



Lincoln Memorial University
HARROGATE, TENNESSEE

2021 – 2022 Academic Year

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

**Prepared by LMU Campus Police and Security
Department**

Includes Crime Statistics for Calendar Years (CYs) 2018, 2019 & 2020

*6965 Cumberland Gap Parkway, Harrogate, TN, 37752 * 423.869.3611 * www.LMUnet.edu*

LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY 2020 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Enrollment: For the 2020-2021 academic year, Lincoln Memorial University enrollment was 4,885 students. The student body is approximately 65% women and 35% men. For the fall 2020 semester, there were, 4,302 full-time equivalent (FTE) students at the university, and 17% of those students lived in university-owned housing. Additionally, there were 847 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (employees combined) at the university.

Pandemic Planning: In the aftermath of a worldwide pandemic, in March of 2020 the University moved to remote learning and working. After an exhaustive planning process during the summer break, the University developed clear plans and protocols to open the campus for an in-person and residential 2020-2021 academic year. Plans were developed in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), public health experts, and the Tennessee Department of Health. It has never been more important for campus community members to follow sound safety practices, including stringent adherence to established public health guidelines and mitigation compliance. Any changes to policies and procedures that would impact the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) policy statements in response to the pandemic are noted within this document.

The Lincoln Memorial University Police and Security Department (“Department”) is responsible for law enforcement, policy enforcement, security, and emergency response on the campus. The Lincoln Memorial University Police and Security Department is guided by the mission strategic principles of **Service, Protection, Enforcement, Community Relations, Training and Continuous Quality Improvement**. The Department is under the leadership of the Chief of Campus Police & Security, who reports to the Office of the Executive Vice President for Finance. Institutional Clery compliance initiatives are managed by the Chief of Campus Police and Security and the Clery Compliance Committee. The Lieutenant, who reports to the Chief of Campus Police and Security, is responsible for coordinating the daily patrol and security operations and activities of the Department. The Department is open and staffed 24 hours a day/7 days a week by eight Tennessee POST Certified Officers, which includes the Patrol Supervisors, twelve armed guards, and six dispatchers who patrol the campus and staff the communications center and a variety of other fixed posts on the main campus in Harrogate, Tennessee. The Lincoln Memorial University Police and Security Department also utilize a contract security firm (Volunteer Protective Services) to provide security at the following campus locations: locations: Tampa, Florida; Corbin, Kentucky; Alcoa, Tennessee; and Knoxville, Tennessee.

The Lieutenant of the Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security is responsible for handling criminal investigations and both internal and external administrative investigations. The Director of Campus Safety and Facilities Management is responsible for OSHA compliance and environmental, health, and safety concerns. Additionally, the Chief Deputy of Campus Police and security is responsible for in-service training, crime prevention services, special events coordination, and field training operations. The Night Shift Patrol Sergeant is responsible for Fire

Safety compliance and fire safety program initiatives. Two assistant Clery Compliance Coordinators are assigned the tasks of coordinating administrative duties and assignments relative to the public safety environment, and managing Clery Act and Tennessee TIBRS Act compliance records retention processes.

The Campus Police and Security Department also has a contingent of approximately three (3) part-time security officers who supplement patrol and communications center operations, life safety operations, parking enforcement operations, provide security for campus special events, vehicular control activities, and other pertinent security-related operations. The Campus Police and Security Department patrols the campus and provides public safety services through the deployment of vehicle and foot patrols.

To be successful in providing the highest degree of public safety services on the campus, it is important that community members follow good safety practices and understand that safety is the responsibility of all community members, not just those officially and formally charged with enforcing the laws, policies, and rules. This includes using the Safe Ride program, securing valuables, and reporting suspicious/criminal activities through our anonymous tip line. The Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security Department takes a leadership role in this area. This includes educational programs on campus safety, preventative patrols, incident investigation and crime reporting, fire safety and prevention, crime prevention, and individualized faculty, staff and student training sessions. Public Safety Officers receive training in security, law enforcement and emergency care. Full-time uniformed law enforcement supervisors and officers must be Tennessee POST certified, CPR, First Aid, and AED certified. These employees must also meet or exceed all standards set by the Tennessee POST Commission. Additionally, all Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security Department employees receive annual training in Use of Force, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Investigating Child Sex Abuse, Dealing with Emotionally Disturbed Persons, and an array of other specialized topics. The Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security Department Headquarters is located at the Tex Turner Arena on the main campus in Harrogate, Tennessee.

This publication is intended to provide information on educational programs, safety practices, crime statistics, and policies regarding the reporting of emergencies and campus crime rates. It is the primary objective of the Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security Department to work collaboratively with campus community members in our collective efforts to continually enhance the safety of the campus environment, thereby affording opportunities for community members to work, live, study, and personally and professionally develop both intellectually and socially. Should you have questions, comments, or suggestions regarding the information contained within this publication or any related public safety policies, procedures, or operations, please feel free to contact the Chief of Campus Police and Security, Patrick Vaught at 423-869-6241.

CRIME/EMERGENCY REPORTING AND UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

Campus community members - students, employees and guests - are encouraged to report all criminal actions, emergencies, or other public safety-related incidents occurring within the University's Clery geography to the Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security Department (LMU Campus Police and Security Department) in an accurate, prompt, and timely manner. The University's Clery geography includes: on-campus property including campus residence halls, buildings, and/or facilities; designated non-campus properties and facilities; public property adjacent to and immediately accessible from on-campus property, and leased, rented, or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces, and/or facilities. The LMU Police and Security Department has been designated by Lincoln Memorial University as the official office for campus crime reporting. LMU Police and Security Department strongly encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of crimes. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures LMU Police and Security Department is able to evaluate, consider, and send timely warning reports, disclose crimes through ongoing disclosure processes such as the posting of crimes in the Daily Crime Log and accurately documenting reportable crimes in its annual statistical disclosure. Lincoln Memorial University further encourages accurate and prompt reporting to LMU Police and Security Department and/or the local police when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. This publication focuses on LMU Police and Security Department because it has primary responsibility for patrolling the main campus of Lincoln Memorial University, and it has been designated as the institution's primary reporting structure for crimes and emergencies. However, criminal incidents or incidents off campus can be reported to a local Law Enforcement Office.

To report a crime or emergency, members of the community should:

- Call the LMU Campus Dispatch by dialing (423) 869-6911 or on-campus extension 6911;
- Report in person to the LMU Police and Security Department office located in the upper concourse of Tex Turner Arena on the main Harrogate, TN campus;
- Crimes or emergency situations can be reported to the local Law Enforcement emergency services by dialing 911;
- Sex Offenses and other incidents of sexual or relationship violence can also be reported to the college's Title IX Coordinator by dialing (423) 869-6618 or on-campus extension 6618, or in person at Grant Lee, room 115;
- Contact the Office of Human Resources (HR) by dialing (423) 869-6751 or on-campus extension 6751, or in person at the HR office located on the second floor, room 220 of Grant Lee; or
- Contact the Student Services by dialing (423) 869-6433 or on-campus extension 6433, or in person at DAR Hall, room 211.

LMU Campus Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day to answer campus community calls. LMU Police and Security Department procedures require an immediate response to emergency calls. LMU Police and Security Department works closely with a full range of county resources to assure a complete and timely response to all emergency calls. Priority response is given to crimes against persons and personal injuries. The LMU Police and Security Department responds to all reports of crimes and/or emergencies that occur on campus, adjacent to campus within its public property

reporting area, or within a campus-controlled, -owned, -operated, and/or -recognized facility, building, residence hall, or area. LMU Police and Security Department personnel also have the ability to notify local emergency dispatchers of emergency situations occurring on-campus via phone and mobile two-way radio communications systems. This system allows LMU Police and Security Department to summon assistance from emergency responders if deemed necessary and appropriate. Incidents occurring on-campus, within residence halls or non-campus buildings, or on recognized public property adjacent to or contiguous to University-owned, -controlled, -operated, or -recognized facilities, buildings, or areas are documented and processed for further investigation and review by the Chief of Campus Police and Security and/or the local authorities, depending upon the nature of the crime or emergency and the involvement of the local law enforcement agencies. Additional information obtained via any investigation will also be forwarded to the Chief of Campus Police and Security.

If a sexual assault or rape should occur on campus, staff on scene, including LMU Police and Security Department, will offer the victim a wide variety of resources and services. This publication contains information about on- and off-campus resources and services and is made available to the Lincoln Memorial University community. The information regarding “resources” is not provided to infer that those resources are “crime reporting entities” for Lincoln Memorial University.

As mentioned, crimes should be reported to LMU Police and Security Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning by our emergency notification system LiveSafe notices to the community, when appropriate. For example, a crime reported only to the LMU counseling center would not be known to LMU Police and Security Department, a campus security authority (CSA), or other University official.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY (LMU) COMMUNITY FOR THEIR OWN PERSONAL SAFETY

Members of the LMU community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

- Report all suspicious activity to LMU Police and Security Department immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Use the LMU Safe Ride service.
- Leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call LMU Police and Security Department for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Carry only small amounts of cash.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.

- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home. **DO NOT PROP INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR DOORS.**
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

Confidential Reporting:

Students may make confidential reports to our Certified Counselors assigned to the Counseling Center. Pastoral Counselors and Certified Counselors in their capacity and function do not make identifiable reports of incidents to the Official On-Campus resources unless the student specifically requests them to do so; however, the University encourages counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform students they can report incidents of crime to LMU Police and Security Department, which can be done directly or anonymously through the facilitated anonymous reporting process as outlined below.

Anonymous Reporting:

The LMU Police and Security Department has established a confidential tip line through which individuals can share information anonymously. Telephone calls received on the tip line are recorded on a voice message system. However, callers will not be identified unless the caller leaves their identifying or contact information in their recorded message. Anonymous reporting can also be reported through our emergency notification system LiveSafe.

While anonymous reporting is available by these means, the University's ability to investigate and appropriately address allegations of misconduct will be significantly limited. Crimes reported confidentially to the counseling center or pastoral counselors are not disclosed in the University's crime statistics or reporting processes, unless those crimes are reported to LMU Police and Security Department through the facilitated anonymous reporting process.

LMU Tip Line: (423) 869-7159

Facilitated Anonymous Reporting: Students may request a Certified Counselor in the Counseling Center to facilitate anonymous reporting using an internal form designed to capture general details about the incident (date, time, location, and brief description of the incident type) for inclusion in the University's Annual Security and Fire Safety report.

STATISTICAL DISCLOSURE OF REPORTED INCIDENTS

Incidents reported to LMU Police and Security Department that fall into one of the required reporting classifications as defined by the Clery Act will be disclosed as a statistic in the appropriate crime table within this annual security and fire safety report published by Lincoln Memorial University.

REPORTING A CRIME TO THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY CAMPUS POLICE AND SECURITY DEPARTMENT

A person reporting a crime to LMU Police and Security Department has the right to report the crime to the LMU Police and Security Department (423-869-6911) and/or local authorities/Tennessee State Police by calling 911. LMU Police and Security Department officers regularly discuss this option with the victim of a crime and will assist the victim with that process.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIME

If the local authorities are contacted about criminal activity off-campus involving Lincoln Memorial University students, the local law enforcement may notify LMU Police and Security Department. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by the local police and University disciplinary proceedings through the Director of Student Conduct.

MONITORING OF NON-CAMPUS STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Lincoln Memorial University has officially recognized student organizations that have non-campus facilities/residences; however, the campus does not use the local law enforcement agencies to monitor or record activities at those locations. Those facilities are within the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement, and they respond to those locations when police services are required.

If the local authorities respond to a “non-campus” privately-owned property in response to a citizen complaint or law enforcement concern, the local law enforcement may notify LMU Police and Security Department to provide support assistance to one of those locations. However, the police do this as a courtesy, and they are not required to notify or involve LMU Police and Security Department when they respond to a call involving private property. The University monitors and records through the local law enforcement criminal activity by students within University-recognized, -controlled, -leased, -rented, or -owned non-campus facilities, and privately-owned off-campus areas/properties.

The University also routinely makes requests of the local law enforcement agencies to share the names of any students who may have been arrested. The University can also obtain arrest information through the local magistrate’s office/courts, as this information is open to the public.

POLICE AND SECURITY ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

LMU Police and Security Department is responsible for providing security services for Lincoln Memorial University. Police and Security Officers and staff are responsible to LMU for the enforcement of University policies and Federal and State laws for campus administrative purposes only. Police Officers investigate campus criminal incidents for administrative purposes as they relate to campus judicial processes. Criminal incidents may be investigated for possible criminal prosecution by the LMU Police and Security Department or other local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. The Director of Student Conduct, in conjunction with the Vice President of Administration, Title IX Coordinator, and Human Resources as it relates to employee conduct coordinate disciplinary action for matters that are violations of University rules.

Police Arrest Authority:

LMU Police Department officers are sworn personnel for Lincoln Memorial University and have official powers of arrest authority. LMU Police Department has authority to arrest on or within campus owned, controlled, leased, or recognized property.

Security Arrest Authority:

LMU Security Officers are armed security personnel for Lincoln Memorial University and have official powers of arrest authority. Security may also summon support from the LMU Police Department or other applicable local law enforcement entities to affect an arrest on or within campus owned, controlled, leased, or recognized property.

Police and Security Jurisdiction:

LMU Police and Security Department jurisdiction encompasses on-campus property that includes campus residence halls, buildings, and/or facilities; designated non-campus properties and facilities; public property adjacent to and accessible from on-campus property, and leased, rented, or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces, and/or facilities.

LMU Police and Security Department has no jurisdiction or enforcement authority outside of its identified Clery reporting geography – this includes areas and/or properties that are not owned, rented, leased, recognized or otherwise controlled by the University.

Criminal Background Checks:

The University does not routinely conduct state and/or federal criminal background investigations on prospective students. However, it is the policy of the University that all new employees, as well as volunteers and interns who have significant interaction with Lincoln Memorial University students, have their criminal background records and sex and violent offender registries checked as soon as possible after an offer of employment has been accepted. Individuals who work with minors are required to comply with the Minors on Campus policy.

