

Career Beauty College



BE AWARE-BE PREPARED-STAY INFORMED

ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY ACT REPORT
2021

Campus Safety and Security Policy and Fire Safety Report

INTRODUCTION: This document has been designed to inform all students and employees about the school's safety and security procedures and policies. The annual disclosure document is done each year by contacting the local police department to compile the statistics used in the report. All crimes are reported based on the calendar year in which the crime was reported to local police agencies or to the School Director. The school's Campus Security Coordinator is the School Director.

The safety of our students and employees is an important concern of the school's administration. This document explains this school's policy regarding crime and accident prevention, public safety, criminal and accident reporting procedures, and fire safety. Read this document carefully, and ask questions if you are confused or uncertain. At orientation for new students and employees, each student and employee is informed of the school's campus security report, procedures, and safety practices. We also review with students and employees the need to be responsible for their own security and safety at all times. Each year, we bring a local law enforcement official into the school to review how to protect yourself against crime, how to be responsible for your own safety, and how to protect yourself against sexual assault. The Signature Design Beauty Academy (herein referred to as "school" or "institution") uses the following policy and procedures:

Definition of Campus: For the purposes of reporting campus crimes, the definition of the school's campus includes:

The interior of the space located in at 211 West Coffee Street in Tullahoma TN 37388 . The parking area, and exterior break area located at back of the school.

CRIME & ACCIDENT PREVENTION: The school does not assume liability for stolen property. Therefore, students and employees should always keep their personal belongings locked in the student lockers, which have been provided. The school encourages students and staff not to bring expensive jewelry, money, or other valuables to the school. Such items should be left at home in order to reduce the chance of theft. The school reserves the right to prosecute any student or employee to the full extent of state and United States federal law for any criminal violation committed on the school premises. The school will take into consideration the specifics of any student who may be accused of a crime on a case-by-case basis, which may include suspension or termination from school. Criminal violations may include, but may not be limited to the following:

- Murder
- Rape
- Forcible sex offenses
- Non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery/theft • Simple or aggravated assault
- Unlawful consumption or possession of alcohol or other controlled or illegal substance
- Burglary — There must be evidence of both trespass and intent to commit a crime
- Larceny — Larceny is the illegal taking and carrying away of personal property belonging to another with the purpose of depriving the owner of its possession. felony or theft.

Further preventative measures include:

1. Students and/or employees shall not be permitted to consume illegal or controlled substances, including alcoholic beverages, during school hours or at school functions.

2. Students and/or employees shall not be permitted to have any illegal or otherwise dangerous weapons in their possession or on school property. Such a violation will result in the confiscation of the weapon, possible prosecution, and possible termination from enrollment or employment.
3. Students and/or employees must keep their property securely locked in the designated areas in order to prevent theft.
4. Students and/or employees must park in the designated areas and should always keep their cars securely locked.
5. Students and/or employees must never remain alone within the facility after closing without administrative approval. If approval has been given, the outside door must remain locked at ALL times, and the student/employee must not allow any unauthorized individual entrance.
6. All employees should make certain that the offices remain securely locked at all times. When leaving the office, employees must always check the door to ensure it is secure.
7. Employees should never lock the facility alone. Two people must always be present during locking procedures. The individuals should check to ensure that both have entered their vehicles safely upon leaving the school premises.
8. Students and/or employees shall report hazardous conditions (i.e., faulty or broken equipment, water leaks, chemical spills, exposed electrical wires, etc.) to the School Director for immediate attention.
9. The School Director shall handle all such hazards with appropriate caution and expedience. Proper procedures may require the School Director to notify the appropriate agencies (i.e., the poison control center, the fire department, the power company, etc.)
10. Students and/or employees shall not attempt to repair damaged electrical equipment or exposed wires. Instead, such problems should be reported to the administration.
11. Damaged or dangerous structural conditions shall be reported to the School Director immediately.
12. Students and/or employees should handle all equipment within the manufacturer's specifications. The school will not be responsible for accidents caused by the inappropriate or negligent use of any of its equipment.
13. Students and/or employees shall not be permitted to use unauthorized equipment. The school will not accept liability for accidents involving unapproved equipment.

14. Students and/or employees with unusual or serious health conditions are encouraged to report such conditions upon admission or employment. Arrangements must be made with his or her physician for appropriate preventative measures. All such conditions will be kept confidential among school management.

Criminal & Accident Reporting Procedures: The school does not have individual campus security. All crimes are reported to the local police department for investigation and action. We encourage all students and employees to timely report all crimes to the School Director, who will promptly contact the local authorities to address the issue. Victims and witnesses are encouraged to report crimes, but it is solely on a voluntary basis.

1. In the event of a burglary or robbery:

a. Remain calm and agreeable with the culprit(s).

b. Do not attempt any heroic measures.

c. Report all burglaries to the local police.

d. When reporting a burglary or robbery:

- Indicate the name of the institution.
- Indicate your name.
- Indicate the date and time of the incident.
- Indicate any injuries if known.
- Indicate the number of suspects involved.
- Indicate any descriptive information.

2. In the event of larceny:

a. Remain calm and agreeable with those involved.

b. Do not attempt to determine if any person is innocent or guilty.

c. Report all larceny to the local police department for investigation.

- Indicate the name and address of the school.
- Indicate your name.
- Indicate the date and time of the incident.
- Indicate any injuries if known.
- Indicate the name(s) of those involved or any witnesses.
- Indicate any descriptive information.

3. In the event of an accident:

a. Report the event to the School Director or manager on duty.

b. The School Director or manager on duty will do the following:

- Determine if emergency help is needed. If so, he or she will call the appropriate agency.
 - Complete an accident report. Include the cause, the name(s) of those involved, the date, the time, the circumstances, and the explanation of any witnesses.
- Report all information to the management.
 - If necessary, notify parents and family of the victim(s).

4. In the event of a general emergency within the school's premises, please notify the school's administration immediately and remain calm. The school personnel are trained in emergency response and evacuation procedures. The School Director will determine whether a significant emergency exists by evaluating the situation and consulting with local police authorities. If the School Director is not available, contact the Vice President or Financial Aid Officer. If none of these are not available contact an Instructor.

If a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus exists in which students and staff are in danger, an immediate announcement will be made by the School Director who will notify the student body and staff of the emergency and the steps to follow. The safety of our students and staff is of the utmost importance to us; if in the judgment of the police, it is better to postpone making the announcement in order to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, we will do so until it is determined to be safe. Police authorities will be contacted for assistance. Do not exit the building unless you have been directly instructed to do so. It may be safer to stay in the school premises in a lockdown mode. Please listen to all announcements from the School Director and follow the direction given; remain calm. The staff will direct you where to go in the event of an emergency in order to ensure your safety. The school will review its evacuation plans and procedures during the orientation on the first day of class or hire, as well as yearly with the student body and staff. The school will also conduct announced emergency response and evacuation tests annually in order for the staff and students to clearly understand the procedures. Students and staff are expected to be present on those days. Each test will be documented in the school's records as to the date, time, and whether it was an announced or unannounced test.

