and any sanctions will stand. If the Appellate Officer finds a reason for appeal exists, he or she has the option of recommending to the Title IX Coordinator that: the original determination of responsibility as well as sanctions and remedies should stand as is; the original determination of responsibility should stand but sanctions and remedies should be modified; or the determination of responsibility should be reversed, sanctions should be reversed, and remedies modified or reversed. The appellate officer cannot increase sanctions.

ix. The Appellate Review will be delivered to the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Students within 10 business days of receipt of the appeal request form, absent extenuating circumstances.

x. All Appellate Reviews will automatically be reviewed by the Associate Provost and Dean of Students, who will determine the final outcome of an incident. The Associate Provost and Dean of Students will take the Appellate Review under consideration and communicate to the Complainant and Respondent the final Determination of Responsibility, sanctions, and/or remedies within 10 business days of delivery of the Appellate Review (“Final Outcome”).

xi. There is no review of the Associate Provost’s and Dean of Students’ Final Outcome.

xii. Suspensions, expulsions, and dismissal will not take effect until the Final Outcome is complete, except in the case of an emergency action.
TBI CRIME STATISTICS 2016– 2018
(In compliance with the Tennessee College and University Security Act)
The charts on page 42 provide Belmont University’s statistics for Group A and Group B offenses for the years 2016, 2017, and 2018. Incidents reported to the Belmont University Office of Campus Security are entered into a computer database and reported to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation’s Statistical Unit on a monthly basis. To access the statistical information online, go to https://www.tn.gov/tbi/divisions/cjis-division/recent-publications.html.

THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT
The charts on pages 43 and 44 provide Belmont University’s statistics for offenses reported under Clery for the years 2016, 2017, and 2018. The U.S. Department of Education requires each school, including Belmont, to report statistics for crimes that occur on campus, on property owned or controlled by the institution and operated in support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, as well as on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The statistics include any crime reported to local law enforcement, Campus Security, or a Campus Security Authority, which includes all faculty and staff who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, among others, student housing, student discipline and judicial proceedings, coaches, advisors to student organizations, RAs, and victim advocates.

The statistics include all crimes, without regard to whether criminal charges were filed or pursued and without regard to whether internal complaints were made. A crime is excluded from reporting only if a sworn law enforcement organization has investigated and, after conducting a complete and through investigation, establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

Discrepancies between the two types of statistics may be due to TBI crime statistics being reported by year occurred and Clery crime statistics being reported by year reported.
TBI CRIME STATISTICS 2016– 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group A Offenses</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide Offenses (Total)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidnapping/Abduction</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses (Forcible) (Total)*</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault Offenses (Total)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extortion/Blackmail</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny/Theft Offenses (Total)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterfeiting/Forgery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud Offenses (Total)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embezzlement</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolen Property Offenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destruction/Damage/Vandalism</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug/Narcotic Violations (Total)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses (Nonforcible) (Total)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pornography/Obscene Material</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambling Offenses (Total)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostitution Offenses (Total)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bribery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT CRIME STATISTICS:**
The State of Tennessee requires each university, including Belmont, to report crimes that have been reported to the campus security department. These statistics include all crimes, without regard to whether criminal charges were filed or pursued and without regard to whether internal complaints were made.

*All reported sex offenses were reported to have occurred in 2017 during the course of a dating relationship between two Belmont students which extended across two calendar years.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group B Offenses</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad Checks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curfew/Vagrancy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drunkenness</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family-Non Violent</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peeping Tom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trespass</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Offenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2016–2018

IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT CRIME STATISTICS:
The U.S. Department of Education requires each university, including Belmont, to report allegations of crimes that have been reported to campus security authorities. These statistics include all crimes, without regard to whether criminal charges were filed or pursued and without regard to whether internal complaints were made.

* All reported incidents of rape (shown at left) for 2017 were reported to have occurred during the course of a dating relationship between two Belmont students which extended across two calendar years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape*</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29*</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest/Statutory Rape</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* All but one reported instance of dating violence (shown at left) for 2017 were reported to have occurred during the course of a dating relationship between two Belmont students which extended across two calendar years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence *</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30*</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations: Arrests</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>197</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Related Violations: Arrests</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Related Violations: Referrals</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Law Violations: Arrests</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapon Law Violations: Referrals</td>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**HATE CRIMES**
The Clery Act requires reporting of incidents where the offender’s bias against a person or property motivates them in whole or in part to commit the crime. This includes bias against race, sex, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or ethnicity/national origin. Incidents which fall under the Clery crimes above and thefts, assaults, intimidations, or vandalism must be reported. No hate or bias crimes were reported on the Belmont campus, on non-campus buildings or properties, or on public property adjacent to campus in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

**UNFOUNDED CRIMES**
Colleges and universities are required to report the number of crimes that were reported to them but withheld from the statistics as unfounded. No reports were withheld as “unfounded.” A reported crime cannot be designated “unfounded” merely because the investigation failed to prove that the crime occurred. A reported crime cannot be designated “unfounded” even if in the course of a disciplinary referral it is determined that no law violation occurred or no sanction is imposed.

**BELMONT UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS OUTSIDE OF NASHVILLE**
Belmont USA offers students the chance to conduct coursework for their undergraduate degree while gaining hands-on experience in a variety of cities across the United States. Belmont USA in Washington DC offers an academic and experiential learning with an internship in the heart of Washington, D.C. Belmont USA in Hollywood is a summer study and work opportunity where selected Motion Pictures students can apply classroom learning to specific career goals in the Motion Pictures industry. Belmont USA in Oregon, offered in partnership with the Oregon Extension Program, is a study away, 17-credit fall semester program in the mountains of southern Oregon. The Belmont East and Belmont West programs, located in New York and California, expand students’ cultural experiences and career opportunities by offering access to internships in film, television, and theatre in Nashville’s sister entertainment cities. Students reside for a full semester in New York City or Los Angeles and study with local professionals. Belmont may contract through a third-party provider for living space for the students participating in Belmont East and West, and security is provided by the leasing entity and by local police authorities. Crime statistics for these locations are requested from local law enforcement in compliance with Clery guidelines. Incidents for these locations are included in the “non-campus”.