LMU POLICE AND SECURITY DEPARTMENT WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The LMU Police and Security Department is administered and monitored through the Executive Vice President for Finance and Chief of Campus Police and Security. LMU Police and Security Department officers are armed and possess authorization to arrest, restrain or take into custody a person for violation of federal laws, state laws, and city ordinances.

The LMU Police and Security Department has an excellent working and incident-reporting relationship with local authorities, including direct radio and phone contact in the event of an emergency. At least one police officer and one security officer are on duty seven days per week, 24 hours per day to secure campus facilities, protect and assist campus students, personnel and visitors and to monitor traffic regulations. The LMU Police and Security Department Office is located on upper concourse of Tex Turner Arena on the Harrogate, TN campus.

LMU Police and Security Department is responsible for delivery of police services and the enforcement of all applicable laws, ordinances, and University policy within the geographical boundaries of the Lincoln Memorial University community and any property that is owned, leased, or controlled by Lincoln Memorial University.

Officers of the LMU Police and Security Department are authorized to perform their duties at all facilities or property owned, leased, or operated by the Lincoln Memorial University Board of Trustees, including public roads or right-of-ways which are contiguous to, within the perimeter of, or connect between such facilities, property, or interests of LMU.

The LMU Police and Security Department entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Sheriff of Claiborne County to establish, promote, and maintain a continued, harmonious working relationship between the two entities. In addition to required training obtained through a Tennessee Peace Officers Standards Commission recognized program, each officer is given the designation of "special police officer" by the Sheriff of Claiborne County.

Upon request by the Sheriff and approved by the LMU Police and Security Department and Security supervisory personnel, LMU Police and Security Department will provide assistance to the Claiborne County Sheriff's Department at any location in reasonable proximity to the LMU Campus.

The University has entered into a contractual agreement with a licensed security organization at its Knox County TN, Blount County TN, Corbin KY, and Tampa FL sites. This contractor provides uniformed armed security guards in full compliance with the State of Tennessee laws and requirements, as well as the states of Florida and Kentucky. The contractor retains an excellent working relationship with the local law enforcement agencies for assistance. The jurisdiction for contracted security is within the facilities as well as outer perimeter operated under contractual agreement.

Written Memorandums of Understanding with Local Police:

There are written agreements or Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between LMU Police and Security Department and the Claiborne County Sheriff's Office as well as between LMU Police and Security Department and Lee County Sheriff's Office. Current agreements specifically address the response and investigation of alleged incidents of sexual assault and relationship violence, and the development and distribution of timely warning LiveSafe Campus Safety Alerts and Emergency Notifications.

Safety and Security

Lincoln Memorial University is concerned about the safety and welfare of the campus community and visitors and is committed to providing a safe and secure environment. A competent Residence Life staff, a trained Campus Police and Security staff, employees, and students are all responsible for following measures to ensure their safety and the protection of their possessions.

The mission of LMU Police and Security Department team is to provide and promote a safe and secure campus environment for our students, employees, and visitors at the University, and our extended learning sites. LMU Police and Security Department provides police and security personnel for the entire campus in conjunction with LMU standards and policies and the State of Tennessee certification requirements.

Building Access and Security

During regular business hours, buildings operated or controlled by Lincoln Memorial University (excluding residential facilities and certain restricted locations) are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During all non-business hours, access to campus buildings is by key (if issued) or approved swipe card access. Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day and utilize a combination of swipe card and key access.

Lincoln Memorial University uses Cbord for swipe card access control. We currently use their flagship product CSGold. CSGold allows direct integration with our student information system, Ellucian Colleague. Access control schedules are applied per building then per door within each building. Each building is maintained from a central server housed in the main LMU data center. Student and employee access is controlled based on class schedule and appropriate permissions. Each area has the potential to have custom access applied based on individual needs. All access-controlled doors can be locked down in the event of an emergency from a central server or a mobile application. Custom schedules are applied to each area for all holidays and any events outside of normal operating hours. Logs are reviewed daily and are emailed directly to IT for daily audit.

In order to enhance campus facility security, the University maintains its own lock system consisting of a mathematically calculated system of keys that cannot be duplicated by any outside vendor. This type of lock and key system is specially designed for business and university facilities.

Codes are customized by building and department. Keys are issued to employees based on need through a key request process and must be returned at the end of employment.

At campus locations not directly controlled by LMU (such as the Kingsport Center for Higher Education), access is restricted during non-business/non-class hours.

Reporting and Timely Warnings

All students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to report criminal activity, fires, and any other safety concerns promptly. *In the event of an emergency or any other security need, call the LMU Police and Security Department office at (423) 869-6911 (6911 from any campus phone).* There is also an Anonymous Tip Line at (423) 869-7159. Anonymous reporting can also be by our emergency notification system LiveSafe. Upon request, reports can be submitted through a voluntary, confidential reporting process. In the event a situation that arises on campus that in the judgment of the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat a campus-wide timely warning will be issued. The warning will be issued by various rapid response electronic means to students and employees.

Timely Warning Campus Safety Alerts are sent to the University community to notify members of the community about specific Clery Act Crimes (as described below) that have been reported to LMU Police and Security Department and that have occurred on campus or on non-campus property or public property, where it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the University community. Such timely warnings provide an opportunity for individuals to take reasonable precautions for their own safety.

Crimes that occur outside the campus' Clery geography, as stipulated or other non-Clery specific crimes, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Information related to these crimes may be distributed to the campus as a Public Safety Notice, as outlined and described in the policy statement below for the Livesafe notification system. Updates to the campus community, when deemed necessary, and about any particular case resulting in a Campus Safety Alert may be distributed via blast email, text message, or posting on the University website by the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee as deemed necessary and appropriate.

Campus Safety Alerts (timely warnings) may be distributed for any of the following Clery Act crime categories/classifications: murder and non-negligent and negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, arson, hate crimes, motor vehicle theft, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or arrests and referrals for liquor law, weapons law, and drug law offenses.

Alerts for the crimes of aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, burglary, sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and arrests or referrals for liquor, drug, and weapons offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis and depend upon a number of factors. These include the nature of the crime, the timeliness of the report, and the continuing or ongoing danger to the

campus community – such as whether the perpetrator was apprehended – and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other LMU community members and a timely warning would not be distributed.

In cases involving sex offenses that can be typically reported long after the incident occurred, there is no ability to distribute a timely warning LiveSafe alert to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the LMU Police and Security Department.

Typically, alerts are not issued for any incidents reported that are older than ten (10) days from the date of occurrence, as such a delay in reporting has not afforded the University an opportunity to react or respond in a timely manner.

Campus officials not subject to the timely reporting requirement are those with significant counseling responsibilities who were providing confidential assistance to a crime victim. At Lincoln Memorial University, this would only apply to professional counselors from the Counseling Center and pastoral counselors who are performing that specific function and role as their primary employment with the University.

PUBLIC SAFETY NOTICES

A Public Safety Notice may be sent to the campus community for general crime prevention purposes, to inform the community of crimes and/or incidents that are not generally time sensitive or considered to be a continuing threat, but important to be aware of, and/or to inform the campus of incidents occurring on, around, or even off campus that do not meet the requirements or specifications for distribution of a Campus Safety Alert, as outlined above.

A Public Safety notice may be sent to the electronic campus community digests, or they may be sent via blast email to all students and employees on campus. A Public Safety Notice is generally written and distributed to the campus community by the Chief of Campus Police and Security or the Deputy Chief of Campus Police & Security.

Updates to the campus community about any particular case resulting in a Public Safety Notice, when deemed necessary, may be distributed via blast email, posted on the University website, included in electronic campus LiveSafe transmission.

If a crime is committed on the main campus in Harrogate:

LMU CAMPUS POLICE AND SECURITY DEPARTMENT - 423-869-6911

Claiborne County Sheriff's Office - 423-626-2820

If the crime occurs at the DeBusk Veterinary Teaching Center in Ewing, VA:

Lee County Sheriff's Office
276-346-7753

LMU-CVM Site Coordinator
423-869-7462

If the crime occurs at the Baptist Health facility in Corbin, KY:

Corbin Police Department
606-528-1122

LMU Site Coordinator
423-869-6556

If the crime occurs at Alcoa City Center facility in Alcoa, TN:

Alcoa Police Department
865-981-4111

LMU Site Coordinator
423-869-7478

If the crime occurs at Chattanooga State Community College in Chattanooga, TN:

C.S.C.C. Campus Police
423-595-3651

Chattanooga Police Department
423-643-5000

If the crime occurs at the Kingsport Center for Higher Education in Kingsport, TN:

Kingsport Police Department
423-246-9111

Northeast State Community College PD
423-354-5119

If the crime occurs at LMU Tower, in Knoxville, TN:

Knoxville Police Department
865-215-7000

LMU Assistant Dean/Coordinator
865-531-4124

If the crime occurs at Duncan School of Law in Knoxville, TN:

Knoxville Police Department
865-215-7000

LMU Site Coordinator
865-545-5301

If the crime occurs at Cedar Bluff in Knoxville, TN:

Knoxville Police Department
865-215-7000

LMU Site Coordinator
865-531-4118

If the crime occurs at DCOM LMU-Knoxville in Knoxville, TN:

Knoxville Police Department
865-215-7000

LMU Site Coordinator
865-338-5709

If the crime occurs at Tampa, FL Site

Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office
813-247-0600

LMU Site Coordinator
813-331-4613

Until September 22, 2021, LMU utilized Volunteer Protective Services, a contracted security agency, to provide security services for all of LMU's extended sites. LMU's Campus Police and Security Department now provides security services for all of LMU's extended sites.

LMU employees that have knowledge of serious crimes on campus including murder, manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, car theft, arson, arrest for weapons violations, arrest for drug abuse violations, arrests for liquor law violations, hate crimes or fires must report those incidents to campus police. However, LMU employees whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the LMU community within the scope of a license or certification are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics unless mandated by state law.

Warnings, crime, emergencies, or weather-related incidents to the University community are coordinated through the LMU Campus Police and Security Office, the Office of the President, the Finance Office, and the Office of Student Services.

DAILY CRIME AND FIRE LOG

The LMU Campus Police and Security Department makes the Daily Crime and Fire Logs for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection during normal business hours (typically Monday through Friday, from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, except holidays) at the LMU Campus Police and Security Department located at 330 Mars DeBusk Parkway (located in Tex Turner Arena).

Any portion of these crime and fire logs that are older than 60 days are made available for public inspection within two business days of a request. All confirmed fires occurring within or on any and all on-campus residential facilities will also be included in the Daily Crime and Fire Log. The information in the crime and fire log typically includes the incident number, crime classification or nature of the fire, date reported, date occurred, general location of crime or fire, and disposition of each reported crime or fire. Employees and students are encouraged to review these logs periodically to become more familiar with the types and locations of criminal incidents and fires which may impact the University's campus community.

Additionally, in accordance with the Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act (UCR), the personal identifying information (name and address) of all non-juveniles arrested (by summons, citation, or

custodial arrest) during an incident that gets listed in the Daily Crime and Fire Log will be included in the log's disposition category. The names of crime victims will not be listed on the Daily Crime and Fire Log.

Unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, newly reported crimes/incidents within the University's Clery geography and updated information regarding previously reported crimes are entered onto the Daily Crime and Fire Log within two business days of when it is reported to the LMU Campus Police and Security Department. It is important to note that LMU Campus Police and Security Department has no jurisdiction outside of its identified Clery geography. Anytime LMU Campus Police and Security Department assists the local law enforcement agency or LMU Campus Police and Security Department's presence is otherwise requested by the local law enforcement agency outside of the University's Clery geography jurisdiction, an incident report will be generated, and the crime classification will be annotated on the Daily Crime and Fire Log.

PREPARATION OF ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS & CLERY COMPLIANCE

The following information provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act.

LMU Campus Police and Security Department is primarily responsible for preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This responsibility is specifically designated to the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: the Lincoln Memorial University Campus Police and Security Department, and local law enforcement agencies, and non-police or public safety personnel who have been designated as Campus Security Authorities or CSAs. The Office of Student Services and Human Resources Department are key offices from which drug, liquor, and weapon offense referral data is obtained. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Final report preparation is coordinated by the Chief of Campus Police and Security, Office of the President, Human Resources, Student Services, and the Title IX Coordinator.

- A written request for statistical information is made at least on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities or CSAs (as defined by federal law). CSAs are also informed in writing and/or through training to report crimes to LMU Campus Police and Security Department in a timely manner so those crimes can be evaluated for timely warning purposes. A Campus Security Authority or CSA is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution: A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into an institutional property)

- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An **official** is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Statistical information is not requested from, nor is it provided by, Professional Counselors of the Counseling Center or Pastoral Counselors who are performing that function and role as their employment with the University. Professional Counselors and Pastoral Counselors are not required by law to provide statistics for this compliance document. Counseling and Pastoral Professionals, as defined by the Federal law, who act in such capacities, have been advised that, while they are not obligated to report crimes for the purpose of compiling these statistics, they are encouraged, when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of their ability to report any crimes to LMU PD for inclusion in the annual statistics. The Counseling Center and Pastoral Counselors facilitate anonymous reporting, as outlined earlier in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

All statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the college community via this report, entitled the "Annual Security and Fire Safety Report," which is published by Lincoln Memorial University no later than October 1st of each year.¹ Lincoln Memorial University submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure via a Web-based reporting system to the Department of Education (ED).² The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website. Table One of the crime statistics satisfies the reporting requirements described by Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida, and Virginia Statutes, as outlined by the Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida, and Virginia Uniform Crime Reporting Act; and Table Two satisfies the requirements outlined by the Clery Act.