Emergency Procedures

In an emergency, evacuation of the school should proceed as rapidly and safely as possible. The plan accounts for two scenarios of evacuation, which are:

1. In-place evacuation: keeping students and staff members in place but securing the location for the emergency at hand.
2. On-site evacuation: movement of students and staff members out of the building affected and relocation to another area near the school.

Fire

1. Evacuate the area of the fire. (Always stay low as smoke and heated gasses collect near the ceiling first.)
2. Activate the fire alarm (if so equipped).
3. Call 911, indicating the need for assistance from the fire department and law enforcement. Other communication networks should be identified and utilized in the event that the fire has caused the telephone system to become out of order.
4. Evaluate the situation; determine quickly, if possible, the size, nature, and location of the fire within the facility.
5. Upon the arrival of the fire department, the School Director shall establish contact with the senior fire department official and coordinate subsequent activities with him or her.
6. Make certain that all students and staff members are accounted for and safe. Move to another location as required. A fire deemed in any way to be a threat to the safety of the students or the staff calls for evacuation to the outside area, away from the building.
7. Any of the steps above may be done simultaneously as the number of staff members on duty permits. The decision not to follow any of these steps is justifiable only when there is certainty that there is no imminent danger.

8. If the fire is small, any of the facility's fire extinguishers may be used to extinguish it. Although there should be no hesitation regarding the use of fire extinguishers, the fighting of any fire by staff members should be undertaken only if there is no imminent danger.

Illness or Injury

A. Minor

1. Treat with medical supplies on hand.
2. Evaluate periodically to see if further medical attention is required.

B. Major

1. Employ first aid techniques as trained, if needed.
2. Contact 911 if immediate medical attention is required.
3. If an illness or an injury requires a doctor's care, but emergency services are not required, the staff members should then arrange for transportation to the emergency room, clinic, or hospital.

Bomb Threats

1. Any bomb threat should be treated as real until proven otherwise.
2. Unidentified or suspicious objects should be reported to the authorities.
3. Evacuation should be to an outdoor area as far from the building as safely possible. The area to be evacuated should be searched quickly before evacuation.
4. Upon arrival of law enforcement authorities, the facility director, or designee, will assist with the search (i.e., unlocking doors, identifying strange or suspicious objects, etc.)
5. The appropriate authorities should be consulted prior to reentry into the building.

Utilities and Maintenance Emergencies

A. Gas Leak

1. If any staff member or student smells gas, act quickly.
2. Open windows immediately.
3. Call 911 and report the possible gas leak.
4. Do not turn any electrical switches on OR off. Eliminate all flames.
5. Check all gas taps and turn them off.
6. If necessary, turn off the gas main. The shutoff valve is next to the meter.
7. If the gas odor remains strong, evacuate the area immediately.
8. Do not return to the building until the fire department announces it is safe.

Emergency Evacuation

In the event of a fire, bomb threat, electrical, chemical, or other emergency that would require the evacuation of the building, all staff members should adhere to the following:

1. Call 911, indicating the need for assistance from the local fire department and law enforcement.
2. Make certain all students and staff members are accounted for and are safe.

3. Evacuate all students and staff members to an area as far from the building as safely practical.
 - a. Adhere to predetermined evacuation routes, if possible; however, do not hesitate to adjust these routes to avoid dangerous areas.
 - b. All students and staff members with special needs are to be assisted as needed.
4. Conduct a second head count for students and staff members.
5. Notify the School Director as soon as possible.
6. Do not approach or reenter the building until consultation with the proper authorities.

Tornado/Severe Weather Watches and Warning Procedures

1. The safest place in the school is away from all windows, find a closed space, closet, bathrooms, laundry room, etc.
 - a. All students and staff will be moved to the designated location.
 - b. Maintain flashlight and voice contact among staff members at all times. Make sure to conduct a head count before moving to a safe place, after arriving at a safe place, and after leaving the designated area.
2. After there is absolute certainty that the storm has passed:
 - a. The staff members should conduct a head count.
 - b. Provide any necessary first aid and call 911 for any necessary response agencies.
 - c. Check the entire building for any damages such as fire, water, or structural.
 - d. Turn on and test utilities.
3. Notify the School Director as soon as possible with an update of conditions.
4. Notify any agents that services are needed.

The school encourages pastoral counselors and professional counselors, in instances where the student may need assistance in dealing with a particular situation, when appropriate. To avail yourself of this service, please contact the School Director, for assistance in obtaining help. We encourage students who may have been the victim of a crime to seek help. The counseling sessions are voluntary and confidential for the basis of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Student Right to Know Policy:

All criminal activity and accidents that occur on the school premises must be reported to the School Director who must keep a confidential file on the circumstances surrounding each incident. The School Director must make the information available to the employees and students, although he or she will keep personal information, such as names, confidential. The school may withhold information if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the Information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or result in the destruction of evidence. The school will only withhold that information that would cause the adverse effect described. The school will disclose any information withheld once the adverse effect described is no longer likely to occur. The School Director shall use the following procedures for informing students and employees of criminal activity and accidents:

1. Each week during weekly announcements, a general account of any criminal activity that may have occurred will be given.
2. Each week, a general account of any criminal incident and/or accident will be posted in the lounge for student access. Confidential information will not be available.
3. A confidential file will be kept that describes each accident and criminal incident in detail. The file must include dates, times, names, extenuating circumstances, agencies notified, etc.
4. During the announcements, emphasis will be placed on accident and crime prevention.
5. Statistics regarding the incidence of rape, burglary, drug violations, motor vehicle theft, murder, and simple or aggravated assaults that occurred within the institution will be available to any and all students and/or employees upon request.
6. Statistics concerning the number of arrests for on-campus crimes of murder, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, liquor law violations, drug law violations, illegal weapon possessions, arson, negligent manslaughter, and non-negligent manslaughter during the calendar years of 2018, 2019, and 2020.
7. The school will identify where on campus the crime occurred, such as in the school building, in front of the school, or in the parking lot.

Type of Crime	Number of Occurrences			Number of Arrests		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide						
Sex Offenses (forcible)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (non-forcible)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple or Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0

When listing crimes committed on the school campus, we will use the FBI's UCR program and the Hierarchy Rule when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. If arson is committed, the school will always record the arson in its statistics, regardless of whether or not it occurs in the same incident as another crime. If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as murder, the school will record both the sex offense and the murder in its statistics. The school will also compile the crime statistics for murder, and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug law violations, and Illegal weapons possession using the definitions of those crimes from the Summary Reporting System User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program. *The school will separately report any hate crimes by category of prejudice and by type of crime, if any are reported during the reporting period.

- The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included.
- To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/ or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

An incident must meet three conditions to be classified as a burglary. First, there must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). Both forcible entry and unlawful entry — no force are counted. Second, the unlawful entry must occur within a structure, which is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door. Finally, the unlawful entry into a structure must show evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft. If the intent was not to commit a felony or theft, or if the intent cannot be determined, the proper classification is larceny.

