

PURPOSE

This policy is intended to provide a single, easily accessible and user-friendly document for students, employees, and others affected by sexual misconduct to find information regarding Pellissippi State's rules and procedures related to the offenses defined herein.

POLICY

This policy is adopted by Pellissippi State specifically to address the offenses defined herein. All other forms of sex discrimination including sexual harassment are also strictly prohibited. Allegations that are not within the scope of this policy are subject to the procedures described in TBR Guideline P-080 as adopted and implemented by Pellissippi State Policy 00:03:00 Equal Opportunity and Nondiscrimination in Education & Employment and Policy 06:23:01 Discrimination and Harassment Complaint and Investigation Procedure.

- I. Scope:** These procedures shall be utilized by the following persons:
- A.** any employee or student who has been a victim of sexual misconduct, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity/expression;
 - B.** former employees or students if the conduct took place during the time of employment or enrollment at Pellissippi State and the conduct has a reasonable connection to the institution;
 - C.** all third parties with whom Pellissippi State has an educational or business relationship if the conduct has a reasonable connection to the institution.

II. Definitions

- A. Consent**—an informed decision, freely given, made through mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be given by an individual who is asleep; unconscious; or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason; or who is under duress, threat, coercion, or force. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- B. Dating Violence**—violence against a person when the accuser and accused are dating, have dated, or have or had a sexual relationship. “Dating” and “dated” do not include fraternization between two individuals solely in a business or non-romantic social context. Violence includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following actions:

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

C. Domestic Violence—violence against a person when the accuser and accused

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

Domestic Violence – includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following actions:

1. inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on the accuser by other than accidental means;
2. placing the accuser in fear of physical harm;
3. physical restraint;
4. malicious damage to the personal property of the accuser, including inflicting, or attempting to inflict, physical injury on any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser; or
5. placing the accuser in fear of physical harm to any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the accuser – **TCA § 36-3-601.**

D. Sexual Assault—the nonconsensual sexual contact with the accuser by the accused, or the accused by the accuser when force or coercion is used to accomplish the act, the sexual contact is accomplished without consent of the accuser, and the accused knows or has reason to know at the time of the contact that the accuser did not or could not consent. Sexual contact includes, but is not limited to, the intentional touching of the accuser’s, the accused’s, or any other person’s intimate parts, or the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the accuser’s, the accused’s, or any other person’s intimate parts, if that intentional touching can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification.

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

F. Stalking—a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel

terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the accuser to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested. Harassment refers to conduct directed toward the accuser that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, and that actually causes the accuser to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose— TCA § 39-17-315

III. Prohibition of Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. Pellissippi State is committed to eliminating any and all acts of sexual misconduct and discrimination on its campuses. As set forth in this policy, sexual misconduct includes dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. Pellissippi State strictly prohibits these offenses. Any allegation of sexual misconduct as defined herein will be investigated and adjudicated according to this policy.

IV. Immediate Actions a Victim Should Take

- A. In the immediate aftermath of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or similar event, the most important thing is for the victim to get to a safe place.
- B. When a feeling of safety has been achieved, the victim should seek medical attention, regardless of his or her decision to report the crime to the police. It is very important for the victim of sexual assault to seek medical attention immediately so that the victim can be screened for sexually transmitted diseases/pregnancy/date rape drugs, obtain emergency contraception, and receive treatment for any physical injuries.
- C. A victim has the right to accept or decline any or all parts of a medical exam. However, critical evidence may be lost or missed if not collected or analyzed.
- D. Valuable physical evidence can be obtained from the victim and the victim's clothing. A victim should make every effort to save anything that might contain the offender's DNA. Therefore, a victim should not
 1. bathe or shower,
 2. wash his/her hands,
 3. brush his/her teeth,
 4. use the restroom,
 5. change clothes,
 6. comb his/her hair,
 7. clean up the crime scene, or
 8. move anything the offender may have touched.
- E. Even if the victim has not yet decided to report the crime, receiving a forensic medical exam and keeping the evidence safe from damage will improve the chances that the police can access and test the stored evidence at a later date.

- F. Victims of sexual misconduct are encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages or other communications and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to investigators.