LMU Campus Police and Security Department gives notification on MyLMU website to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis informing them of the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The notification includes a brief summary of the contents of this report. The notification also includes the address for the LMU Campus Police and Security Department website where the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found online, and notification that a physical copy may be obtained by making a request to LMU Campus Police and Security Department by calling (423) 869-6301 or in person at the Tex Turner Arena, 330 Mars-Debusk Parkway.

¹ In July of 2020, ED announced via an electronic announcement that due to the challenges students and institutions of higher education (IHE) are facing because of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, they were extending the date for IHEs to publish and distribute their Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports from October 1st to December 31st, 2020.

² The annual crime and fire statistics survey used to electronically submit individual statistics to ED would be open from November 18, 2020 through January 14, 2021.

Specific Information about Classifying Crime Statistics:

The statistics in this brochure are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, National Incident-Based reporting System (NIBRS), relevant federal law (the Clery Act), and applicable State law (the Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act).

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act:

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act mandates the release of crime statistics and rates to matriculated students and employees, and, upon request, to new employees and applicants for admission. The index rates are calculated by multiplying the actual number of reported offenses by 100,000 (a theoretical population for comparison purposes) and dividing that product by the number of the University's Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees. The statistics reflect the number of incidents reported to LMU Campus Police and Security Department (but do not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities, or reports from local law enforcement, as required for Clery reporting.) They do not indicate actual crime prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. These State crime classification statistics are reported to the Tennessee State Police on an annual basis for publication in the Crime in Tennessee (Uniform Crime Report).

Clery Act Reporting:

For Clery Act reporting purposes, the number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sex Offenses, and Aggravated Assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs, and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart. The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Vandalism, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart. In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic. In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations, the statistics indicate the number of people arrested or referred to the Director of Student Conduct for possible disciplinary action for violations of those specific laws.

Hate crimes are reported in narrative form and are separated by category of prejudice. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense, which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate crime. For Clery Act Purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by the offender's bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Offenses (rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

Campus SAVE was signed into law on March 7, 2013, as part of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); it covers students and staff of institutions of higher education and amends the Jeanne Clery Act to include new reporting requirements for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking and additional policy statements and training requirements.

Please note that the State crime classifications for which the college is reporting these statistics vary from the crime classifications under Federal law, as reported in accordance with the Clery Act reflected and published in this Annual Report. Because of these differing crime classifications and definitions, with only a few exceptions, the State crime statistics will rarely match the Federal crime statistics.

Geography Definitions from the Clery Act:

On-Campus *defined as:* (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property *defined as:* (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution (i.e. privately owned fraternity); or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

The **Non-Campus geography** definition includes buildings or properties under temporary control during institutionally sponsored short-stay-away domestic or international trips for students of more than one night, or buildings or properties under temporary control during institutionally sponsored domestic or international trips for students to repeated locations.

- For example, students in the debate club take a trip to Washington, D.C. and stay at the same hotel every year. In this example, the institution must include in their Clery Act crime statistics any Clery Act crimes that occur in the rooms used by the students and any common areas used to access those rooms; including the lobby, elevator and staircases.

Public Property *defined as:* All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus or on-campus property/facilities. The Lincoln Memorial University crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately-owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

On-campus Student Housing Facility *defined as:* Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is

considered an on-campus student housing facility. This category is considered a subset of the On-Campus category.

Reasonably Contiguous *is defined as:* Any building or property an institution owns or controls that is in a location that students consider to be, and treat as, part of the “campus.” Generally, LMU considers locations within one mile of the core or main campus border to be reasonably contiguous with the campus.

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
Lincoln Memorial University – Harrogate, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	2	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	1
Burglary	1	1	0
Theft-Larceny	4	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	7	5	1
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	1	1	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	2	3	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	5	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	2	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	3	5	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	12	11	0
The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

Lincoln Memorial University – Harrogate, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	2	2
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	1	0	0	1	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	1	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	0
	2018	0	1	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	1	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

Lincoln Memorial University – Harrogate, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	1	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	4	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	0	2	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	1	0	0	1	0
	2019	5	0	0	5	4
	2018	2	0	0	2	1
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	1	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	5	0	0	5	2
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	20	0	0	20	19
	2019	74	1	0	75	74
	2018	122	0	0	122	121
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	2	0	0	2	2
	2019	7	0	0	7	6
	2018	31	0	0	31	29
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	4	0	0	4	4
	2019	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	1	0	0	1	1

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU Duncan School of Law Extended Site – Knoxville, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Duncan School of Law Extended Site – Knoxville, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Duncan School of Law Extended Site – Knoxville, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University's identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU Alcoa/Blount Extended Site – Alcoa, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Alcoa/Blount Extended Site – Alcoa, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Alcoa/Blount Extended Site – Alcoa, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU Cedar Bluff Extended Site - Knoxville, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
<p>The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.</p>			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Cedar Bluff Extended Site - Knoxville, Tennessee

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Cedar Bluff Extended Site - Knoxville, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU DCOM Knoxville Extended Site - Knoxville, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
<p>The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.</p>			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU DCOM Knoxville Extended Site - Knoxville, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU DCOM Knoxville Extended Site - Knoxville, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU Kingsport Extended Site - Kingsport, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
<p>The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.</p>			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Kingsport Extended Site - Kingsport, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Kingsport Extended Site - Kingsport, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
Chattanooga State Community College Extended Site - Chattanooga, Tennessee
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

Chattanooga State Community College Extended Site - Chattanooga, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

Chattanooga State Community College Extended Site - Chattanooga, Tennessee

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU Corbin Extended Site - Corbin, Kentucky
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
<p>The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.</p>			
Hate Crime Statistics			
2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.		
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.		
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.		

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Corbin Extended Site - Corbin, Kentucky (Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Corbin Extended Site - Corbin, Kentucky

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

“Reported crimes” are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Lincoln Memorial University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source. Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Statistics

2020	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2020.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2019.
2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act
LMU Florida Hospital Tampa HealthPark Extended Site - Tampa, Florida
Calendar Years 2018– 2020 – (Table One)

The Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The crime rates for 2018, 2019, and 2020 are established using population figures for the fall 2020/2021 academic semester:

Calendar Years	2018	2019	2020
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Part One Offenses			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Theft-Larceny	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
Part Two Offenses			
Other Assaults – Not Aggravated	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Weapon Possession	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Drug Violation / Arrest	0	0	0
Dating & Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)**	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0
The statistics reported above reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Police Department (but may not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications, definitions and standards, which the University is reporting these statistics, may vary from the crime classifications, definitions and standards under federal law, which are also published in this annual report. Therefore state crime statistics may not match similar crime categories reported under federal law. *The "All other offenses" category includes harassment, harassment by communication, threats, unlawful restraint, loitering and prowling and trespass.			
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Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Florida Hospital Tampa HealthPark Extended Site - Tampa, Florida

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two)

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non- Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson**	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

** Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Campus Crime Statistics

LMU Florida Hospital Tampa HealthPark Extended Site - Tampa, Florida

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2018 – 2020 – (Table Two, Continued)

Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus (Including Residential)	Non-Campus	Public Property	Totals	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

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Hate Crime Statistics

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2018	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, were reported at Lincoln Memorial University in 2018.

Unfounded Crimes

2020	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2020.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2019.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2018.

NOTE: The University made a reasonable and good faith effort to request and retrieve statistics from all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the University’s identified Clery geography. Reportable Clery crime data received from agencies who responded to these requests are included in the Table Two crime statistics noted above. Not all of these agencies responded to these requests for crime statistics

ACCREDITATION

Lincoln Memorial University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate, baccalaureate, masters, specialist, and doctorate degrees. www.sacscoc.org

***Lincoln Memorial University** made a good faith attempt to obtain all relevant crime statistics.

**Lincoln Memorial University
6965 Cumberland Gap Parkway
Harrogate, TN 37752
Phone: (423) 869-6301
Website: LMUnet.edu**

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

If a Clery Act crime is reported as occurring in any of the University's Clery Act geographic categories and the reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime after a thorough investigative process.

IMMEDIATE OR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, EMERGENCY RESPONSE, AND THE EMERGENCY MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (LiveSafe)

LMU utilizes the LiveSafe alert system to notify university members in the event of an emergency. Current LMU employees and students are automatically enrolled in LiveSafe by email and alerts are sent to your LMU email address. To receive messages on your cell phone please download the LiveSafe App.

1. Visit the [Google Play](#) or [App Store](#) and search for "LiveSafe."
2. Download the app, register with your email, and fill out your profile.
3. Search for and select "Lincoln Memorial University" as your school.

Once you have the app, click through the [slides](#) to learn more details about how LiveSafe can help you:

All emergencies, including fire, hazardous materials, spills, police emergencies or any condition that threatens imminent harm to people, must be reported to the LMU Police and Security Department at 423.869.6911 or 911.

The immediate notification capability of the emergency mass notification process is designed to assist the University in determining the content of the notification and initiating the notification system without delay, considering the safety of the community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible institutional authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency situation/incident.

The Office of the President or the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee, in coordination with LMU Police and Security Department, may initiate the University's emergency mass notification processes during extremely violent or hazardous incidents that pose immediate danger or threat to the health and safety of campus community members wherein LMU Police and Security Department personnel need to notify campus community members immediately in order to reduce the likelihood of casualties or injuries.

Immediate notification to the campus about a confirmed seriously violent or extremely hazardous incident or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus or near the campus can be accomplished through a variety of communications methods, but the use of the emergency cell phone text/voice messaging, all campus email, and/or alert siren would be seen as the most common and quickest form of communications under these circumstances. Confirmation typically involves the response and assessment of LMU Police and Security Department officers, college officials, local police, or emergency responders. As previously stated, a notification will occur for these types of incident situations as described unless the notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim(s) or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of an emergency, an effective campus-wide communications process is vital in order to provide the greatest safety possible for the campus community. As part of its Emergency

Management Operations Plan, the University has adopted a formalized procedure for issuing emergency alerts to the campus community. When on-duty LMU Police and Security Department officers become aware of a situation that may warrant the issuing of an emergency alert, the on-duty LMU Police and Security Department Officer confirms (through response, investigation, or collaboration with emergency responders) that there is a significant emergency and then immediately contacts the Chief of Campus Police and Security or the Office of the President, or designee, who quickly evaluates the situation to determine if an alert is warranted, develops the content of the notification message, and then identifies the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community who will receive the notification. Notification message content is determined based on the type of incident, the context with which it is occurring, and the immediate danger or threat to the campus community and the need to advise campus community members to take action. Pre-programmed messages have been prepared as part of the emergency notification system to aid in rapid communication processes during incidents of grave concern. The segment(s) of the campus receiving an immediate or emergency notification is decided based on who is directly impacted by the emergency and whose health and/or safety may be in jeopardy. In situations where an imminent threat is present, the Chief of Campus Police and Security or Executive Vice President for Finance, or designee has the ability and authority to issue an alert without delay and without further consultation with any other University official.

In situations lacking the presence of an imminent threat, the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee consults with the Executive Vice President for Finance prior to an alert being issued. The University, based on the judgments of members of LMU Police and Security Department will endeavor to immediately notify the campus community (or appropriate segments separately and distinctly impacted) upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on or near the campus. A threat is imminent when the need for action is instant, overwhelming, and leaves no moment for deliberation. Such situations may include, but are not limited to, a hazardous materials incident requiring sheltering in place or evacuation, an active shooter on or near campus, and/or a shooting incident on or near the campus. Follow-up notices/communications will be provided as necessary during an active incident and may be provided by the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee. When a threat is neutralized or effectively removed, campus community members will be appropriately informed via all or some of the aforementioned communications methods.

When the emergency mass notification system (LiveSafe) is activated using the siren, email, and/or cell phone text/voice messaging, University officials will notify campus community members of the emergency situation, its exact location, and will most likely request community members to protect themselves by evacuating the affected area if it is safe to do so and/or by employing the “shelter-in-place” concept. Local police, emergency responders, officials at the Pump Springs Baptist Church, and select officials are also alerted via text messaging of any actual on-campus emergency that poses a threat to campus and/or the immediate local community.

Shelter-in-place means to take immediate shelter wherever you happen to be at the time of a shelter-in-place notification – in campus housing, in privately-owned housing near campus, in an academic or administrative building, etc. Community members should remain in a shelter-in-place

status until the all clear is communicated by emergency response personnel via an emergency rapid communications system(s).

University authorities may instruct campus community members to "shelter-in-place" if a condition exists that is potentially life threatening and has an immediate threat to the health and personal safety of the campus community. Immediate threats would include, but are not limited to: active shooter incidents, mass acts of violence, tornadoes, terrorist attacks, or hazardous materials incidents.

How to Shelter-In-Place:

- If you can safely evacuate a potentially dangerous or hazardous situation, do so immediately. If you cannot safely evacuate and you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel.
- Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - an interior room;
 - above ground level; and
 - without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
- Shut and lock, if possible, all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors. Doors and windows may need to be barricaded, if possible.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
- Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
- Make a list of people with you and ask someone to call the list into LMU Police and Security Department or send via LiveSafe to inform them where you are sheltering.
- Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
- Make yourself comfortable.

Off-Campus (Main) Emergencies:

LMU officials often receive emergency information from the Claiborne County 911 Center regarding incidents in Claiborne County that could imminently impact the safety of the LMU community. When appropriate, LMU Police and Security Department notifies the campus community of off-campus threats that could also represent a serious or continuing threat to students, employees, and visitors.

Siren

Lincoln Memorial University (LMU) has installed an Eclipse 8 omnidirectional siren to alert the community of public safety or weather-related emergencies on its main campus in Harrogate,

Tennessee. The siren has been installed on the roof of the Tex Turner Arena. The LMU Police and Security Department control center will administer the siren.

The emergency siren is intended only to warn campus occupants that may be outside of buildings of impending severe weather or campus safety threats. The siren is intended to be an adjunct warning tool and will not replace any facet of LMU's current alert system, LiveSafe. It will work in conjunction with the system as another layer of communication. The Weather warning siren will be activated whenever severe weather is anticipated to pass through or near the Harrogate area and there is sufficient time to process the warning. As weather is very difficult to predict and severe weather may develop suddenly and without notice, the weather warning siren may not be able to be activated for every occurrence.