The following number of students were referred to campus disciplinary action for the following violations:

Violation	Number of Incidents		
	2019	2020	2021
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

For information regarding drug or alcohol-abuse education programs, as required under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, please refer to our Drug-Free Workplace Policy that may be obtained from our Financial Aid Office.

There were 0 crimes of murder, forcible rape, non-forcible rape, or aggravated assault that show evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or ethnicity as prescribed by the Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534) on the school’s campus or on public property immediately surrounding the school’s campus.

The school monitors and records any criminal activity that takes place at a school event off campus by contacting local policy agencies to ensure that all off-campus activities are conducted in safe and secure facilities. Each of these events is supervised by teachers and staff of the school.

Sex Offenders Registry

In accordance with the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. § 14071(j)), and the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, we are notifying you that you can obtain information concerning registered sex offenders by visiting www.familywatchdog.us for a list of registered offenders near the school premises.

Violence Against Women Act

This document has been designed to inform all students and employees of the Violence Against Women Act and outlines The Hair Academy’s commitment to the health and safety of its students and employees. The school strictly prohibits any student or staff member from engaging in any crime outlined under the Violence Against Women Act, and is committed to taking the necessary steps to investigate any allegations of wrongdoing. This annual disclosure document is done each year by contacting the local police department and/or the building management to compile the statistics used in the report. Victims or witnesses to a crime on the school premises may report the crime to the School Director on a confidential basis for inclusion into the in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. This document explains the institution’s policy regarding crime prevention, public safety, and criminal reporting procedures. This document will be provided to all prospective students and staff, as well as be reviewed with all students during orientation and with staff at the time of hire.

The school will provide relevant information each year when the new statistics are available. The information promotes awareness and prevention of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and the prevention of crime, as well as gives options for reducing the risk of such offenses occurring, the warning signs of abusive behavior, and how to avoid potential attacks. Please read this document carefully, and ask questions if you are confused or uncertain. To conduct the awareness program, we bring in a local law enforcement official and a representative from , the local crisis center, into the school to provide our students and staff with knowledge, information, and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce risk by showing how to protect yourself against crime, how to be responsible for your own safety, and how to protect yourself against sexual assault. The Hair Academy is committed to making your school a safe place.

What is domestic violence?

Federal Definition: 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. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this regulation, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

Procedures for Victims of Domestic Violence

If a student or staff member is a victim of domestic violence, inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance and to alert the police. The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court.

The school and police strongly advocate that a victim of domestic violence report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim; and it provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense, so do not disturb the area surrounding the incident.

The student or staff member can file a complaint with the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The complaint should outline all details of the event and include a list of any witnesses or documentation to help support the allegations of domestic violence. The complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the occurrence of domestic violence has taken place.

If a student or employee is a victim of domestic violence, he or she may request a change in his or her academic or work schedule, such as moving from night to day classes, or from a full-time to a part-time schedule; the school may also change the alleged perpetrator's schedule to prevent interaction with the victim until the complaint has been investigated thoroughly. The school will also help with any other protective measures that may be deemed necessary. The school will make available to the student a leave of absence or opportunity to drop and reenroll at a later date without incurring any additional charges or penalties. The school's Financial Aid Leader will meet with the victim to discuss his or her options regarding loan repayment or financial aid options.

These, as well as other options will be provided to the alleged victim in writing, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to the police or file a complaint with the school; please notify the School Director/ Campus Security Coordinator, Tina Freeman, School Director, 513 West College Street, Fayetteville, TN 37334, in person at of such a request for accommodation...

Hearing Process

If a student is alleged to having committed domestic violence, that student will have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and hearing before the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and two additional employees of the school's administration. The accused and the victim will each be allowed to have others present, including an advisor of their choice to accompany them throughout the hearing. The standard of evidence in this case requires clear and convincing evidence that the incident more than likely occurred.

The school's policy is to investigate the allegations and conduct a hearing within thirty days of receiving the complaint. If necessary, the school's investigative team may need additional time in order to properly conduct a review of the alleged incident and to come to a fair conclusion; however, the school will make every effort to expedite the review process. If an extension of time is needed to conduct the investigation and hearing for good cause, the school will send a written notification to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the school's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused, which includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and that will be conducted by school officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present during the disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding. The school may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties. The appropriate school officials will meet upon the conclusion of the hearing to discuss the facts of the complaint and to render a decision. Both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome and any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the opportunity for appeal and the notification of the outcome of any appeal before the results become final, and when the results of the proceedings become final. The results include any initial, interim, or final decision by the school regarding any sanctions imposed, as well as the rationale for the results and any sanctions. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act, the school is required to publish the results of the hearing(s); however, the names of the individuals involved will be withheld.

A student found guilty of violating the school's domestic violence policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be reprimanded, sent to counseling, placed on probation, suspended, or expelled from the school for the first offense. Any information obtained during the school's investigation process will be shared with any parallel law enforcement investigation upon receipt of a court subpoena of the school's records.

The school will protect the confidentiality of the victim(s) in accordance with the law. In some cases, the school may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures. The school will only disclose information that is necessary to provide the accommodations or protective measures and will carefully consider who may have access to this information to minimize the risk to a victim's confidentiality.

The school will inform the victim before sharing personally identifiable information about him or her and only if it is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure. Compliance with these provisions of the Violence Against Women Act does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Any student or employee who reports to the school that he or she has been a victim of domestic violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. No officer, employee, or agent of the school shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Violence Against Women Act.

What is sexual assault?

Federal Definition: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. Rape is 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 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 or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Incest is the sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673

Procedures for Victims of Sexual Assault

If a student or staff member is a victim of sexual assault, inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance and to alert the police. The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court.

The school and police strongly advocate that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim; and it provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense, so do not disturb the area surrounding the incident.

A student or staff member can file a complaint with the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The complaint should outline all details of the event and include a list of any witnesses or documentation to help support the allegations of sexual assault. The complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the occurrence of sexual assault has taken place.

If a student or employee is a victim of sexual assault, he or she may request a change in his or her academic or work schedule, such as moving from night to day classes, or from a full-time to a part-time schedule; the school may also change the alleged perpetrator's schedule to prevent interaction with the victim until the complaint has been investigated thoroughly. The school will also help any other protective measures that may be deemed necessary. The school will make available to the student a leave of absence or opportunity to drop and reenroll at a later date without incurring any additional charges or penalties.

The school's Financial Aid Officer will meet with the victim to discuss his or her options regarding loan repayment or financial aid options. These, as well as other options will be provided to the alleged victim in writing, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to the police or file a complaint with the school; please notify the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator in person at School Director, 211 Coffee Street, Tullahoma TN 37388, 931-222-4360.