V. Reporting Sexual Misconduct

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

A. Reporting Confidentially

If a victim chose to report an incident of sexual misconduct in a confidential manner, the victim can report the incident to the following counselors:

Pellissippi State Counseling Services

Hardin Valley Campus

Elizabeth Firestone, Ph.D., director, 865-694-6547 eefirestone@pstcc.edu

Kathy Douthat, Ph.D., 865-539-7293 kbdouthat@pstcc.edu

Christian Lockhart, M.Ed., 865-694-6591 cslockhart@pstcc.edu

Blount Campus

Betsy Boyd, Ed S., 865-981-5303 bboyd@pstcc.edu

Division Street Campus

Rhoda Stone, Ph.D., 865-971-5218 rgstone@pstcc.edu

Magnolia Campus

Lisa Matthews, M.S., 865-329-3113 lomatthews@pstcc.edu

Strawberry Plains Campus

Heather White, M.S., 865-225-2312 hnwhite1@pstcc.edu

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

B. Filing an Institutional Complaint

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

1. The College shall not share information with law enforcement without the victim's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.
2. Before a complainant reveals any information to an employee, the employee must ensure that the complainant understands the employee's reporting obligations.
3. If the complainant wants to maintain confidentiality, the employee must direct the victim to confidential resources as detailed in Section V. A. of this policy.
4. If the complainant wants to tell an employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee must advise the complainant that the College will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that it will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX coordinator, the employee will also inform the coordinator of the complainant's request for confidentiality.
5. When sexual harassment or sexual violence has occurred and is brought to the attention of the Pellissippi State Title IX coordinator, he or she will take steps to end the harassment or violence, prevent its reoccurrence, and address its effects.

All incidents must be reported to the Title IX coordinator:

Carole Gary
Acting Title IX Coordinator
865-539-7025
titleix@pstcc.edu
Goins Administration Building, Room 262

If the incident involves an allegation by a student against another student, the Title IX coordinator will refer the situation to the dean of students:

Travis Loveday
Dean of Students
865-694-6415
tcloveday@pstcc.edu
Goins Administration Building, Room 111

Individuals with complaints of sexual misconduct also have the right to file a formal complaint with the United States Department of Education.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

400 Maryland Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20202-1100

Customer Service Hotline #: (800) 421-3481

Fax: (202) 453-6012

TDD#: (877) 521-2172

Email: OCR@ed.gov

Web: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

VI. Role of Title IX Coordinator

- A. The College's Title IX coordinator is responsible for monitoring all Title IX incidents reported to the institution and for implementation of this policy, including but not limited to, identifying and addressing any systemic gender-based harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct. The Title IX coordinator's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. investigation or oversight of investigations of allegations related to Title IX;
 2. coordination and oversight of educational programs, including mandatory training for new students and employees and awareness campaigns for current students and employees;
 3. coordination with local law enforcement on matters related to allegations of sexual misconduct;
 4. coordination and oversight of training for anyone involved in responding to, investigating, or adjudicating sexual misconduct;
 5. coordination and oversight of training for employees related to their responsibility when they are aware of sexual misconduct;
 6. coordination and oversight of annual training for investigators, decision makers, hearing officers and hearing committee members on the issues related to sexual misconduct and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of complainants and promotes accountability; and
 7. attending appropriate training annually on topics related to responding to or investigating allegations of sexual misconduct.
- B. The Title IX Coordinator may designate deputies and investigators (designees) to assist in carrying out any of the responsibilities related to implementing this policy.

The Title IX coordinator shall report at the beginning of each new school year to the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR) Office of General Counsel the name of and contact information for the College's Title IX coordinator.