A two-signal system will be employed through the siren. A steady tone will indicate a weather emergency, like a tornado warning. A low-high repeater tone will indicate a public safety threat. Both warnings should alert people to take appropriate action immediately.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

General Emergency

1. Call emergency number: 423-869-6911 (6911 from any campus extension) or 911
2. Specify whether you need police, ambulance, or fire
3. Have the following information available:
 - Building name
 - Room number (If an apartment, apartment number and room letter)
4. If the emergency involves an injured person:
 - Check the scene for safety; do not move the victim unless their life is endangered.
 - Check the victim for consciousness, breathing, pulse, and bleeding.
 - Remain on the phone with the emergency operator
 - Remain with the victim until help arrives.
5. Inform LMU Police and Security Department (if you have not already done so) at 423-869-6911

WEAPONS POLICY

No firearms or weapons are permitted on the University property, even if such weapons are legally registered. Violators are considered trespassers and are subject to forfeiture or arrest.

LMU is committed to providing a safe, healthy learning and working environment, and to making adequate provisions for the safety and health of its students, employees, and the public, and will

not permit its students or employees, as well as visitors, to act in ways that may endanger themselves or others.

All visitors, students, and employees are prohibited from possessing, carrying, trading or showing weapons of any kind, including but not limited to firearms, fireworks, guns, explosives, bows and arrows, knives, paintball, pellet, etc. while on LMU premises, while on duty, while at any university-sponsored activity, while operating LMU vehicles or equipment, or while operating personal vehicles for LMU purposes. Visitors, students, and employees are also prohibited from keeping weapons in their personal vehicles parked on LMU's premises. LMU premises include any property owned, operated, controlled, or managed by it. Individuals are permitted to carry mace, pepper spray and pocketknives with blades no longer than three (3) inches as long as they are stored in a pocket, purse, briefcase or other personal belongings.

This policy does not apply to those who are expressly authorized by LMU to use explosives and other authorized tools that could be viewed as weapons in the performance of their jobs. LMU reserves the right, based upon reasonable suspicion of a violation of this policy, to search an office desk, and other property under the control of the visitor, student, or employee, as well as the packages, purses, lunch boxes, briefcases, and students' or employees' vehicles parked on its premises. Individuals may also be required to remove a jacket or sweater and to turn out their pockets. Reasonable suspicion sufficient to justify a search may be based on a clear and reasonable belief, through observation or information provided by a reliable and credible source, that an employee is in violation of this policy. Searches of LMU property under the control of the visitor, student, or employee are subject to being conducted without notice, once the reasonable suspicion standard has been met.

Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination.

Educational Programming

Each year, the Office of Student Services provides educational programs designed to address the needs of LMU's student body and further the mission of the University. The program schedule will be included within the monthly activities calendars. The topics include but are not limited to:

- Career Exploration
- Alcohol Education
- Academic Success
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Diversity
- Constitution Day and Voter Registration

Educational programming for students occurs throughout the academic year in a variety of formats and locations. Additional resources for students include a subscription to Student Health 101, a fully integrated wellness communication system that provides valuable wellness content to students in an active way throughout the academic year.

The Human Resources department presents annual training/educational sessions for all employees. Emergency Procedures guide to all employees are available online and paper copies.

Severe Weather

In the event of severe weather or a tornado, the LiveSafe system and local media will alert the community. If you are on the main Harrogate, TN campus, the university siren will also sound with a steady tone to indicate a weather emergency. Extended sites should follow the site emergency procedures:

- Follow directions given by your building's Residence Life Staff, LMU Police and Security Department, or your building coordinator;
- Stay inside and be alert to falling objects;
- Stay away from windows, mirrors and unsecured objects such as bookcases;
- Proceed to a below-ground level or central hallway of the building if possible or move to an interior hallway;
- Do not use elevators; and
- Remain in the safe area until the "all clear" has been given.

Building Specific Plan (BSP)

Residence Hall

Each semester, every residence hall shall develop a specific "Lockdown" procedure for their building. LMU Police and Security Department will assist in the development of these plans. The "Lockdown" procedure for each residence hall shall contain the following:

- The name of the Resident Assistant and their alternate, including contact information;
- Emergency telephone numbers;
- Roles and responsibilities for building lockdown team, including contact information and identification of posts and designation of an individual to provide status updates to LMU Police and Security Department office; and
- A current list of residents.

Each semester, a copy of each residence hall's lockdown procedures shall be filed with the LMU Police and Security Department Office.

Academic Building

Each semester, academic buildings shall develop a specific lockdown procedure. The LMU Police and Security Department Office will assist in the development of these plans. The lockdown procedure for each academic building shall contain the following:

- The name of the building emergency leader and their alternate, including contact information;
- Emergency telephone numbers;
- Roles and responsibilities for building lockdown team, including contact information, identification of posts and designation of an individual to provide status updates to LMU Police and Security Department Office;
- If students are in class during a lockdown, procedures for the instructor to compile names and keep attendance to make sure everyone remains present and accounted for; and
- Identification of areas or classrooms that can be secured to provide maximum safety for students and employees during an emergency.

A copy of each academic building's lockdown procedure is online and is available the LMU Police and Security Department Office. The LMU Police and Security Department make themselves available upon request for training.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS OVERVIEW

Emergency preparedness at Lincoln Memorial University (LMU) is managed by the Chief of Campus Police and Security and the Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT). Emergency operations planning at LMU means preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from any and all emergencies that could affect the LMU and local communities. It means having a comprehensive plan extending from all levels of emergency personnel down through the individuals that make up our community to prevent situations that cause emergencies; it means preparing people on the procedures to follow, should a crisis occur; it means having a well-collaborated response approach from University and local officials and State and Federal agencies to effectively mitigate any crisis; and it means being ready and able to recover quickly from emergency events in order to keep the operations and business continuity of LMU moving forward.

CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM (CIRT)

All emergency incidents occurring on campus or impacting the University campus community will be managed using the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as outlined by Federal and State agencies.

The primary responsibility for responding to emergencies on LMU campus rests with the Chief of Campus Police and Security, local emergency services, and the President of the University. The Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) is the established protocol for managing all aspects of an incident. LMU Police and Security Department, along with other University departments, and the emergency services organizations play an essential role as the first line of defense. In responding to an emergency or disaster, LMU will make full use of the facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, and resources of the University. The President of the University, as chief executive, has the authority to direct and coordinate disaster operations and may delegate this authority to an emergency manager. Incident Command is established when an authorized individual (usually an LMU Police and Security Department officer or supervisor, fire chief, or police officer) is onsite and communicates their authority with all personnel involved.

If a situation arises on or around campus that could potentially threaten the health or safety of University community members, senior officers of the University, members of CIRT, and members of LMU Police and Security Department are immediately summoned as part of LMU's crisis response procedure.

LMU Campus Police and Security Department officers, supervisors, and administrators are trained in crisis response and have the authority to take immediate action in response to an imminent crisis, using the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and departmental procedures as a guideline.

These actions may include:

- Deployment of additional LMU Police and Security Department officers
- Engagement of law enforcement officials
- Summoning of local, county, or state emergency management officials
- Enhanced patrol of the campus
- Closing of roads and entrances onto campus
- Securing of campus buildings and residence halls
- Evacuation of campus buildings and residence halls

There is one Incident Commander (IC) for an incident. When more than one jurisdiction or one agency is involved, a Unified Command structure will be established. Command will function from an Incident Command Post (ICP). Certain "triggering" conditions may dictate a broader institutional response. This broader response will be managed from an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by the CIRT.

When an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is established, CIRT will assume a policy, direction, and coordination role over the institution's response and recovery. The EOC will act as an umbrella organization that brings together all of the elements necessary to support the incident and maintain ongoing operations. Command will remain with the Incident Commander or Unified Command group.

The CIRT consists of two groups: the Core group and the Advisory group. The Core Group Members are the policy decision-makers and include the President of the University and senior staff. The Advisory Group Members are the policy developers and implementers and include key department heads from organizations throughout the institution. The members of CIRT are

institutional emergency incident resources and potential responders; they are not persons who community members should report crimes to.

The CIRT composition is as follows:

- **Core Incident Command Group**
 - President of the University, or designee
 - Executive VP of Finance
 - Chief of Campus Police and Security
 - Coordinator/Scribe
 - Executive VP of Administration
 - Victim's Advocate (Counseling)
 - Chair of Pastoral Support
 - Emergency Services Coordinator
 - Chief Information Officer
 - Director of Infrastructure Management
 - Director of Marketing and Public Relations
 - Member of the Board of Trustees
 - General Counsel (as needed)

TESTING, EXERCISE PREPAREDNESS DRILLS AND TABLE-TOP EXERCISES

In accordance with the institution's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), LMU will use its emergency procedures and plans for testing emergency notification, response, and evacuation. A test is defined as regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. LMU conducts two emergency alert tests per academic year.

CIRT will perform periodic table-top exercises (at least one per year) in order to practice the implementation of the campus' emergency operations plan and supplement emergency policies and procedures and to assess and evaluate emergency plan capabilities. Additionally, divisional and department level exercises are regularly initiated to train staff personnel on emergency operations. During CIRT exercises, the all campus evacuation plan is either reviewed or practiced as part of the training session. The Chief of Campus Police and Security, in coordination with the Executive Vice President of Finance, will be responsible for scheduling and conducting these table-top exercises. At a minimum, one CIRT Table-Top exercise per academic year will occur with the entire CIRT Group. Additionally, local emergency responders from the Fire and Police Departments, Claiborne County Hospital, and Claiborne County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) will be invited to participate along with University officials during one table-top each year. Exercises can be either announced or unannounced.

After-Action Reports of Tests /Exercises: After-action reviews will be conducted following each test and/or exercise that documents the test/exercise, provides a description for each test/exercise, the date, time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

“Students apprehended and/or arrested for drug or alcohol consumption, possession, or intoxication will be reported to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) in LMU's weekly crime statistics report. “

Rules of Conduct Related to Alcohol

Students may not possess, consume, sell, or distribute alcoholic beverages on campus, unless attending a University event where alcoholic beverages are available or as otherwise allowed in the Code of Student Conduct.

PLEASE NOTE: All students are subject to the enforcement of local, state, and federal alcohol laws. The following applies to alcohol possession and consumption in residential facilities owned and operated by Lincoln Memorial University.

Undergraduate Residence Halls

- A. No alcoholic beverages are permitted in any designated undergraduate residence halls on campus at any time by any person, regardless of age. Designated undergraduate residence halls are Burchett, McClelland, Norton, Peters, West, Liles, LaFrentz- Poole, Pope, Mitchell, and Dishner.

Graduate Residence Halls

- B. Alcoholic beverages are permitted in residential rooms in designated graduate residence halls, subject to the general limitations and restrictions identified below. Designated graduate residence halls are University Inn, Mars, Lee, Dawson, Shelton, and Langley.

General Limitations and Restrictions

- C. Common source distribution devices for alcohol are strictly prohibited.
- D. Students under the legal age of 21 may not possess, consume, sell, or distribute alcohol at any time regardless of location.
- E. Students of legal age may not provide to or encourage possession, consumption, sale, or distribution of alcohol by any underage student.
- F. Empty bottles, cans, or containers of alcohol may not be utilized as room décor and must be disposed of properly and immediately.
- G. Alcoholic beverages are strictly prohibited in any public areas (including hallways), lounges, pool area, laundries, pavilions, common areas, etc.

Disciplinary Action Related to Alcohol

Disciplinary sanctions will result from standards of conduct violations regarding the unlawful possession, consumption, distribution or sale of alcoholic beverages on campus unless attending a University event where alcoholic beverages are available or as otherwise allowed in the Code. No alcoholic beverages are permitted in any designated undergraduate residence halls on campus at any time by any person, regardless of age. Sanctions include, but are not limited to:

1. First violation disciplinary procedures (cumulative during time at LMU): required completion of on-line alcohol education course provided by the Office of Student Conduct. Administrative sanctions are consistent with individual circumstances, which could include but are not limited to an administrative warning or probation.
2. Second violation disciplinary procedures (cumulative during time at LMU): administrative probation and educational or reflective sanctions consistent with circumstances. These sanctions could include but are not limited to, reflective papers, alcohol education courses, community service, reflective writing assignments, and/or alcohol counseling referral.
3. Third violation procedures (cumulative during time at LMU): administrative suspension and educational or reflective sanctions consistent with circumstances. These sanctions could include but are not limited to reflective papers, alcohol education courses, community service, reflective writing assignments, and/or alcohol counseling referral.

Rules of Conduct Related to Drugs

- A. The use, possession, consumption, cultivation, manufacture, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs or significantly mind-altering substances, pharmaceuticals, drug paraphernalia, or otherwise (including salvia divinorum, medical marijuana, and synthetic forms of banned substances, including but not limited to, K2, Spice, Black Magic, etc.).
- B. Inappropriate/illegal use or distribution of any pharmaceutical product, including using a controlled prescription medication belonging to another person.
- C. Misuse of a prescription or non-prescription drug whether or not the student has been prescribed the drug.
- D. Being in the presence of others while the above-mentioned drug activity is occurring.
- E. Possession, use or manufacture of drug paraphernalia.

Disciplinary Action Related Drug Violations

1. First violation of the controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, and other substances policy results in administrative probation. Educational or reflective sanctions can include

but are not limited to restorative service hours, mental health counseling, reflective papers and projects, and/or research papers.

2. Second violation of the controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, and other substances policy results in administrative suspension. Educational or reflective sanctions can include but are not limited to restorative service hours, mental health counseling, reflective papers and projects, and/or research papers.
3. Third violation of the controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, and/or other substances policy results in administrative expulsion from the university.

