Reports of Student-on-Student Sexual Misconduct—2015

This data is compiled on the number of reports of student-on-student sexual misconduct made to the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, in the calendar year, January 1–December 31, 2015.

We have included all cases in which at least one of the following applies: the University knows the identity of the student respondent, the identity of the respondent is not provided to the University, and the identity of the respondent is unknown to the student-complainant. We include all of these possible cases in an effort to provide the most accurate portrayal of student-on-student reporting.

Total Reports: 38

Student identified the respondent: 17
Student declined to identify the respondent: 17
Respondent unknown to student: 4

Sexual Misconduct by Location

Off campus: 22
On campus–residence hall: 12
On campus–other: 2
Student declined to identify the location: 2

Total Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards Resolutions

Respondent not identified or unknown—University unable to take disciplinary action: 21
University honored complainant's request that no disciplinary action be taken and/or complainant declined to participate in the student conduct process: 8
Students found responsible\textsuperscript{7}: 5

Evidence did not support a finding of responsibility of sexual misconduct using a preponderance of evidence standard: 3

Pending disciplinary hearing: 1

\textbf{Total Law Enforcement Reports}

The university encourages all students to report to the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the identified location. The following numbers reflect student reports to local law enforcement with jurisdiction.

Knoxville Police Department: 8

University of Tennessee Police Department: 3
1. For the purposes of this data, a “report” means a report of sexual misconduct made to the Office of Conduct and Community Standards, the University of Tennessee Police Department, the Center for Health Education and Wellness, or the Office of Equity and Diversity during the 2015 calendar year. The data does not include reports of sexual misconduct made to confidential resources such as the Student Counseling Center.

2. “Sexual misconduct” is a term defined by University policy that encompasses sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, and all other words and/or conduct that would constitute a sex offense crime.

3. “Student-respondent” is a term defined by University policy as a person or registered student organization that has been accused of committing Prohibited Conduct. This term does not imply prejudgment concerning whether the person or registered student organization committed Prohibited Conduct.

4. The term “unknown” is used in cases where students do not know the identity of the respondent.

5. “Student-complainant” is a term defined by University policy as a person who may have been subjected to Prohibited Conduct regardless of whether that person makes a report or seeks action under this policy. This term does not imply prejudgment concerning whether the person was subjected to Prohibited Conduct.

6. There may be other differences between the statistics in the “Reports of Student-on-Student Sexual Misconduct” and the statistics reported in the Annual Security Report (ASR) that are the result of differences such as definitions of offenses and the exclusion of reports in the ASR that were determined to be unfounded by UTPD. The data for the ASR is provided by the University in compliance with the Clery Act. Data in the ASR is limited to sexual misconduct that occurs on campus, on public property, or on University-controlled off-campus property, regardless of whether the individuals involved were students (i.e., Clery Act statistics may include sexual misconduct committed against employees or other nonstudents). The ASR does not include off-campus sexual assaults.

7. “Responsible” is the term used when it is found that a respondent violated the University code of conduct by the preponderance of evidence standard. The finding can be made by the Office of Student Conduct after a respondent accepts responsibility for the misconduct; by the Student Disciplinary Board following a hearing under the procedures described in Hilltopics; or by an administrative law judge following a hearing under the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act.