Hearing Process

If a student is alleged to having committed sexual assault, that student will have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and hearing before the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and two additional employees of the school's administration. The accused and the victim will each be allowed to have others present, including an advisor of their choice to accompany them throughout the hearing. The standard of evidence in this case requires clear and convincing evidence that the incident more than likely occurred.

The school's policy is to investigate the allegations and conduct a hearing within thirty days of receiving the complaint. If necessary, the school's investigative team may need additional time in order to properly conduct a review of the alleged incident and to come to a fair conclusion; however, the school will make every effort to expedite the review process. If an extension of time is needed to conduct the investigation and hearing for good cause, the school will send a written notification to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the school's policies and is transparent to the accuser and accused, which includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and that will be conducted by school officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or

the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present during the disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding. The school may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties. The appropriate school officials will meet upon the conclusion of the hearing to discuss the facts of the complaint and to render a decision. Both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome and any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the opportunity for appeal and the notification of the outcome of any appeal before the results become final, and when the results of the proceedings become final.

The results include any initial, interim, or final decision by the school regarding any sanctions imposed, as well as the rationale for the results and any sanctions. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act, the school is required to publish the results of the hearing(s); however, the names of the individuals involved will be withheld.

A student found guilty of violating the school's sexual assault policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be reprimanded, sent to counseling, placed on probation, suspended, or expelled from the school for the first offense. Any information obtained during the school's investigation process will be shared with any parallel law enforcement investigation upon receipt of a court subpoena of the school's records.

The school will protect the confidentiality of the victim(s) in accordance with the law. In some cases, the school may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures. The school will only disclose information that is necessary to provide the accommodations or protective measures requested and will carefully consider who may have access to this information to minimize the risk to a victim's confidentiality. The school will inform the victim before sharing personally identifiable information about him or her and only if it is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure. Compliance with these provisions of the Violence Against Women Act does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Any student or employee who reports to the school that he or she has been a victim of sexual assault, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. No officer, employee, or agent of the school shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Violence Against Women Act.

What is dating violence?

Federal Definition: 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. For the purposes of this definition, 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. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of section § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

National Teen Dating Abuse Hotline: 1-866-331-9474

Procedures for Victims of Dating Violence

If a student or staff member is a victim of dating violence, inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance and to alert the police. The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court.

The school and police strongly advocate that a victim of dating violence report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim; and it provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense, so do not disturb the area surrounding the incident.

A student or staff member can file a complaint with the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The complaint should outline all details of the event and include a list of any witnesses or documentation to help support the allegations of dating violence. The complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the occurrence of dating violence has taken place.

If a student or employee is a victim of dating violence, he or she may request a change in his or her academic or work schedule, such as moving from night to day classes, or from a full-time to a part-time schedule; the school may also change the alleged perpetrator's schedule to prevent interaction with the victim until the complaint has been investigated thoroughly. The school will also help with any other protective measures that may be deemed necessary. The school will make available to the student a leave of absence or opportunity to drop and reenroll at a later date without incurring any additional charges or penalties. The school's Financial Aid Leader will meet with the victim to discuss his or her options regarding loan repayment or financial aid options. These, as well as other options will be provided to the alleged victim in writing, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to the police or file a complaint with the school; please notify the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator in person at Tina Freeman, School Director, 513 West College Street, Fayetteville, TN 37334,

Hearing Process

If a student is alleged to having committed dating violence, that student will have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and hearing before the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and two additional employees of the school's administration. The accused and the victim will each be allowed to have others present, including an advisor of their choice to accompany them throughout the hearing. The standard of evidence in this case requires clear and convincing evidence that the incident more than likely occurred.

The school's policy is to investigate the allegations and conduct a hearing within thirty days of receiving the complaint. If necessary, the school's investigative team may need additional time in order to properly conduct a review of the alleged incident and to come to a fair conclusion; however, the school will make every effort to expedite the review process. If an extension of time is needed to conduct the investigation and hearing for good cause, the school will send a written notification to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the school's policies and is transparent to the accuser and accused, which includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and that will be conducted by school officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present during the disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding. The school may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties. The appropriate school officials will meet upon the conclusion of the hearing to discuss the facts of the complaint and to render a decision. Both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome and any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the opportunity for appeal and the notification of the outcome of any appeal before the results become final, and when the results of the proceedings become final. The results include any initial, interim, or final decision by the school regarding any sanctions imposed, as well as the rationale for the results and any sanctions. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act, the school is required to publish the results of the hearing(s); however, the names of the individuals involved will be withheld.

A student found guilty of violating the school's dating violence policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be reprimanded, sent to counseling, placed on probation, suspended, or expelled from the school for the first offense. Any information obtained during the school's investigation process will be

shared with any parallel law enforcement investigation upon receipt of a court subpoena of the school's records.

The school will protect the confidentiality of the victim(s) in accordance with the law. In some cases, the school may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures. The school will only disclose information that is necessary to provide the accommodations or protective measures requested and will carefully consider who may have access to this information to minimize the risk to a victim's confidentiality. The school will inform the victim before sharing personally identifiable information about him or her and only if it is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure. Compliance with these provisions of the Violence Against Women Act does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Any student or employee who reports to the school that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. No officer, employee, or agent of the school shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Violence Against Women Act.

What is Stalking?

Federal Definition:

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 in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveys, 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 lead to professional treatment or counseling. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this regulation, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

If you feel you are being stalked and in immediate danger, call 911 for assistance.

Procedures for Victims of Stalking

If a student or staff member is a victim of stalking, inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance if needed and/or to alert the police. The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court. The school and police strongly advocate that a victim of stalking report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, if needed, at no expense to the victim; and it provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense. A student or staff member can file a complaint with the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The complaint should outline all details of the event and include a list of any witnesses or documentation to help support the allegations of stalking. The complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the occurrence of stalking has taken place.

If a student or employee is a victim of stalking, he or she may request a change in his or her academic or work schedule, such as moving from night to day classes, or from a full-time to a part-time schedule; the school may also change the alleged perpetrator's schedule to prevent interaction with the victim until the complaint has been investigated thoroughly. The school will also help with any other protective measures that may be deemed necessary. The school will make available to the student a leave of absence or opportunity to drop and reenroll at a later date without incurring any additional charges or penalties. The school's Financial Aid Leader will meet with the victim to discuss his or her options regarding loan repayment or financial aid options. These, as well as other options will be provided to the alleged victim in writing, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to the police or file a complaint with the school; please notify the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator in person Tina Freeman, School Director, 513 West College Street, Fayetteville, TN 37334, 931-433-1305.