Educational Programming

LMU conducts regular programming to educate students and employees that consumption and/or abuse of alcohol and other drugs may alter behavior, distort perception, impair thinking, impede judgment, and lead to physical or psychological dependence.

The scope and impact of health risks from alcohol and drug abuse are both alarming and well-documented, ranging from mood-altering to life-threatening, with consequences that extend beyond the individual to family, organizations, and society. There are physical, emotional, spiritual, social, and occupational risks involved with the use of alcohol and drugs. Some of the physical health risks of drug use include, but are not limited to heart problems, infections, malnutrition, convulsions, respiratory paralysis, emphysema, high blood pressure, and possible death. Drug use can also lead to legal problems, financial hardships, and social and occupational difficulties. Some of the physical risks of using alcohol are chronic addiction, blood disorders, brain damage, cirrhosis, hepatitis, heart problems, lung infection, and stomach ulcers. Mentally, there may be increased stress, depression, contemplation of suicide, impaired thought process, memory loss, and increased incidents of psychosis.

Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation

LMU provides a comprehensive alcohol and drug prevention program for students in need of assistance. Employees, students, and concerned family members may refer students for an initial assessment to the counseling office. An extensive resource catalog is housed in the counseling office for students, employees with listings of services available that are located in Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida, and Virginia. Students receiving counseling on campus because of alcohol, drug, or personal concerns can do so with the assurance that strict counseling confidentiality will be observed. Through the Director of Counseling Services, students may receive assessment, intervention, and referral services free of charge. While some on-campus counseling may be required, this is generally of a brief duration depending upon each student's circumstances. If dismissal from the university is made, assessment and rehabilitation at the student's expense may be required for re-entry to the institution.

Wellness Resources are available from the Office of Student Services, the Tagge Center for Academic Excellence, the Library Computer Lab, and in the Athletic Department. Additional

literature and videotapes are available at the circulation desk in the library for research and personal use.

Jurisdictions and Statutory Definitions of Stalking

Lincoln Memorial University is authorized to operate programs and/or learning sites in Tennessee, Florida, Virginia, and Kentucky.

Tennessee - Code Ann. § 39-17-315. “Stalking” means a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.

Kentucky. Rev. Stat. § 508.130.

- (1) (a) To “stalk” means to engage in an intentional course of conduct:
 - (1) Directed at a specific person or persons;
 - (2) Which seriously alarms, annoys, intimidates, or harasses the person or persons; and
 - (3) Which serves no legitimate purpose.
 - (b) The course of conduct shall be that which would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial mental distress.
- (2) “Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of two (2) or more acts, evidencing a continuity of purpose. One (1) or more of these acts may include the use of any equipment, instrument, machine, or other device by which communication or information is transmitted, including computers, the Internet or other electronic network, cameras or other recording devices, telephones or other personal communications devices, scanners or other copying devices, and any device that enables the use of a transmitting device. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct.” If the defendant claims that he was engaged in constitutionally protected activity, the court shall determine the validity of that claim as a matter of law and, if found valid, shall exclude that activity from evidence.

Virginia - Va. Ann. Code § 18.2-60.3. Any person, except a law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 9.1-101, and acting in the performance of his official duties, and a registered private investigator, as defined in § 9.1-138, who is regulated in accordance with § 9.1-139 and acting in the course of his legitimate business, who on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other person's family or household member is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Florida - F.S. §784.048, entitled *Stalking; definitions; penalties*,⁵ criminalizes stalking and provides the following definitions:

- (a) “Harasses” means to engage in a course of conduct, directed at a specific person that causes substantial emotional distress in such person and serves no legitimate purpose.
- (b) “Course of Conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose.

Unless otherwise provided by law, a person commits the crime of stalking if, with intent to harass another person, the person engages in a course of conduct reasonably likely to harass that person, including but not limited to any combination of the following: “Credible threat” means a threat made with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety. The threat must be against the life of, or a threat to cause bodily injury to, a person.

Florida law draws a distinction between misdemeanor stalking, punishable by up to one year in jail, and felony or aggravated stalking, punishable by up to five years in the Florida State Prison. Misdemeanor stalking requires the stalker to willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follow or harass another person. Aggravated stalking requires the stalker to willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follow or harass another person, *and* make a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury.⁶ The violation of a court-ordered injunction for protection also falls under the ambit of aggravated stalking. Effective January 1, 1995, children 14 or 15 years of age who commit aggravated stalking are subject to being prosecuted as adults.

Disclosure Policy to Victims of Crime of Violence

Lincoln Memorial University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offence.

In all situations involving alleged sexual misconduct or other sexual violence, both the alleged victim and the alleged violator will simultaneously be notified in writing of the outcome any disciplinary hearing and/or appeal conducted by the University against the alleged violator.

MISSING PERSON POLICY

LMU Missing Residential/Non-Residential Student Notification Procedure

I. Purpose

To establish policy and procedures in compliance with Section 488 of the Higher Education Act of 2008 for the LMU community regarding the reporting, investigation, and required emergency notification when a Residential Student is deemed to be missing.

II. Scope

While the scope of policy and procedures is directed primarily to Residential Students and the staffs of the Division of Student Services and LMU Police and Security Department, all members of the academic community, students, employees, and administrators, share the responsibility of reporting to designated university officials when they believe that a student is missing.

III. Definitions

- A. Residential Student - For purposes of this policy, a Residential Student is a student who resides in any on-campus student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the University who is currently enrolled at the University.
- B. Missing - For purposes of this policy, a Residential Student will be considered missing if the student is overdue in reaching home, campus, or another specific location past the student's expected arrival, additional factors lead University staff to believe the student is missing, and a check of the student residence supports that determination.

IV. Notification to Residential Students

- A. Residential Students are to be informed that, in addition to providing an emergency contact, they have the option to confidentially identify an individual, and the student's telephone number(s), to be contacted by the institution not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing. Students will be expected to provide contact information when checking into their on-campus housing facility and are responsible for ensuring that the contact information is up-to-date and accurate. The missing person contact information will be considered confidential, releasable only to authorized campus officials including LMU Police and Security Department, for the purposes of implementing the procedure outlined in this policy.

- B. Residential Students who are under eighteen years of age and not emancipated individuals, are to be informed that the University is required to notify a custodial parent/guardian in addition to the confidential missing person contact, not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
- C. Residential Students are to be informed that the University will immediately notify LMU Police and Security Department when it receives information that a residential student may be missing.

V. Procedures for Reporting and for Investigating Missing Students

- A. Any University employee who receives a report that a student is missing, or has independent information that a student is missing, must immediately report the information or evidence to Housing and Residential Life or LMU Police and Security Department. If LMU Police and Security Department is initially contacted, they will notify Housing and Residential Life, whose staff will determine whether the student is a Residential Student. If Housing and Residential Life is initially contacted, they will immediately notify LMU Police and Security Department.
- B. If the student is not a Residential Student, LMU Police and Security Department will make a determination if additional action is needed.
- C. If the student is a Residential Student, the Housing and Residential Life staff will conduct a preliminary investigation in order to verify the situation and to determine the circumstances which exist relating to the reported missing student.
 - 1. A staff member will attempt to contact the student via the student's residence hall telephone and/or cell phone.
 - 2. If the subject student cannot be reached by telephone, Housing and Residential Life staff will contact LMU Police and Security Department to assist with a welfare check. Housing and Residential Life staff and LMU Police and Security Department will visit the room of the Residential Student in question to verify the student's whereabouts and/or wellness, and, in some cases, deliver a message to contact a parent or family member who is searching for the student.
 - 3. If the Residential Student is not in the room, but the room is occupied, Housing and Residential Life staff will attempt to gain information on the student's whereabouts and/or wellness from questioning the occupants.
 - 4. If there is no response when the staff knocks on the door of the room or there are occupants who do not know of the subject student's whereabouts, Housing and Residential Life staff along with LMU Police and

Security Department as back-up will enter into the room in question, by key if necessary, to perform a health and safety inspection. Housing and Residential Life staff under the observation of the LMU Police and Security Department will take note of the condition of the room and look for visible personal property (wallet, keys, cell phone, clothing, etc.) which might provide clues as to whether the subject student has taken an extended trip or leave from the residence hall.

5. If the student is not found in the room, Housing and Residential Life staff will attempt to gain information on the student's whereabouts from roommates, other members of the residential community, or other friends. Housing and Residential Life staff will also attempt to acquire additional phone numbers for the subject student (if not already on file) and use them to initiate contact.
6. At any step in the process, staff members will immediately report any suspicious findings to LMU Police and Security Department.
7. If all of these steps do not provide Housing and Residential Life staff with an opportunity to speak with the missing resident or to learn the student's whereabouts, LMU Police and Security Department will take over the investigation.
8. If the missing student is determined to be under the age of twenty-one, LMU Police and Security Department will follow the reporting requirements set forth by Suzanne's Law, 42 U.S.C. §5779. This requirement provides that, "In general, each Federal, State, and local law enforcement agency shall report each case of a missing child under the age of 21 reported to such agency to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice." A TBI missing child report will also be completed as part of the reporting process.
9. If the missing student is determined to be under the age of eighteen, Housing and Residential Life staff will notify LMU Police and Security Department who will contact the student's custodial parent/guardian within 24 hours of being deemed missing. In all cases, LMU Police and Security Department will notify the student's designated confidential contact within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.
10. If these steps provide Housing and Residential Life staff with an opportunity to speak with the missing Residential Student, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to campus is made. If needed, a referral will be made to the LMU Counseling Office. LMU Police and Security Department will be notified that contact has been made with the subject student.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (VAWA) REAUTHORIZATION

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICIES, SERVICES, RESOURCES, AND PROTOCOLS

Lincoln Memorial University is committed to upholding the principles of Abraham Lincoln's life: a dedication to individual liberty, responsibility and improvement, a respect for citizenship, and recognition of the intrinsic value of high moral and ethical standards. These principles form the basis for LMU's Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy and Grievance Process and provide the foundation for discipline for violations of this policy.

Freedom and liberty from unwanted, unwelcome, or coerced sexual contact is the right of every member of the campus community. Individual responsibility and recognition of the intrinsic value of high moral and ethical standards are guiding principles for every member of the campus community to foster an atmosphere that does not tolerate unwanted sexual contact or sexual violence.

LMU does not tolerate sexual misconduct or other sexual violence committed on or off campus by or against any sector of the campus community. LMU responds to any report of sexual misconduct and cooperates with investigations conducted by law enforcement agencies. LMU will investigate all formal complaints of sexual misconduct/harassment, even if the appropriate criminal justice authorities choose not to prosecute. Sexual misconduct that is in violation of University policy, even if such conduct does not violate criminal law, will lead to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University.

Persons of any gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be the victim or perpetrator of sexual misconduct or other sexual violence. All members of the campus community have the right to be free from sexual misconduct or other sexual violence regardless of gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity. The University encourages all members of the University community to be aware of both the consequences of sexual misconduct and the options available to victims. The University urges victims to seek assistance using appropriate resources.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

- **Domestic Violence:**

- i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **Definition of a Crime of Violence:** According to Section 16 of Title 18 of the United States Code, the term "crime of violence" means:

- i. An offense that has as an element of the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another; or
- ii. Any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National

Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.”

- **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Stalking:**
 - i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - A) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

- **Sexual Assault:** The state of Tennessee defines sexual assault as follows:

- **Rape** — Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Statutory offenses (no force used — victim under age of consent) are excluded.
- **Sex offenses** (except rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice) — Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.
- **Domestic Violence/Abuse:** Tennessee law TCA 36-3-601 defines domestic abuse as: As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (1) “Adult” means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, or who is otherwise emancipated;
 - (2) (A) “Court,” in counties having a population of not less than two hundred Thousand (200,000) nor more than eight hundred thousand (800,000) according to the 1980 federal census or any subsequent federal census, means any court of record with jurisdiction over domestic relation matters;
 - (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2)(A), “court,” in counties with a metropolitan form of government with a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) according to the 1990 federal census or any subsequent federal census, means any court of record with jurisdiction over domestic relation matters and the general sessions court. In such county having a metropolitan form of government, a judicial commissioner may Issue an ex parte order of protection. Nothing in this definition may be construed to grant jurisdiction to the general session’s court for matters relating to child custody, visitation, or support;
 - (C) “Court,” in all other counties, means any court of record with jurisdiction over domestic relation matters or the general session’s court;
 - (D) “Court” also includes judicial commissioners, magistrates and other officials with the authority to issue an arrest warrant in the absence of a judge for purposes of issuing ex parte orders of protection when a judge of one of the courts listed in subdivision (2)(A), (B) or (C) is not available;
 - (E) In counties having a population in excess of eight hundred thousand (800,000) according to the 1990 federal census or any subsequent federal census, “court” means any court of record with jurisdiction over domestic relations matters or the general session’s criminal court. In such counties, “court” also includes judicial commissioners, magistrates and other officials with the authority to issue an arrest warrant in the absence of a judge for purposes of issuing any order of protection pursuant to this part when a judge of one (1) of the courts listed in subdivision (2)(A), (2)(B) or (2)(C) is not available. Nothing in this definition may be construed to grant jurisdiction to the general session’s court, both criminal and civil, for matters relating to child custody, visitation, or support;
 - (F) Any appeal from a final ruling on an order of protection by a general sessions court or by any official authorized to issue an order of protection under this

subdivision (2) shall be to the circuit or chancery court of the county. Such appeal shall be filed within ten (10) days and shall be heard de novo.