VII. Investigation Requirements and Procedures

- A. All proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and result. The College will provide the respondent and complainant equitable rights during the investigative process.
- B. All complaints of sexual misconduct shall be presented to the Title IX coordinator for investigation and appropriate disposition.
- C. Mediation between the complainant and respondent will never be considered an appropriate resolution in sexual misconduct cases.
- D. Initiating an investigation:
 - 1. Immediately upon receipt of a complaint, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall communicate with the complainant to determine and implement any reasonable interim measures. Absent good cause, within three business days of receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall attempt to get a written statement from the complainant that includes information related to the circumstances giving rise to the complaint, the dates of the alleged occurrences, and names of witnesses, if any. The complainant should be encouraged to complete a complaint form and submit a detailed written report of the alleged incident.
 - 2. When the complainant chooses not to provide a written complaint, the Title IX coordinator or designee will still investigate and take appropriate action.
 - 3. Complaints made anonymously or by a third party will be investigated to the extent possible.
 - 4. After consultation with TBR General Counsel, if the Title IX coordinator determines that the complaint contains an allegation of sexual misconduct, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall follow the procedures set forth in this policy to investigate and adjudicate the complaint.
 - 5. The Title IX coordinator may appoint a qualified, sufficiently trained person to investigate the allegations made in the complaint.
 - 6. Only one person shall be identified as the investigator for a complaint unless an additional investigator/s is deemed necessary by the Title IX coordinator.
 - 7. Investigations shall be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.
 - 8. If the complainant or respondent believes the assigned investigator has a conflict of interest, that party must submit a written explanation of the reason for that belief to the Title IX coordinator or to the president if the Title IX coordinator is the investigator. The explanation must be submitted within three business days, absent good cause, of the time when the party knew or should have known the facts that would give rise to the alleged conflict of interest. The Title IX coordinator or president will determine if the facts warrant the appointment of a different investigator and respond to the party in writing within three business days, absent good cause. The decision of the Title IX coordinator or the president shall be final.

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

VIII. Outcome of Investigation and Determination of Appropriate Action

- A. Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator shall prepare a written report that includes the allegations made by the complainant, the response of the respondent, corroborating or non-corroborating statements of the witnesses, review of other evidence obtained, and conclusions that may be drawn from the evidence gathered.
- B. It is the responsibility of the investigator to weigh the credibility of all individuals interviewed and to determine the weight to be given to information received during the course of the investigation.
- C. The report shall be delivered to the appropriate decision maker as determined by the Title IX coordinator once the investigation is initiated.

- D. After review of the report, the decision maker shall make a determination based on a preponderance of the evidence presented as to whether or not a violation of this policy occurred.
- E. The decision maker's determination shall be communicated in writing simultaneously to the complainant and the respondent, along with notice to the parties of their right to request an institutional hearing on the determination that a policy violation did or did not occur.

IX. Timeframe for Conducting the Investigation

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

X. Institutional Hearing

- A. Either party may request an institutional hearing on the determination that a policy violation did or did not occur by providing written notice of the request to the investigator within 10 business days of receipt of the decision maker's decision.
- B. If a request is not received within 10 days, the decision maker's determination is final.
- C. The hearing may be held before either a hearing officer or a hearing committee. The Title IX coordinator shall determine whether to proceed with a hearing officer or hearing committee and shall appoint individuals to serve in those capacities. The hearing officer and all hearing committee members shall receive, at a minimum, annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

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

XI. Appeal of Hearing Decision to the President

- A. If either party chooses to appeal the hearing officer's/committee's decision, the party shall notify the investigator in writing of the decision to appeal within five business days of receipt of the hearing officer's/committee's determination.
- B. If a written request for appeal is not received within five days, the decision of the hearing officer/committee is final.
- C. The appealing party(ies) must explain why it is believed the factual information was incomplete, the analysis of the facts was incorrect, and/or the

appropriate legal standard was not applied, and how this would change the determination in the case.

- D. The president will issue a written response to the appeal as promptly as possible. This decision will constitute the College's final decision on the complaint.