Hearing Process

If a student is alleged to having committed stalking, that student will have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and hearing before the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and two additional employees of the school's administration. The accused and the victim will each be allowed to have others present, including an advisor of their choice to accompany them throughout the hearing. The standard of evidence in this case requires clear and convincing evidence that the incident more than likely occurred. The school's policy is to investigate the allegations and conduct a hearing within thirty days of receiving the complaint. If necessary, the school's investigative team may need additional time in order to properly conduct a review of the alleged incident and to come to a fair conclusion; however, the school will make every effort to expedite the review process. If an extension of time is needed to conduct the investigation and hearing for good cause, the school will send a written notification to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the school's policies and is transparent to the accuser and accused, which includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and that will be conducted by school officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present during the disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding. The school may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties. The appropriate school officials will meet upon the conclusion of the hearing to discuss the facts of the complaint and to render a decision. Both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome and any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the opportunity for appeal and the notification of the outcome of any appeal before the results become final, and when the results of the proceedings become final. The results include any initial, interim, or final decision by the school regarding any sanctions imposed, as well as the rationale for the results and any sanctions. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act, the school is required to publish the results of the hearing(s); however, the names of the individuals involved will be withheld. A student found guilty of violating the school's stalking policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be reprimanded, sent to counseling, placed on probation, suspended, or expelled from the school for the first offense. Any information obtained during the school's investigation process will be shared with any parallel law enforcement investigation upon receipt of a court subpoena of the school's records. The school will protect the confidentiality of the victim(s) in accordance with the law. In some cases, the school may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures. The school will only disclose information that is necessary to provide the accommodations or protective measures requested and will carefully consider who may have access to this information to minimize the risk to a victim's confidentiality. The school will inform the victim before sharing personally identifiable information about him or her and only if it is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure. Compliance with these provisions of the Violence Against Women Act does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Any student or employee who reports to the school that he or she has been a victim of stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. No officer, employee, or agent of the school shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Violence Against Women Act.

What is Rape?

Federal Definition: Rape is 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.

Procedures for Victims of Rape

If a student or staff member is a victim of rape, inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance and to alert the police.

The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court.

The school and police strongly advocate that a victim of rape report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim; and it provides the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later.

It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense, so do not disturb the area surrounding the incident.

A student or staff member can file a complaint with the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The complaint should outline all details of the event and include a list of any witnesses or documentation to help support the allegations of rape. The complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the occurrence of rape has taken place.

If a student or employee is a victim of rape, he or she may request a change in his or her academic or work schedule, such as moving from night to day classes, or from a full-time to a part-time schedule; the school may also change the alleged perpetrator's schedule to prevent interaction with the victim until the complaint has been investigated thoroughly. The school will also help with any other protective measures that may be deemed necessary. The school will make available to the student a leave of absence or opportunity to drop and reenroll at a later date without incurring any additional charges or penalties. The school's Financial Aid Leader will meet with the victim to discuss his or her options regarding loan repayment or financial aid options. These, as well as other options will be provided to the alleged victim in writing, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to the police or file a complaint with the school; please notify the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator in person at School Director, 211 West Coffee Street, Tullahoma, TN 37388, 931-808-1759.

Hearing Process

If a student is alleged to have committed rape, that student will have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and hearing before the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and two additional employees of the school's administration. The accused and the victim will each be allowed to have others present, including an advisor of their choice to accompany them throughout the hearing. The standard of evidence in this case requires clear and convincing evidence that the incident more than likely occurred.

The school's policy is to investigate the allegations and conduct a hearing within thirty days of receiving the complaint. If necessary, the school's investigative team may need additional time in order to properly conduct a review of the alleged incident and to come to a fair conclusion; however, the school will make every effort to expedite the review process. If an extension of time is needed to conduct the investigation and hearing for good cause, the school will send a written notification to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the school's policies and is transparent to the accuser and accused, which includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and that will be conducted by school officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present during the disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding. The school may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties. The appropriate school officials will meet upon the conclusion of the hearing to discuss the facts of the complaint and to render a decision. Both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome and any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the opportunity for appeal and the notification of the outcome of any appeal before the results become final, and when the results of the proceedings become final. The results include any initial, interim, or final decision by the school regarding any sanctions imposed, as well as the rationale for the results and any sanctions. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act, the school is required to publish the results of the hearing(s); however, the names of the individuals involved will be withheld.

A student found guilty of violating the school's rape policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be placed on probation, suspended, or expelled from the school for the first offense. Any information obtained during the school's investigation process will be shared with any parallel law enforcement investigation upon receipt of a court subpoena of the school's records.

The school will protect the confidentiality of the victim(s) in accordance with the law. In some cases, the school may need to disclose some information about a victim to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures. The school will only disclose information that is necessary to provide the accommodations or protective measures requested and will carefully consider who may have access to this information to minimize the risk to a victim's confidentiality. The school will inform the victim before sharing personally identifiable information about him or her and only if it is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure. Compliance with these provisions of the Violence Against Women Act does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Any student or employee who reports to the school that he or she has been a victim of rape, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. No officer, employee, or agent of the school shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Violence Against Women Act.

Campus Security

The school does not have individual campus security. All crimes are reported to the local police department for investigation and action on school premises or vicinity. We encourage all students and employees to timely report all crimes to the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator, who will promptly contact the local authorities to address the issue. Victims and witnesses are encouraged to report crimes, but it is solely on a voluntary basis.

If you are a witness to the crime, contact 911 for immediate assistance, and, if you feel it is safe to intervene on behalf of the victim, do so in the presence of others, if possible, or call out to the perpetrator that you have contacted the police and indicate that they are on their way; do not put yourself in danger as well.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking at this institution or off the school premises, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. In the event of a rape or sexual violence on campus:

- a. Remain calm.
- b. Calm the victim; notify the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator.
- c. Inform the victim that he or she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including the local police and for medical assistance. If the victim wants the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator to notify the authorities, he or she will call (911) for medical assistance and to alert the police. The School Director/Campus Security Coordinator and a representative from the police department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision, including where applicable, restraining orders, orders for protection, no-contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court.

If a victim chooses not to file a police report at the time of the incident, we recommend that the victim use a forensic nurse, who would conduct a forensic examination to preserve evidence in case the victim seeks to file criminal charges or obtain a restraining order at a later date. If the victim chooses to use a forensic examination, it does not require him or her to subsequently file a police report.

Reporting Crime to the School Community

In accordance with the Clery Act, schools must provide timely warnings in response to crimes that pose a continuing threat to the school campus. These warnings must be provided in a manner that is timely and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Under the regulations, schools must not disclose the names and personally identifying information of victims when issuing a timely warning.

However, in some cases to provide an effective timely warning, a school may need to provide information from which an individual might deduce the identity of the victim. The school will take each incident on a case-by-case basis, and will take all necessary steps to protect the identity of the victim whenever possible.

Any records of the incident will be maintained by the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. Only staff members who need to know will be apprised of the name(s) of the victim(s). The school is required to publish each year statistics for certain crimes that are reported to the school authorities or local police agencies, including incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; however, the report only includes incidents and not the names or identifiable information about the victim(s).