- (3) "Domestic abuse" means inflicting or attempting to inflict physical injury on an Adult or minor by other than accidental means, placing an adult or minor in fear of physical harm, physical restraint, or malicious damage to the personal property of the abused party;
- (4) "Firearm" means any weapon designed, made or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or any device readily convertible to that use;
- (5) "Petitioner" means the person alleging domestic abuse in a petition for order for protection;
- (6) "Preferred response" means law enforcement officers shall arrest a person committing domestic abuse unless there is a clear and compelling reason not to arrest;
- (7) "Respondent" means the person alleged to have abused another in a petition for order for protection;
- (8) "Victim" means any person who falls within the following categories:
 - (A) Adults or minors who are current or former spouses;
 - (B) Adults or minors who live together or who have lived together;
 - (C) Adults or minors who are dating or who have dated or who have or had a Sexual relationship, [as used herein "dating" and "dated" do not include Fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context];
 - (D) Adults or minors related by blood or adoption;
 - (E) Adults or minors who are related or were formerly related by marriage; or
 - (F) Adult or minor children of a person in a relationship that is described in subdivisions (8)(A)-(E); and
- (9) "Weapon" means a firearm or a device listed in § 39-17-1302(a)(1)-(7).

- **Dating Violence:** The state of Tennessee does not have a definition of dating violence.
- **Stalking:** TCA 39-17-315 - Tennessee law defines Stalking, aggravated stalking, and especially aggravated stalking as:

Stalking, aggravated stalking, and especially aggravated stalking.

(a) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two (2) or more separate non-continuous acts evidencing a continuity of purpose;
- (2) Emotional distress means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling;
- (3) Harassment means conduct directed toward a victim 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 victim to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose;

- (4) Stalking means a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested;
 - (5) Unconsented contact means any contact with another person that is initiated or continued without that person's consent, or in disregard of that person's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
 - (A) Following or appearing within the sight of that person;
 - (B) Approaching or confronting that person in a public place or on private property;
 - (C) Appearing at that person's workplace or residence;
 - (D) Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that person;
 - (E) Contacting that person by telephone;
 - (F) Sending mail or electronic communications to that person; or
 - (G) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that person; and
 - (6) Victim means an individual who is the target of a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment.
- (b) (1) A person commits an offense who intentionally engages in stalking.
 - (2) Stalking is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (c) (1) A person commits aggravated stalking who commits the offense of stalking as prohibited by subsection (b), and:
 - (A) In the course and furtherance of stalking, displays a deadly weapon;
 - (B) The victim of the offense was less than eighteen (18) years of age at any time during the person's course of conduct, and the person is five (5) or more years older than the victim;
 - (C) Has previously been convicted of stalking within seven (7) years of the instant offense;
 - (D) Makes a credible threat to the victim, the victim's child, sibling, spouse, parent or dependents with the intent to place any such person in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury; or
 - (E) At the time of the offense, was prohibited from making contact with the victim under a restraining order or injunction for protection, an order of protection, or any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the victim or the victim's property, and the person knowingly violates the injunction, order or court-imposed prohibition.
 - (2) Aggravated stalking is a Class E felony.

- (d) (1) A person commits especially aggravated stalking who:
 - (A) Commits the offense of stalking or aggravated stalking, and has previously been convicted of stalking or aggravated stalking involving the same victim of the instant offense; or
 - (B) Commits the offense of aggravated stalking, and intentionally or recklessly causes serious bodily injury to the victim of the offense or to the victim's child, sibling, spouse, parent or dependent.
- (2) Especially aggravated stalking is a Class C felony.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the court grants probation to a person convicted of stalking, aggravated stalking or especially aggravated stalking, the court may keep the person on probation for a period not to exceed the maximum punishment for the appropriate classification of offense. Regardless of whether a term of probation is ordered, the court may, in addition to any other punishment otherwise authorized by law, order the defendant to do the following:
 - (1) Refrain from stalking any individual during the term of probation;
 - (2) Refrain from having any contact with the victim of the offense or the victim's child, sibling, spouse, parent or dependent;
 - (3) Be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric, psychological, or social counseling, and, if determined appropriate by the court, to receive psychiatric, psychological or social counseling at the defendant's own expense;
 - (4) If, as the result of such treatment or otherwise, the defendant is required to take medication, order that the defendant submit to drug testing or some other method by which the court can monitor whether the defendant is taking the required medication; and
 - (5) Submit to the use of an electronic tracking device, with the cost of the device and monitoring the defendant's whereabouts, to be paid by the defendant.
- (f) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, evidence that the defendant continued to engage in a course of conduct involving repeated unconsented contact with the victim after having been requested by the victim to discontinue the conduct or a different form of unconsented contact, and to refrain from any further unconsented contact with the victim, is prima facie evidence that the continuation of the course of conduct caused the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.
- (g) (1) If a person is convicted of aggravated or especially aggravated stalking, or another felony offense arising out of a charge based on this section, the court may order an independent professional mental health assessment of the defendant's need for mental health treatment. The court may waive the assessment, if an adequate assessment was conducted prior to the conviction.

- (2) If the assessment indicates that the defendant is in need of and amenable to mental health treatment, the court may include in the sentence a requirement that the offender undergo treatment, and that the drug intake of the defendant be monitored in the manner best suited to the particular situation. Monitoring may include periodic determinations as to whether the defendant is ingesting any illegal controlled substances, as well as determinations as to whether the defendant is complying with any required or recommended course of treatment that includes the taking of medications.
- (3) The court shall order the offender to pay the costs of assessment under this subsection (g), unless the offender is indigent under § 40-14-202.
- (h) Any person who reasonably believes they are a victim of an offense under this section, regardless of whether the alleged perpetrator has been arrested, charged or convicted of a stalking-related offense, shall be entitled to seek and obtain an order of protection in the same manner, and under the same circumstances, as is provided for victims of domestic abuse by the provisions of title 36, chapter 3, part 6.
- (i) When a person is charged and arrested for the offense of stalking, aggravated stalking or especially aggravated stalking, the arresting law enforcement officer shall inform the victim that the person arrested may be eligible to post bail for the offense and to be released until the date of trial for the offense.
- (j) If a law enforcement officer or district attorney general believes that the life of a possible victim of stalking is in immediate danger, unless and until sufficient evidence can be processed linking a particular person to the offense, the district attorney general may petition the judge of a court of record having criminal jurisdiction in that district to enter an order expediting the processing of any evidence in a particular stalking case. If, after hearing the petition, the court is of the opinion that the life of the victim may be in immediate danger if the alleged perpetrator is not apprehended, the court may enter such an order, directed to the Tennessee bureau of investigation, or any other agency or laboratory that may be in the process of analyzing evidence for that particular investigation.
- (k) (1) For purposes of determining if a course of conduct amounting to stalking is a single offense or multiple offenses, the occurrence of any of the following events breaks the continuous course of conduct, with respect to the same victim, that constitutes the offense:
 - (A) The defendant is arrested and charged with stalking, aggravated stalking or especially aggravated stalking;
 - (B) The defendant is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated an order of protection issued to prohibit the defendant from engaging in the conduct of stalking; or
 - (C) The defendant is convicted of the offense of stalking, aggravated stalking or especially aggravated stalking.

- (2) If a continuing course of conduct amounting to stalking engaged in by a defendant against the same victim is broken by any of the events set out in subdivision (k)(1), any such conduct that occurs after that event commences a new and separate offense.
- **Consent:** The state of Tennessee defines ineffective consent as:
 - **Ineffective consent** — Unless otherwise provided by this title or by the law defining the offense, assent does not constitute consent if:
 - (1) it is given by a person who is legally incapacitated to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense;
 - (2) it is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense;
 - (3) it is given by a person whose improvident consent is sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense; or
 - (4) it is induced by force, duress or deception of a kind sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense.

The state additionally provides descriptors commonly associated with consent as part of its full definition when describing the offense of Rape.

- **Rape Offense defined** — A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant:
 - (a) Rape is unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the defendant or of the defendant by a victim accompanied by any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) Force or coercion is used to accomplish the act;
 - (2) The sexual penetration is accomplished without the consent of the victim and the defendant knows or has reason to know at the time of the penetration that the victim did not consent;
 - (3) The defendant knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless; or
 - (4) The sexual penetration is accomplished by fraud.

Further, under Clery and UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) definitions, the Tennessee Crimes Code sections relating to sexual assault (Subsection 39-13-503), and aggravated indecent assault (Subsection 39-13-504) are considered rape for the purposes of Clery reporting.

- **Other Sex Offenses** (except rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice) — Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.

Lincoln Memorial University's Definition of Consent as it Relates to Sexual Activity is as follows:

- Consent:** LMU defines consent as a clear, knowing, and voluntary mutual agreement to engage in specific sexual behavior. Consent is active and ongoing words or actions that create mutually understandable permission and willingness to engage in specific sexual behavior.
- An individual may withdraw consent at any point during a sexual encounter.
 - Consent to one form of sexual activity is not consent for any other form of sexual activity.
 - A person who is incapacitated, or whose capacity is diminished because of drugs or alcohol, may not be able to consent.
 - Silence or non-communication is not consent.
 - A current or prior dating or sexual relationship is not consent.
 - Consent given in response to coercion, violence, or threat of violence is not consent.
 - A person who is under the age of consent, as defined by state law, cannot consent.
 - A person with a mental defect may not be able to consent.

How to Be an Active Bystander:

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”³ We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list⁴ of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call LMU Police and Security Department at (423) 869-6911 or the local police by dialing 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

³ Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792.

⁴ Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Intervene when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
3. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
4. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction:

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

- **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.
- **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- **When you go to a social gathering, 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.
- **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa**. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged**, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with

doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:
 - **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking:

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

What constitutes Sexual Misconduct/Harassment?

Sexual misconduct and harassment are prohibited by the LMU Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy, the LMU Student Code of Conduct, and the LMU Employee Handbook. Sexual misconduct incorporates a range of behaviors including sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner (domestic) violence, stalking, voyeurism, and any other conduct of a sexual nature that is nonconsensual, or has the purpose or effect of threatening, intimidating, or coercing another person.

Making photographs, video, or other visual or auditory recordings of a sexual nature of another person without express permission of all parties being recorded, constitutes sexual harassment, even if the activity documented was consensual. Similarly, sharing such recordings or other sexually harassing electronic communications without consent of all parties is a form of sexual harassment.

The LMU Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy and Grievance Process implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 regulations prohibits sexual harassment. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are forms of sexual harassment and are defined as follows:

Sexual Harassment is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participating in unwelcome sexual conduct (quid pro quo);
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity.
3. Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Dating Violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting Party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Sexual Assault is any sexual act directly against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes:

- **Rape:** the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

- **Fondling:** touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape:** sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. For purposes of this offense, consent and incapacitation are defined as:
 - **Consent:** a clear, knowing, and voluntary mutual agreement to engage in specific sexual behavior. Consent is active and ongoing words or actions that create mutually understandable permission and willingness to engage in specific sexual behavior.
 - An individual may withdraw consent at any point during a sexual encounter.
 - Consent to one form of sexual activity is not consent for any other form of sexual activity.
 - A person who is incapacitated, or whose capacity is diminished because of drugs or alcohol, may not be able to consent.
 - Silence or non-communication is not consent.
 - A current or prior dating or sexual relationship is not consent.
 - Consent given in response to coercion, violence, or threat of violence is not consent.
 - A person who is under the age of consent, as defined by state law, cannot consent.
 - A person with a mental defect may not be able to consent.
 - **Incapacitation:** a state beyond intoxication where decision-making faculties are impaired, rendering an individual incapable to consent to sexual activity. Incapacitation is an inability to make decisions and an inability to understand who, what, when, where, and how with respect to sexual activity. Signs of incapacitation can include, but are not limited to, slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, smell of alcohol on the breath, stumbling, vomiting, unusual behavior, and unconsciousness or passing out. Incapacity may depend on an individual's body weight, height, size, tolerance for alcohol and other drugs, and the amount, pace, and type of alcohol or other drugs consumed, amount of food intake prior to consumption, and propensity for blacking out.

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For purposes of this definition,
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by

an action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Sexual harassment may take different forms. One specific form is the demand for sexual favors. Other forms of harassment can include:

Verbal: Sexual innuendoes, suggestive comments, jokes of a sexual nature, sexual propositions, implied or explicit threats, and offensive or obscene language.

Non-Verbal: Sexually suggestive objects, graffiti, cartoons, posters, calendars, writings, pictures, graphic commentaries, suggestive or insulting sounds, leering, whistling, stalking, staring and making obscene gestures.

While sexual harassment may typically involve members of the opposite sex, it also includes "same sex harassment," (i.e., males harassing males and females harassing females because of the recipient's sex).

Sexual harassment may be subtle or overt. Some behavior that may be appropriate in a social setting is not appropriate in the workplace or in an academic environment. Regardless of the form it takes (verbal, non-verbal or physical), sexual harassment is inherently destructive, insulting and demeaning to the recipient and will not be tolerated at LMU.

In determining whether any alleged behavior constitutes a violation of LMU's Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy and Grievance Process, consideration will be given to the record of the incident as a whole and the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the incidents occurred.

Other Discriminatory Harassment

Other discriminatory harassment is verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of age, color, creed, disability, ethnic/national origin, gender, military status, pregnancy, race, religion, genetic information, sexual orientation, or other protected discriminatory factor, when such conduct (1) has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or academic environment; (2) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance; or (3) otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment or academic opportunities.

Examples of discriminatory harassing conduct include, but are not limited to, using epithets, slurs, negative stereotyping, threatening, intimidating or hostile acts or words, or showing, exhibiting or creating written or graphic material that denigrates or shows aversion or hostility toward an individual or group because of age, color, creed, disability, ethnic/national origin, gender, military status, pregnancy, race, religion, genetic information, sexual orientation, or other protected discriminatory factor.

All students, employees, and contracted parties must avoid any action or conduct that might be viewed as discriminatory harassment (whether sexual or other). Approval of, participation in or acquiescence to conduct constituting such harassment is a violation of University policy. Note: Individuals may be disciplined for behavior which is not so severe as to independently constitute unlawful harassment (whether sexual or other), but which is nonetheless offensive.