XII. Effect of a Finding of a Violation of this Policy

- A. If a final decision has been made that a policy violation occurred, the respondent shall be referred to the appropriate personnel for a determination of discipline.
- B. The appropriate personnel will be determined by the status of the respondent. If the respondent is a student, the matter shall be referred to the dean of students. If the respondent is an employee, the matter shall be referred to the executive director of Human Resources.
- C. If the respondent is a student, the College will follow the procedures for disciplining students as described in TBR Policy 3:02:00:01 and Pellissippi State Policy 04:02:00 Student Code of Conduct and Due Process.
- D. If the respondent is an employee, the College will follow the procedures related to disciplining employees as described in TBR Policy 5:01:00:00 and all other applicable employee policies.
- E. Notwithstanding any policy to the contrary, the following additional requirements apply to disciplinary actions related to violations of this policy:
 - 1) The complainant shall receive sufficient notice of and be allowed to attend any meeting or hearing during the disciplinary process.
 - 2) The complainant shall be allowed to have an advisor of her/his choice accompany the complainant for any meeting or hearing.
 - 3) The complainant shall be allowed to testify at any hearing during the disciplinary process, even if neither party intends to call the complainant as a witness during the case-in-chief.
 - 4) The complainant shall be allowed access to any evidence presented during any disciplinary meeting or hearing.
 - 5) The Title IX coordinator or designee shall be appointed as the complainant's contact person for any questions or assistance during the disciplinary process.
 - 6) The complainant shall receive written notice of the outcome of the disciplinary process.
- F. If a final decision has been made that a policy violation occurred, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall determine if any remedies are required to address the campus-wide environment, taking into consideration the impact of an incident of sexual misconduct on the campus as a whole and on specific groups or areas on campus. For example, the Title IX coordinator or designee may determine that specific training is needed for a student group whose members have been accused of sexual assault.

XIII. Interim Measures

- A. In situations that require immediate action because of safety or other concerns, the College will take any reasonable administrative action that is appropriate. Examples of such interim actions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. providing an escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
 - 2. ensuring that the complainant and respondent do not attend the same classes;
 - 3. providing access to counseling services;
 - 4. providing academic support services, such as tutoring; and
 - 5. arranging for the complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record.
- B. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved.
- C. Student respondents may be placed on interim suspension under the appropriate circumstances pending the outcome of the investigation. The College shall follow TBR Policy 3:02:00:01 and Pellissippi State Policy 04:02:00 Student Code of Conduct and Due Process before placing a student respondent on interim suspension.
- D. Employee respondents may be, consistent with Human Resource policies, placed on administrative leave pending the outcome of the matter.

XIV. Education and Prevention Programs

The College will engage in comprehensive educational programming to prevent sexual misconduct. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, faculty, and staff that

- 1. identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- 2. define the behaviors that constitute domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- 3. define the behaviors and actions that constitute consent to sexual activity in the state of Tennessee;
- 4. provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking against a person other than the bystander; and
- 5. provide information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.

Assistance for Victims of Sexual Misconduct: Rights and Options

- A. Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the College will assist victims of sexual misconduct and will provide each victim with a written explanation of her/his rights as a member of the College.
- B. The Title IX coordinator or designee may issue a “No Contact” order for either or both the complainant and the respondent during the course of the investigation and/or upon final determination of the complaint if deemed necessary.
- C. If an Order of Protection is secured from a court of law, a copy of that order should be submitted to the Safety and Security Office. Upon notice of an Order of Protection from a court of law, the College will take appropriate steps as outlined in the Order of Protection. Protection from abuse orders are available at <http://www.tncourts.gov/programs/self-help-center/forms/order-protection-forms>; additional information related to such orders may be found at <http://tncoalition.org/resources/legal-resources.html>.
- D. The College does not publish the name of crime victims nor maintain identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the release of timely warnings.

XV. Resources for Victims of Sexual Misconduct

The resources listed below are not exhaustive or limited to victims who wish to make an official report or participate in an institutional hearing, police investigation or criminal prosecution. However, in cases where a victim wishes to maintain complete confidentiality, the victim should review carefully Section IV above related to the limits on the College’s ability to maintain confidentiality.

A. On Campus Resources

Pellissippi State Counseling Services

Hardin Valley Campus

Elizabeth Firestone, Ph.D., director, 865-694-6547 eefirestone@pstcc.edu

Kathy Douthat, Ph.D., 865-539-7293 kbdouthat@pstcc.edu

Christian Lockhart, M.Ed., 865-694-6591 cslockhart@pstcc.edu

Blount Campus

Betsy Boyd, Ed S., 865-981-5303 bboyd@pstcc.edu

Division Street Campus

Rhoda Stone, Ph.D., 865-971-5218 rgstone@pstcc.edu

Magnolia Campus

Lisa Matthews, M.S., 865-329-3113 lomatthews@pstcc.edu

Strawberry Plains Campus

Heather White, M.S., 865-225-2312 hnwhite1@pstcc.edu

Pellissippi State Safety and Security

Hardin Valley
Goins Building, Room 101
865-694-6646

Blount County
Main Office
865-981-5300

Division Street
Main Office
865-971-5200

Magnolia Avenue
Main Office
865-329-3100

Strawberry Plains
Main Office
865-225-2300

Pellissippi State Title IX Coordinator

Carole Gary
Acting Title IX Coordinator
865- 539-7025
Goins Administration Building, Room 262