Type of Crime	Number of Occurrences	Number of Arrests
	2020	2021
Sex offenses (forcible)	0	0
Sex offenses (non-forcible)	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0
Rape	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0
Dating violence	0	0
Stalking	0	0

Fondling	0	0
Incest	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0

All reported crimes must be reported. If the school has any crimes that were determined to be unfounded, the school must disclose that information. A school may not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official. Only a sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report. The school will retain any documentation that would support the “unfound” report of a crime for review by the U.S. Department of Education. Crimes reported must indicate whether the crime was on campus, in a non-campus building or property, or on public property. When recording reports of stalking that include activities in more than one calendar year, the school will record a crime statistic for each year in which the course of conduct is reported to the local police or to the School Director/Campus Security Coordinator. The school will record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution’s Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or when the victim first became aware of the stalking. The statistics do not require the identification of the victim or the person accused of committing the crime.

Fire Safety Report

As a part of the U.S. Department of Education’s reporting requirements, we are required to notify our student body of any fires that have occurred on our campus. Should you have any questions regarding our statistics or policies, please see , School Director, 211 West Coffee Street, Tullahoma, TN 37388, 931-808-1759 for assistance.

<u>Type of Incident</u>	<u>Number of Occurrences</u>	<u>Cause of Fire</u>
	2021	
Unintentional fire	0	
Intentional fire	0	
Undetermined fire	0	
Number of injuries resulting in treatment at a medical facility	0	
Deaths related to fire	0	
Value of property damage caused by fire	0	

A copy of our fire safety report is provided to the U.S. Department of Education yearly and to our students at the time of enrollment, currently enrolled students (new year end reports).

The school does not have on-campus housing, so we do not have any fire statistics to report for student housing.

In Event of a Fire:

- a. All occupants should proceed to the nearest available exit in an orderly, calm manner.

- b. Leave all personal belongings behind.
- c. Assist the elderly, handicapped, and children to the nearest exit.
- d. Do not attempt to contain the fire. Evacuate immediately and leave containment to trained professionals.
- e. Once safely outside, stand in a group at a safe distance from the building. Instructors will take a count to ensure no one is still inside.
- f. The School Director should call fire officials or delegate it to (one) person and also he or she should notify the other building occupants, if applicable.
- g. When reporting the fire to the officials:
 - Indicate the name of the institution.
 - Indicate the location of the institution.
 - Indicate your name. • Indicate possible injuries (need for paramedics/ambulance).
 - Indicate the suspected cause (i.e., electrical, chemical, gas, etc.)
- h. Remain calm and help calm others.

The school during student orientation reviews the school's fire safety procedures and exit plans. Emergency evacuation plans are posted throughout the school and are reviewed with students and staff.

Students at no time should have an open flame within the school premises. The use of portable electrical appliances are limited to appliances used in the practice of cosmetology and cosmetology-related services and are to be used only after training has been provided by the instructional staff and under instructional supervision.

If a fire should occur, please pull the fire alarm and inform the nearest staff member who in turn will notify the School Director. The School Director will call 911 to alert the local fire department. The school has an effective plan for the implementation of fire safety and evaluates it yearly. At this time, the school has no plans to make any changes to its policy or procedure.

Offense (s)	Possession of Illegal Drugs	Sale of Illegal Drugs
1 st offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2 nd offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
3 rd offense	Indefinite period	Indefinite period

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Information:

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

ATTENTION TO ALL STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

STANDARDS CONDUCT

Career Beauty College prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and staff on the property or as part of any Career Beauty College activities. Career Beauty College will immediately contact law enforcement officials to report all unlawful activities.

The health risks of the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse require providing education and referral for students and staff. Career Beauty College provides education annually and refers students and staff to local services. Area drug abuse information, counseling and referral and treatment centers information is made available to students or staff members.

Career Beauty College distributes drug and alcohol prevention information to all students and employees annually.



113 Military Avenue
Lawrenceburg TN 38464
931-766-9900

Notice of a Drug-Free Workplace Statement

Student/Employee Name: _____

Please Print Clearly

Career Beauty College, has a policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace. All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances, drug and alcohol, is prohibited in this academy's workplace. The workplace for Career Beauty College is defined in paragraph two below.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Career Beauty College's workplace consists of the entire campus facility, any location used for an off-site function, i.e., competitions, hair shows, graduation, etc. Students and employees must comply with the policy while off-site if they are participating in any activities with this school in any capacity. Non-compliance with the terms will result in the following action being taken by this school:

- Mandatory Counseling
- Rehabilitation given by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency which is approved for purposes of chemical abuse.
- Counseling and Rehabilitation
- Notification to the proper law enforcement authorized termination of enrollment or employment.

All students and employees must read, understand and sign the following statement:

- I understand that Career Beauty College, by participating in Title IV Federal Fund Programs, must establish a policy of drug-free workplace and as a student/employee at the school, I must acknowledge and agree to abide by the terms set forth.
- I must notify the school director of any criminal drug statute conviction of a violation occurring in the workplace no later than ten days after such conviction.
- I understand that Career Beauty College has established a policy of drug-free workplace awareness program to inform students and employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, this school's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace any available drug counseling, rehabilitation and student/employee assistance programs and the penalties that may be imposed upon students/employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.
- I have read and I understand the conditions explained to me. I agree to willingly participate in the drug-free workplace program.

Student/Employee Signature _____ Date: _____

Statement of Commitment

- Sign and date this commitment to let us know that you have taken part in our drug abuse prevention program and that you understand our policy on drug abuse. This form will be kept in your permanent file.
- I have taken part in the Career Beauty College's drug abuse prevention program. I understand that drug abuse is not accepted or overlooked here, and that the school has information to help me stay drug free. I am making the commitment myself right now to stay drug-free and to make the most of my education and my future.

Student/Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Career Beauty College will expel students and terminate staff involved in unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Career Beauty College will refer such cases to the proper authorities for prosecution. Student and staff may be reinstated upon completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

As a condition of employment, employees must notify Career Beauty College of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five days after such conviction.

There are serious legal sanctions for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol. There are serious health risks associated with such use. Health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol include: impaired mental and physical health, neurological disease/damage, memory violence, impulsive behavior, convulsive seizures, homicide, suicide, cardiac disease or damage, gastritis, anemia, liver failure and pancreatic disease, deteriorating relationships, and death.

As a student and/or staff member at Career Beauty College, I understand Career Beauty College's policies as stated above and recognize their impact on my future at the school if I break the law related to drug and/or alcohol use.

Institutional Sanctions

Immediate termination from employment, or in case of a student from school, will be imposed for use, distribution, or possession of illicit drugs and alcohol.

The institution will notify the student or employee in writing if the institution becomes aware of any violation of this policy. The student or employee may request a formal hearing after receiving said notice. Three (3) members from the staff and advisory board will comprise the hearing board. If the student or employee fail to request a hearing within 3 business days then immediate termination will take place.

If a student or employee requests a hearing, the owner will notify the student/employee of when the hearing date will take place the student or employee have the right to be present by legal counsel for this purpose. The hearing board will take testimony from all individuals involved in the case.