Title IX Coordinator

The Office of Institutional Compliance oversees the University's compliance with federal law and handles all complaints of discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator is designated to oversee the University's compliance with Title IX and provides consultation, investigation, and disposition of all inquiries and complaints of alleged discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and any other forms of discrimination on the basis of sex.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and/or gender in federally funded education programs.

LMU employs a Title IX Coordinator responsible for:

- Providing notification and education of Title IX rights and responsibilities
- Coordinating the investigation and disposition of all inquiries and complaints of alleged discrimination, harassment and/or sexual misconduct
- Providing supportive measures to Complainants and Respondents as necessary
- Providing institutional monitoring and compliance assurance

Complaint and Reporting Procedure

Individuals who experience, witness or are otherwise informed that an incident of sexual misconduct has occurred should, with the victim's permission, contact local law enforcement, LMU Police, an LMU security officer, or a University official as soon as possible. Prompt reporting is important in order to preserve available evidence, to obtain necessary treatment and support for the victim, and to prevent further harm to others. *If possible, a victim of sexual assault should not shower or change clothes before receiving medical treatment.* Complaints of any kind of sexual misconduct will be investigated with regard for the confidentiality and protection of all persons involved in the case.

All complaints or reports should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Complaints may also be directed to the Chief Human Resources Officer, VP for Administration, or the Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards.

Kelly Hawk, Title IX Coordinator

(423) 869-6618 or titleix@LMU.net / kelly.hawk@lmu.net

Troy Poore, Title IX Deputy Coordinator

(423) 869-7103 or titleix@LMU.net / troy.poore@LMU.net

Amy Eads, Human Resources Director

(423) 869-6751 or amy.eads@LMU.net

Jody Goins, Executive VP for Administration

(423) 869-6725 or jody.goins@LMU.net

Ebony Cox, Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards

(423) 869-6365

A person who believes they are a victim of sexual assault should notify the LMU Police and Security Department (423-869-6911) or the local law enforcement agency (911). University personnel will arrange transportation to the emergency room for medical care and evidence collection if the assault occurs on the main campus. LMU employs a police officer certified in Advanced Domestic Violence, Child Abuse and Sexual Assault investigation.

Anonymous Reporting

The LMU Police and Security Department has established a confidential tip line through which individuals can share information anonymously. Telephone calls received on the tip line are recorded on a voice message system but callers will not be identified unless the caller leaves their identifying or contact information in their recorded message. You can also report anonymously through the LiveSafe app.

LMU Tip Line: (423) 869-7159

Assistance for Victims

A Counselor or Advocate with expertise in working with victims of sexual assault is available at the hospital emergency room. If a Counselor or Advocate is not available, the University will arrange for this service to be provided to the victim. The Counselor/Advocate can discuss options and alternatives and will help identify the most appropriate support services.

The University will assist victims in notifying the appropriate legal authorities should the victim wish to do so. The University will also assist victims in finding alternate on-campus housing accommodations, if requested, and in making any additional accommodations to remedy the effects of the misconduct, including changes to academic or work situations.

It is important that a victim understand the value of obtaining and/or receiving help in dealing with the impact of being a victim of a crime or of sexual misconduct. Existing counseling, mental health or student services for victims of sexual assault include:

LMU Counseling Services: (423) 869-6277

National Sexual Assault Hotline: (800) 656-HOPE

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: (800) 273-TALK

Additional resources can be found at www.lmunet.edu/titleix.

Education and Information

On-going sexual misconduct prevention education is part of the University experience at LMU. Students are required to complete prevention training online prior to starting Educational programming for students also occurs throughout the academic year in a variety of formats and locations.

The Human Resources department presents annual training/educational sessions for all employees.

Sex Offender Notification

Employees and students are encouraged to visit the appropriate Sex Offender Registry for information about registered sex offenders living near an LMU campus.

The Tennessee Sex Offender Registry is available at:

http://www.tbi.state.tn.us/sex_ofender_reg/sex_ofender_reg.shtml

The Kentucky Sex Offender Registry is available at:

<http://kspsor.state.ky.us/>

The Virginia Sex Offender Registry is available at:

<http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/>

The Florida Sex Offender registry is available at:

<https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/sops/offenderSearch.jsf>

Disciplinary Procedures for Sexual Misconduct or other Sexual Violence

For alleged violations which fall under the jurisdiction of the LMU Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy and Grievance Process, the procedures outlined in that policy will be followed for students, employees, and third-parties. For violations which do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy and Grievance Process, the Respondent remains subject to discipline under policies of other offices, including the Student Code of Conduct or the Employee Handbooks, in accordance with the chart below.

Status of Respondent	Office or Department
Undergraduate student Respondent	Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards
Professional, doctoral, or graduate student Respondent	Dean of Students of the program and/or school
Employee Respondent	Chief Human Resources Officer
Third-Party Vendors or Contractor	Vice President for Finance and Administration
Clinical Preceptor	Dean of the program and/or school

In all situations involving alleged sexual misconduct or other sexual violence:

- The person(s) charged with determining whether sexual misconduct or other sexual violence occurred shall offer equal access and time to the alleged victim and the alleged violator.
- The person charged with determining whether sexual misconduct or other sexual violence occurred shall review all evidence offered regarding the allegation of sexual misconduct or other sexual violence, including but not limited to, verbal or written witness statements, verbal or written statements by the alleged victim, verbal or written statements by the alleged violator, and any other material offered by the alleged victim or the alleged violator, or available to person determining the issue. All information deemed likely credible and relevant may be considered by the person determining the matter.
- The person hearing the matter shall find the sexual misconduct or other sexual violence did occur *if upon review of the evidence it is more likely than not* that sexual assault or sexual violence occurred.
- Both the alleged victim and the alleged violator are entitled to have an advisor present with them at all stages of the hearing and/or appeal process.
- Both the alleged victim and the alleged violator are entitled to request that the person hearing the matter be recused if either feels there may be a conflict of interest. In this case, the University will designate an alternate person to hear the matter.
- The person hearing the matter shall notify both the alleged victim and the alleged violator simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the investigation, hearing and/or any appeal.
- Both the alleged victim and the alleged violator may appeal as outlined in the Student Handbook, the Employee Handbook, and Title IX Policy.

In all cases of alleged sexual misconduct, LMU will take immediate steps to protect the accuser and the rights of the accused pending the outcome of the investigation and any disciplinary proceeding. Such supportive measures include but are not limited to: changes to campus housing assignments, changes to academic or work schedules, the ability to withdraw from a class without penalty, no contact orders, etc.

Mandatory Reporters and Confidentiality

All LMU employees are mandatory reporters unless subject to a specific exemption (i.e., Mental Health Counselors in the course of treatment). If any employee has actual knowledge or suspected knowledge of sexual harassment, they must report it to the Title IX Coordinator. Employees that have knowledge of serious crimes on campus including murder, manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, car theft, arson, arrest for weapons violations, arrest for drug abuse violations, arrest for liquor law violations, or hate crimes must report those crimes to campus police.

LMU will make every reasonable effort to protect the privacy of individuals involved in all consultations, investigations, and hearings, insofar as is it feasible, considering the University's duty to investigate the complaint and take appropriate action. If a victim discloses an incident to an employee but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University will weigh that request against the University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all community members, including the victim. If the University honors the request for confidentiality, a victim must understand that the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged violator(s) may be limited. However, LMU may still take steps to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence. Such steps could include but are not limited to: increased monitoring, supervision or security at the site of the alleged misconduct, additional training or educational programming for students or employees, etc.

A request for confidentiality does not negate LMU's responsibility to include the incident in any required statistical summary, such as the Annual Security Report, required by law. Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students.

LMU has designated the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate University personnel, to evaluate requests for confidentiality once a mandatory reporter is on notice of alleged sexual misconduct.

LMU will retain confidential documentation of all allegations and investigations and will take appropriate corrective action to remedy all violations of the confidentiality policy.

Intimidation and Retaliation

Intimidation of or retaliation against any complaining individual, any witness, or anyone involved in a sexual misconduct, harassment, or discrimination complaint is strictly prohibited. LMU will monitor any complaint or investigation, as appropriate, to ensure that no intimidation or retaliation occurs. Individuals should immediately report any perceived intimidation or retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator, Chief Human Resources Officer, Executive VP for Administration . The University will not tolerate intimidation or retaliation and will take prompt and immediate steps to eliminate it and prevent any reoccurrence.

Employee/Faculty Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

General Standards of Conduct:

Lincoln Memorial University (LMU) is committed to operating with integrity and in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, and policies. Additionally, all employees are expected to conduct themselves honestly and with a high degree of personal integrity. The mutual respect and collegiality that is gained as a result of adherence to these high standards encourages a positive and productive work environment. This not only involves sincere respect for the rights of others, but also requires that employees refrain from behavior in both their professional and personal lives, that might be harmful to themselves or their coworkers and/or the University. To maintain the integrity of LMU and to protect the rights of its employees, its students, and the University itself, employees are expected to conduct themselves honestly, professionally, and ethically at all times.

Additionally, to make the University a safe and pleasant place to work, every employee is expected to observe certain standards of conduct. Certain conduct is of such serious nature that immediate dismissal may be warranted without prior warning or discipline. Examples of such conduct are as follows: gross insubordination; dishonesty; stealing property or merchandise belonging to the University, its suppliers, students, or other employees; private financial relations with customers or suppliers; deliberate damage to University property; fighting; falsifying or causing to be falsified information on an employment application, time card, or other University documents; unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol; intoxication; the illegal use, sale, manufacture, possession or distribution of drugs or narcotics; sexual misconduct, other inappropriate sexual conduct, illegal harassment and/or discrimination; the possession or use of firearms or other weapons on University premises, including in employees' own vehicles; or the use or threat of violence.

The specific conduct described in this section does not include all of the possible grounds for discipline or discharge. These descriptions are intended as illustrations of the types of conduct that must be avoided for the good of our employees, students, visitors, and the University itself.

Because these rules are essential to our most important function - high quality service to our students - as well as to the efficient operation of our business, the provisions of this section will be promptly and fairly enforced. We appreciate the cooperation of every employee in the careful observance of these standards of conduct.

Employee and Student Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexually Inappropriate Behavior:

All members of Lincoln Memorial University have the right to work and study in an environment free of discrimination, including freedom from sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and other sexually inappropriate behavior. The intent of this policy is to foster responsible behavior in a working and academic environment free from discrimination and harassment. Thus, Lincoln Memorial University strongly disapproves of and forbids the sexual harassment of employees or students, and will not tolerate sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other sexually inappropriate behavior. All LMU employees are subject to the LMU Sexual Harassment/Title IX Policy, the LMU Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action, and Nondiscrimination Policy; and the LMU Employee Handbook.

Sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and other sexually inappropriate behavior as defined by these policies are prohibited when it involves any member of the campus community:

- towards an employee by an employee
- towards a student by an employee
- towards an employee by a student
- towards a student by a student
- towards an employee or student by a visitor or guest of the University

All employees who have information regarding, are witness to, or become aware of by any means any form of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, inappropriate sexual behavior, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and/or criminal activity, are required to report the incident as outlined in these policies.

Other Forms of Harassment/Discrimination:

Employees are expected to maintain the highest degree of professional behavior. All harassment or discrimination by employees is strictly prohibited. Further, harassing or discriminatory behavior of non-employees directed at University employees or students also is condemned and will be promptly addressed.

Discrimination occurs when race, color, national or ethnic origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, disability, religion, veteran status, age, or any protected status is used as (inappropriate) irrelevant criteria for action. Discrimination is particularly

condemned when it exploits and jeopardizes the trust that should exist among members of an educational institution. To preserve a work and study atmosphere that fosters such trust, the University affirms the principle that students and employees must be treated equitably and evaluated on the basis of merit rather than irrelevant criteria. When a person intentionally or inadvertently abuses the power and authority inherent in their position, there can be negative consequences both to the individuals involved, as well as to the educational and working environment of the University.

Discrimination also includes harassment. Harassment may be based on a person's race, color, national or ethnic origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, disability, religion, veteran status, age, or any protected status. It includes a wide range of abusive and humiliating verbal or physical behaviors that are directed against a particular person or persons. In some cases, the conduct may be such that it is clear that it is directed against a particular person or persons, even though the person(s) may not be explicitly identified.

Examples of unacceptable behavior include, but are not limited to, the following:

- physical, emotional, or mental abuse
- racial, religious, ethnic, or gender-based or sexual insults
- derogatory ethnic, religious, or sexual jokes or slurs
- unwelcome sexual comments or advances
- taunting intended to provoke an employee
- requests for sexual favors used as a condition of employment or affecting any personnel decisions such as hiring, promotion, or compensation
- unwanted physical contact such as pinching, grabbing, rubbing, etc.; stalking, bullying, cyber-bullying, etc.

All employees who have information regarding, are witness to, or become aware of by any means any form of harassment or discrimination are required to report the incident.

Reporting of Prohibited Conduct, Harassment and Discrimination Violations:

Any employee who believes he or she has been a victim of any form of prohibited conduct, harassment, or discrimination in any form should bring the matter to the Chief Human Resources Officer and/or the Title IX Coordinator/Institutional Compliance Officer.

All employees are required to report incidents of prohibited conduct, harassment, and/or discrimination, including sexual harassment and gender discrimination, sexual misconduct, relationship violence and sexually inappropriate behavior, that they observe, that they are informed about, or of which they become aware by any means to Human Resources Director and/or the Title IX Coordinator.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Students, employees and guests should report any emergency medical situations to the LMU Police and Security Department immediately at: (423) 869-6911, 6911 from a campus phone, or to the local Emergency Dispatch center by dialing 911.

LMU Police and Security Department Department uniformed patrol supervisors and officers are certified in CPR, First Aid and AED.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT BELOW

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

LMU Police and Security Department publishes this Fire Safety Report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this annual report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Lincoln Memorial University. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. The compliance document is available for review and a physical copy may be obtained by making a request to LMU (423-869-6301) or by visiting LMU Police and Security Department in person at 330 Mars/DeBusk Parkway in Tex Turner Arena.