B. Law Enforcement

Knoxville Police Department (KPD)
800 Howard Baker Jr. Ave
Knoxville TN 37915
865-215-7000
<http://www.cityofknoxville.org/kpd/>

Knox County Sherriff
400 Main Street Suite L165
Knoxville TN 37902
865-215-2444

<http://www.knoxsheriff.org/index.php>

Maryville Police Department
418 West Broadway
Maryville TN 37801
865-273-3700

<http://www.maryvillegov.com/police-department.html>

Blount County Sherriff
940 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway
Maryville TN 37804
865-273-5200

<http://www.bcs0.com/?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1>

Oak Ridge Police
200 South Tulane Ave
Oak Ridge TN 37830
865-425-3607

<http://www.oakridgetn.gov/department/ORPD/Home>

Anderson County Sheriff
101 South Main Street, Suite 400
Clinton TN 37716
865-457-2414

<http://www.tnacso.net/index.php>

C. Community Resources

The College has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Family Justice Center and the Sexual Assault Center of East Tennessee that formalizes the commitment of the parties to work together to provide trauma-informed services to student and employee victims of sexual violence and domestic violence and to improve the overall response to sexual and domestic violence at the College.

The MOU states the following:

The Family Justice Center, the Sexual Assault Center of East Tennessee, and Pellissippi State affirm the importance of providing students with options for confidential services and support. To the extent allowed by law, services provided by the Family Justice Center to students and employees of the College will be kept confidential except in the following circumstances:

1. If the student or employee wants information shared with College or campus security, campus or local law enforcement, the Family Justice Center will obtain informed consent for release of the information. When releases of information are required, they will be written, informed, and reasonably time-limited.
2. The Family Justice Center will provide the College with aggregate data about incidents of sexual violence and other reportable offenses to include in its annual Clery Act security report and to help the College identify patterns or systemic problems related to sexual violence. No personally identifying information will be provided for Clery Act purposes. The Family Justice Center will consult with victims regarding what information needs to be withheld to protect their identity.
3. If the federal or state law requires disclosure because there is an imminent risk of harm to self or others, the Family Justice Center will determine who will be notified and in what form; what information will be provided to the victim regarding this disclosure; and what steps will be taken to protect the victim from the imminent risk.

Family Justice Center
400 Harriet Tubman Street
Knoxville, TN 37915
24/7 Helpline – 865-521-6336
865-215-6800
<http://fjcknoxville.com/>

Sexual Assault Center
6215 Kingston Pike
Knoxville TN 37919
24/7 Crisis line – 865-522-7273
Office – 865-558-9040
www.mcnabbcenter.org/sacet

Haven House
Domestic Violence Center
Maryville, TN
865-982-1087
<http://www.havenhousetennessee.org/>

D. On-line Resources:

<http://tncoalition.org/> - State Coalition Against Rape
<http://tncoalition.org/> - State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

<http://www.thehotline.org/> - Website for LGBTQ survivors of sexual or domestic violence and minority women survivors of sexual or domestic violence
<http://www.pandys.org/malesurvivors.html> -Website for male survivors
<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.html> - Department of Justice
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education,
Office for Civil Rights

XVI. Retaliation

The College, its officers, employees, and agents are strictly prohibited from retaliating, intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise discriminating against any individual for exercising his/her rights or responsibilities under any provision of this policy. Retaliation will result in disciplinary measures, up to and including termination or expulsion.

Source/Reference: TBR Policy 6:03:00:00; Section 304 of the Violence Against Women Act ([Campus Save Act](#)); [Title IX](#);
Columbia State Policy 05:01:00; Columbia State Policy 05:24:00
TCA § 36-3-601; TCA § 36-3-601(5)(c); TCA § 39-17-315

Reviewed/Recommended: President's Council, April 27, 2015
Approved: President L. Anthony Wise, Jr., April 27, 2015
Editorial Changes: October 3, 2017