The institution's administration will then be notified of the owner's decision. In all cases the owner's decision will be final. The institutions administration will then notify the student or employee of the owner's decision. If the party is found to have violated the institution's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Policy, then immediate termination from the school or employment will result.

Legal Sanctions (Federal, State, and Local)

Please see the list below.

Health Risks associated with use and abuse of drugs and alcohol

Please see the list below.

Drug and alcohol counseling/treatment availability

Please see the list below.

Those students or employees in violation of Federal, State, and local laws for use, possession or distribution of controlled substances or alcohol abuse are subject to any of the following sanctions or combination thereof:

1. Prison sentence
2. Probation
3. Monetary penalties
4. Substance abuse programs
5. Suspension of driving privileges
6. Driver's education program
7. Community service

An overview of Federal Sanction is enclosed. The State Sanctions are included in R:964, Section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act.

Outlined below is a listing of drugs of abuse and their health risks taken from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration website.

Alcohol

Alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) has a high potential for physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting in increased tolerance. Possible effects include impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset, vitamin deficiency, and organ damage. Overdose may result in vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness, and possible death. Withdrawal may include trembling, anxiety, insomnia, vitamin deficiency, confusion, hallucinations, and convulsions.

Females who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics. Alcohol use is often related to acquaintance rape and failure to protect oneself from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Additionally, alcohol-related accidents are the number one cause of death in the 16-24-year-old age group.

Narcotics (including heroin, morphine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, codeine, and others) have a high potential for both physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting in increased tolerance. The possible effects of using narcotics include euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Overdose may result in shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Withdrawals may include irritability, tremors, panic, nausea, chills, and sweating.

Other Depressants

Other depressants (including GHB or liquid ecstasy, valium, Xanax, Ambien, and barbiturates) have a potential for both physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting increase tolerance. The possible side effects include slurred speech, disorientation, appearance of intoxication, and impaired memory. Overdose may result in shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, and possible death. withdrawal may include anxiety, insomnia tremors, delirium, convulsions, and possible death.

Stimulants

Stimulants (including cocaine, methamphetamine, and methylphenidate) have a possible risk of physical and psychological dependence. Tolerance can develop in all stimulants. The possible side effects include increase alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and decreased appetite. Overdose may result in agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death. Withdrawal may result in apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, and disorientation.

Hallucinogens

Hallucinogens (including MDMA, LSD, Phencyclidine, and others) are less likely to result in physical dependence, with the exception of phencyclidines and analogs, and vary in terms of psychological dependence, ranging from non to moderate (MDMA) to high (phencyclidine and analogs). Tolerance can develop. Possible side effects include heightened senses, teeth grinding, and dehydration (MDMA and analogs) and hallucinations, altered perception of time and distance in other types of hallucinogens. Overdose may result in increased body temperature and cardiac arrest for MDMA and more intense episodes for LSD. Some hallucinogens may result in muscle aches and depression when in withdrawal (MDMA) or may result in drug seeking behavior.

Cannabis

Cannabis includes marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), and hashish or hashish oil. LI may result in moderate psychological dependence with THC resulting in physical dependence.

Tolerance can develop in all form. Possible effects include euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, and disorientation. Overdose may result in fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis. Withdrawal may occasionally result in insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite.

Resources for Treatment at Locations:

The following is a list of the entities that provide services for alcohol and drug education

and help:

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 80-799-SAFE (7233)
- National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline: 1-800-662-HELP
- National Institute on Drug Abuse Workplace Helpline: 1-800-843-4971
- National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug information: 1-301-468-2600
- The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and Referral Hotline 1-800-662-Help
- The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Helpline 1-800-967-5752

Lawrence County Area Referral Services

Centerstone Lawrence County	Lawrenceburg	844-758-6238
Lifecare Family Services	Lawrenceburg	888-363-2855
Lawrence County Health Department	Lawrenceburg	931-762-9406
A Kids Place	Lawrenceburg	931-766-2213

Any student who suspects they or someone else may be at risk are invited to seek services that can be of help. Career Beauty College maintains drug and alcohol education information and a list of counseling and support services, including local services, which can be obtained from any staff member.

**Policies on Gender Identity: Rights and Responsibilities
Students and Employees**

In 2020, the Supreme Court ruled in *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 140 S. Ct. 1731, that discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity constitutes discrimination "because of . . . sex" in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a)(1). On January 20, 2021, President Biden reaffirmed and applied these protections by issuing an Executive Order on Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation.¹

Why do the Department's policies explicitly prohibit discrimination and harassment based on gender identity?

Career Beauty College is commitment to fair treatment of, and equal opportunity for "all" people. Policies prohibiting discrimination based on transgender status, gender identity, or gender expression create the reasonable expectation of an environment where all employees and applicants for employment are evaluated by their performance, rather than by their gender identity or expression or others' perceptions thereof.

Further, our policies are consistent with the policies of other Federal agencies, such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Department of Justice (DOJ), and Office of Personnel Management (OPM), including OPM's *Guidance Regarding the Employment of Transgender Individuals in the Federal Workplace*.² DOL's policies also comport with Executive Order 13672 and 13988, which further prohibit discrimination in the work force and student body.

Discrimination, including harassment, based on gender identity or expression is sex discrimination. In 2020, the Supreme Court in *Bostock v. Clayton County* affirmed this interpretation, cementing protections for transgender and non-binary workers.

Employees' and Applicants' Rights

Who is protected from discrimination based on gender identity or expression? Discrimination based on gender identity or expression can affect anyone. Policies barring these forms of discrimination not only protect those who openly identify as transgender, femme, masc, or non-binary, but they also protect anyone who might express their gender in any way that does not conform to preconceived notions about how people of a particular gender should express themselves

Career beauty College policies barring discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex protect employees and applicants for employment from being harassed, denied employment or promotion, or otherwise subjected to adverse treatment because they do not conform to societal gender expectations.

What are my rights under DOL's gender identity policies?

Employees and applicants for employment and students for enrollment have the right to experience a workplace, education free of discrimination, including harassment. If you believe you are being subjected to harassing conduct, please contact the Director of the school which processes allegations of harassing conduct in accordance with our policy and procedures with the goal of stopping the harassing conduct before it becomes severe or pervasive, and a violation of the law. If you believe that you have experienced unlawful disparate treatment or a hostile work environment (harassing conduct that is severe or pervasive), you should contact the [Civil Rights Center \(CRC\)](#), which is responsible for ensuring nondiscrimination within the Department and processing discrimination complaints in accordance with the Federal Sector Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Complaint Processing Regulations, found at 29 C.F.R. Part 1614. A complaint filed with the Director of the school **not** the same as filing a complaint with CRC. The two processes are distinct and serve different purposes. The mission of the school is to serve as an agency-support mechanism, including by advising agency managers on EEO issues and preventing harassing conduct from becoming so severe or pervasive as to constitute a hostile work environment. The mission of CRC is to serve as a neutral agency within the Department and to promote justice and equal opportunity by acting with impartiality and integrity in enforcing various civil rights laws. CRC's Office of Internal Enforcement (OIE) administers the Department's EEO program by counseling, facilitating mediation, investigating, adjudicating, and remedying complaints of alleged discrimination filed by DOL employees and applicants for DOL employment. CRC may be reached by phone at (202) 693-6500 (voice) or (800) 877-8339 (Relay), or by e-mail at CivilRightsCenter@dol.gov.