EMERGENCY FIRE RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

General Emergency

1. Call emergency number: 423-869-6911 (6911 from any campus extension) or 911
2. Specify whether you need police, ambulance or fire
3. Have the following information available:
 - Building name
 - Room number (If an apartment, apartment number and room letter)
4. If the emergency involves an injured person:
 - Check the scene for safety; do not move the victim unless their life is endangered.
 - Check the victim for consciousness, breathing, pulse, and bleeding.
 - Remain on the phone with the emergency operator
 - Remain with the victim until help arrives.
5. Inform LMU Police and Security Department (if you have not already done so) at 423-869-6911

Fire

If you detect a fire in its early stages:

1. Activate fire alarm
2. Call 911
3. Call LMU Police and Security Department (423-869-6911)

If a fire alarm sounds:

1. Leave IMMEDIATELY and close the door behind you. Evacuate the building by the nearest exit. DO NOT use elevators.
2. Check the door for heat and the hall for smoke before exiting. If the door is hot, DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR.
3. If the door and doorknob are not hot:
 - Leave lights on.
 - Close the windows, blinds open
 - Exit the room; close the door, leaving the door unlocked.

If the door is hot and you are trapped in your room:

- Close the door and seal the cracks around the door with any type material available.
 - Open the window.
 - Build a fire barrier against the door using your mattress and any other available furniture.
 - Stay close to the window, signal for help.
 - Always remember that smoke and heat rise; stay low to the floor.
4. Walk out according to Exit Plan
 5. Do not try to locate or extinguish the fire when the fire alarm sounds. Leave through the nearest safe exit, and go at least 100 feet away from the building; DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING UNTIL GIVEN PERMISSION BY A UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL. In the event the fire is in a residence hall, report to your evacuation point after exiting the residence hall so that your presence is recorded. Remain there until you are given further instructions.

The University Fire Safety and Prevention Office is located on the upper level of Tex Turner Arena. Plan review and inspection of every new and remodeled building that occurs on the Harrogate campus is overseen by the Director of Infrastructure Management, located in the University Construction Office. The Director of Campus Safety and Facilities Management inspects every existing facility on campus to eliminate any potential fire hazards and ensure that the fire and life-safety systems located in those buildings are functioning properly. The University Fire Safety and Prevention Officer is responsible for the investigation of fires that occur on campus to determine the origin and cause. The Fire Safety and Prevention Officer also acts as a liaison between the University and the local fire department on any matters relevant to fire safety and preparedness on campus. Persons can contact the University Fire Safety and Prevention Office for any general fire safety questions, perceived hazards or requests for services at (423) 869-6911.

Campus Fire Safety Month: Annually, during the month of September, the University Fire safety and Prevention Officer works in conjunction with University Housing and the LMU Police and Security Department to provide learning opportunities for employees and students. Individuals take part in a number of fire safety trainings. Fire drills are conducted for all University Housing facilities for the month, and fire safety tips are sent via campus public service announcements throughout the year.

Mandatory Fire Drills: The University Fire Safety and Prevention Office coordinates, monitors and evaluates mandatory fire drills within the first few weeks of occupancy in each residence hall.

Residence Staff Training: Specialized training is provided at the beginning of the fall semester, and during the school year, to instruct residence hall staff on fire extinguisher usage, evacuation procedures, activating the fire alarm system, identifying fire and life safety hazards and tampering with fire safety equipment.

Evacuation Procedures for Fires and Other Emergencies: Whenever the fire alarm sounds, all occupants in the residence halls must meet at the emergency evacuation safe location designated by the R.A. of that building, as instructed at the beginning of each semester. In the case of an actual fire or other emergency, you will be moved to a designated alternate shelter area until you are notified it is safe to return to your building and room. As you leave your room, close your door. Students who do not vacate the building during the sounding of the alarm will be subject to disciplinary action.

Upon the sounding of the alarm:

1. Move quickly and quietly to the exit for your area. In an orderly fashion, go to the designated waiting area for further instructions;
2. Wear a coat and shoes. Carry a towel in case of smoke. Keep these items easily accessible for emergency use. Bring along your keys and ID;
3. If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, proceed to the nearest exit without returning to your room; and
4. Do not use elevators. Use stairways only.

Fire Prevention Policies: • Fireworks or explosives are prohibited. • Unauthorized appliances, candles or incendiary devices are prohibited. • Smoking or vaping in the residence halls is prohibited. • Incense burning is prohibited. • Open flame devices such as lanterns, candles, potpourri pots or warmers using votive or canned fuel are strictly prohibited in the residence halls.

Combustibles: If you use combustibles in decorating your room, such as fabrics, cardboard or similar materials, please ensure the items are flame-proof. Purchase only UL- or FM-approved material marked “flameproof” or “flame retardant.”

Fire Alarm and Sprinkler Systems: The Infrastructure Management Office and Facilities Management Office have implemented plans for fire suppression for all campus buildings. Plans are being implemented to upgrade and improve sprinkler systems in older structures regardless of whether they are required by code. Upgrading suppression systems will progress as remodeling projects and funds become available.

Reporting: All fires should be reported to the local 911 Emergency, a campus dorm call box, or LMU Police and Security Department Dispatch by dialing (423)-869-6911.

Fires should be immediately reported to the LMU Police and Security Department Dispatch. If a member of the LMU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether LMU Police and Security Department has already responded, the community member should immediately notify LMU Police and Security Department to investigate and document the incident. For example, if a housekeeper finds evidence of a fire in a trashcan in the hallway of a residence hall, they should not touch the trashcan, and should report the incident to LMU Police and Security Department immediately and wait for an officer's response. The officer will document the incident prior to removing the trashcan. Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards, and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Do not use the elevator. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building.

FIRE INVESTIGATIONS/ARSON

Every fire that is not known to be accidental (such as a cooking fire) is investigated by a LMU Police and Security Department investigator. The primary investigator in response to fire incidents is the Fire Safety Officer with the LMU Police and Security Department. Fires determined through investigation to be willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons for Clery reporting purposes.

EMERGENCY BUILDING EVACUATION DRILLS

Fire/emergency building evacuation drills are conducted each semester in residence halls, academic, and administrative facilities. Emergency Building Evacuation Drills are conducted to familiarize occupants with emergency egress from a building and to establish the conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Drills will include suitable procedures, such as potential room-to-room checks, to ensure that all persons subject to the drill participate. Any person who fails to participate in a drill will be subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority. In the conduct of drills, emphasis shall be placed on orderly evacuation rather than speed.

Drills shall be held at expected and unexpected times, and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that can occur in an actual emergency. Participants shall relocate to a safe location outside the building and remain at such location until a recall signal is given or further instruction. Residential Life staff members are trained at the beginning of the semester.

**FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY
ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (2020)**

Current Fire Safety Systems in place within On-Campus Residential Facilities as of Calendar Year 2020							
Facility	Clery Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by LMU PD/Security	Fully Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Burchett Hall 155 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Dawson Hall 195 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Dishner Hall 197 Mars DeBusk Parkway	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Lafrentz-Poole Hall 155 Mars DeBusk Parkway	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Langley Hall 135 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Lee Hall 124 Brooklyn Street	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Liles Hall 233 Mars DeBusk Parkway	On-Campus	XXX	No Sprinkler System	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Mars Hall 122 Brooklyn Street	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
McClelland Hall 165 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Mitchell Hall 185 Mars DeBusk Parkway	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Norton Hall 175 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Peters Hall 185 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Pope Hall 173 Mars DeBusk Parkway	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
Shelton Hall 145 Meredith Evans Drive	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
University Inn 134 Brooklyn Street	On-Campus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2
West Hall 245 Mars DeBusk Parkway	On-Campus	XXX	No Sprinkler System	XXX	XXX	XXX	2

***NOTE:** Due to a change in the Clery Act definition of “reasonably contiguous” outlined within the *2016 Campus Safety and Security Handbook*, all college owned or controlled buildings and property within one mile of the college’s core campus boundary that were previously considered non-campus have been reclassified starting with CY 2016 to on-campus properties. As such, previously considered non-campus residential facilities that are within one mile of the college’s core campus boundary are now considered on-campus properties and have been added to the Fire Safety Data and Statistics and Fire Safety Policy Requirements; as outlined by 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act or HEOA.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT/FIRE STATISTICS

(On-campus Residential Facilities) - 2018, 2019 & 2020

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT/FIRE STATISTICS (On-Campus) CALENDAR YEAR 2020						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Burchett Hall 155 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dawson Hall 195 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dishner Hall 197 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lafrentz-Poole Hall 155 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Langley Hall 135 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lee Hall 124 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Liles Hall 233 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mars Hall 122 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
McClelland Hall 165 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mitchell Hall 185 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Norton Hall 175 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Peters Hall 185 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pope Hall 173 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Shelton Hall 145 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Inn 134 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
West Hall 245 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT/FIRE STATISTICS (On-Campus)						
CALENDAR YEAR 2019						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Burchett Hall 155 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dawson Hall 195 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dishner Hall 197 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lafrentz-Poole Hall 155 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Langley Hall 135 Meredith Evans Drive	1	1	Unintentional (Cooking) – Stovetop Grease Fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
Lee Hall 124 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Liles Hall 233 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mars Hall 122 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
McClelland Hall 165 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mitchell Hall 185 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Norton Hall 175 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Peters Hall 185 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pope Hall 173 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Shelton Hall 145 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Inn 134 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
West Hall 245 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT/FIRE STATISTICS (On-Campus)						
CALENDAR YEAR 2018						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Burchett Hall 155 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dawson Hall 195 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dishner Hall 197 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lafrentz-Poole Hall 155 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Langley Hall 135 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lee Hall 124 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Liles Hall 233 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mars Hall 122 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
McClelland Hall 165 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mitchell Hall 185 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Norton Hall 175 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Peters Hall 185 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pope Hall 173 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Shelton Hall 145 Meredith Evans Drive	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Inn 134 Brooklyn Street	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
West Hall 245 Mars DeBusk Parkway	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

CLERY-DESIGNATED CRIME DEFINITIONS

Lincoln Memorial University is required to report crime statistics as defined by the Clery Act for the following crimes if the crimes are reported and occur in geographic locations as defined above.

Unfounded Crime Reports – According to Uniform Crime Report (UCR) guidelines, a reported offense can be cleared as unfounded by a sworn law enforcement authority “if the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted.” These cases thus remain as official crime reports and are included in the departmental statistics; however, they are explicitly labeled as “unfounded” cases within UCR reports on the various index crimes. According to UCR guidelines, the statistics on unfounded cases should include crime reports that are either: False or Baseless.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter – The killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a vehicle.

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking additions from the 2014 VAWA Negotiated Rulemaking Final Consensus Language:

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of **Domestic Violence**: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of **Dating Violence**: the term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of:
 - the length of the relationship;
 - the type of relationship;
 - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of **Stalking**: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim

- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling

Hate Crimes – any of the above offenses, and any other crime involving bodily injury, reported to local police agencies or campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias, or the perpetrator perceived the person to be in one of the protected group categories. Additionally, on August 14, 2008, the Clery Act was amended to include larceny/simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage /vandalism (except arson) as reportable categories of hate crimes. These new reporting categories are only reported if motivated by bias as determined by one of the designated bias categories. The types of bias categories include: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, and disability.

Hate Crime Definitions:

To ensure uniformity in reporting nationwide, the following definitions have been adopted for use in hate crime reporting:

Bias – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

Bias Crime – a criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin; also known as Hate Crime.

Note: Even if the offender was mistaken in their perception that the victim was a member of the group the offender was acting against, the offense is still a bias crime because the offender was motivated by bias against the group.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR)/NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (NIBRS) DEFINITIONS

Under the Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act, Lincoln Memorial University is required to report crime statistics as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program for the following crimes if the crimes are reported and occur on the property owned by the university.

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program divides offenses into two groups, Part I and Part II crimes. Each month the LMU Police and Security Department submits information on the number of Part I and Part II offenses known to LMU, and those offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means, to TIBRS.

The Part I Offenses are:

Criminal Homicide –

- A) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to:
 - (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or
 - (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.
- B) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded.

Rape – Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Statutory offenses (no force used —victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery – The taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary (Breaking or Entering) – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny - Theft (except Motor Vehicle Theft) – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

The Part II Offenses are:

Other Assaults (Simple) – Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim. Includes subjecting a person to unlawful physical attack or in fear of bodily harm by word or action.

Forgery and Counterfeiting – The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Attempts are included.

Fraud – The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses, confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

Embezzlement – The unlawful misappropriation or misapplication by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing – Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. Attempts are included.

Vandalism – To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc. – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Attempts are included.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice – The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit, including attempts.

Sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice) —Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes the offense of Fondling. Attempts are included.

Drug Abuse Violations – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful

possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics —manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Gambling – To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Offenses Against the Family and Children – Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Attempts are included.

Driving Under the Influence – Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Liquor Laws – The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Federal violations are excluded.

Drunkenness – To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Excludes driving under the influence.

Disorderly Conduct – Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shocks the public sense of morality.

Vagrancy – The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

All Other Offenses – All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations.

This information is provided as a part of Lincoln Memorial University's continuing commitment to safety and security on campus in compliance with the Tennessee Uniform Crime Reporting Act and the Jeanne Clery Act. Concerns, questions, or complaints related to this document or the applicable statutes should be directed to the Chief of Police either by mail at Lincoln Memorial University, 6965 Cumberland Gap Parkway, Harrogate, TN 37752; email at: patrick.vaught@LMUnet.edu or by telephone at (423) 869-6241.

DISCLOSURE

Lincoln Memorial University makes a good faith effort to obtain and report all relevant crime statistics in accordance with the Clery Act, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and other federal and state regulations. Current consumer information, including LMU's Annual Security Report, is available at: [www.LMUnet.edu/consumer information/](http://www.LMUnet.edu/consumer_information/)

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