Workplace Equality

When to contact

- Contact if you believe you are being subjected to harassing conduct⁵
- Harassing conduct includes but is not limited to:
 - Initial incidents that are unwelcome and unprofessional and based on a protected category

- Conduct that may violate the harassing conduct policy, is not necessarily a violation of the law and would rise to the level of a Hostile Work Environment that is severe or pervasive

Mission

- Support agency, including in compliance, settlement/alternative dispute resolution , and training
- Advise and guide agency managers on EEO issues
- Inquire into allegations of harassing conduct
- Prevent harassing conduct from becoming severe or pervasive

Remedy

- Cessation of harassing conduct
- Temporary interim measures while inquiry into allegations of harassing conduct occur, including, but not limited to:
 - Reassigning or relocating alleged harasser/victim
 - Altering work hours or telework schedules to avoid contact
 - Any interim measures must not unduly burden alleged victim

Civil Rights Center (CRC)

When to contact

- Contact if you believe that you have experienced unlawful disparate treatment or a hostile work environment (within 45 days of the alleged action)
- Unlawful Disparate treatment includes the denial of terms, conditions, and privileges of employment, such as, termination, suspension, denial of leave, poor performance appraisal, nonselection/nonpromotion, or denial of a reasonable accommodation
- "Hostile work environment" means harassing conduct that is severe or pervasive; it can also mean a single egregious incident occurred.
- Severe or pervasive conduct includes but is not limited to:
 - Egregious and offensive conduct
 - Retaliation for opposing discriminatory or harassing conduct
 - Single use of a highly charged epithet that dredges up the history of discrimination

Mission

- Maintain neutrality; subject to oversight
- Authorized to order findings of discrimination against the Department, including ordering corrective relief
- Promote justice and equal opportunity
- Administer Department's EEO program

Remedy

- Make-whole relief, including monetary compensatory awards for:
 - Non-pecuniary damages attributed to emotional pain and suffering
 - Pecuniary damages attributed to losses caused by discriminatory conduct
 - Attorney fees
 - Back pay
 - Restoration of leave
 - Front pay
 - Other forms of equitable relief

Responsibilities of Managers and Supervisors

Communicate clearly. Managers should talk and set a good example with employees about what type of behavior is lawful and appropriate in the workplace. They should make clear that employees should respect the gender identity and expression of all coworkers and customers. To that end, managers should discuss appropriate behavior with employees like using correct pronouns for coworkers and customers and speaking up if transgender and non-binary coworkers are demeaned because of their gender identity or expression. Managers should also make clear what consequences employees will face if they violate the law, up to and including removal.

Encourage your staff to report attempts at mockery, harassment, or otherwise prohibited conduct, including misgendering.

Lead by example. The most effective way for a manager to set the tone in the workplace is to lead by example. Treat transgender and non-binary employees, customers, and others with whom you may come in contact with dignity and respect. If an employee or customer approaches you regarding being transgender or non-binary, or if other employees learn that a co-worker, customer, or other person with whom they interact is transgender or non-binary, there are many ways in which your words and actions can lead to a welcoming and safe atmosphere. Some specific examples:

Names and Pronouns. Refer to each person by the name and the pronoun(s) **by which the person wants to be referred.** If you don't know, ask in a tactful and respectful way. For example, you can say, "what pronouns do you use?" or you can introduce yourself with the pronouns you use, which may prompt someone to share the pronouns they use. Continued intentional misuse of a person's name and pronouns – also known as misgendering – may breach the person's privacy, may put them at risk of harm, and in some circumstances, may be considered harassment.

Inclusive Language: Whenever possible, use gender-neutral language to avoid assumptions about employees' sexual orientation or gender identity. For instance, use words like "spouse" instead of gender-specific terms like "husband" or "wife," or the singular third-person pronoun "they" instead of "he or she" when referencing a hypothetical or anonymous person, or when you don't know the individual person's pronouns. In addition, be mindful in referring to individuals' identity, gender, partners, and relationships. Someone's sexual orientation or gender identity is one aspect of their identity, but not what may fully define them.

Confidentiality and privacy .A person's transgender or non-binary status should be treated with sensitivity and confidentiality, just as one would treat any other personal life experience. A transgender or non-binary employee may or may not want to discuss their gender identity or expression with co-workers. Respect the wishes of the employee.

Even if a transgender or non-binary employee has disclosed their gender identity or other personal information, such as information about their transition, they still may wish to keep other personal information private. Respect the wishes of the employee, and do not share information about the employee's status without their permission. In addition, remember that medical information about individual employees is legally protected, and disclosure should be limited. Do not ask the employee questions about their medical information or treatment unless such questions are necessary to address any workplace issues that may arise with the employee's medical plans.

Regardless of the level of disclosure that a transgender or non-binary employee is comfortable with, do not permit employees to engage in gossip or rumor-spreading about any employee and especially not about personal issues like gender identity or expression.

Train employees. Managers should offer resources for employees to educate themselves about treating all of their colleagues, customers, and others with dignity and respect. Trainings enable employees to ask questions in a moderated space and are an effective way of preventing discrimination. Trainings should inform employees that it is their responsibility to report acts of discrimination or harassment and to address derogatory language, jokes, and behavior.

Provide support. Managers and supervisors should also **provide support for transgender and non-binary employees** in other ways:

Dress and appearance. As part of a transition process, an employee might alter their clothing style. Additionally, their physical appearance may change. Agencies should not maintain dress codes that restrict employees' clothing or appearance on the basis of gender. Dress codes must not interfere with a person's expression of gender identity. Transgender and non-binary employees must be allowed to comply with dress codes in a manner consistent with their gender identity or gender expression.

Restroom access. The school has two restrooms. Any gender can use them. OSHA's guidance says employees should be permitted to use the facilities that correspond with their gender identity. That decision should be left to the employee to determine the most appropriate and safest option for them.

Employees should not be required to undergo, or provide proof of, any medical procedure to use facilities designated for use by a particular gender. Under no circumstances may an agency require an employee to use facilities that are unsanitary, potentially unsafe for the employee, or located at an unreasonable distance from the employee's work station. To ensure equal access, all single-stall restrooms in buildings or facility should be accessible to all employees and have gender-neutral signage.

Identity documentation. Consistent with the Privacy Act, the records in an employee's Official Personnel Folder (OPF) and other employee records (pay accounts, training records, benefits documents, etc.) should be changed to show the employee's updated gender marker and legally changed name, consistent with the employee's gender identity. Employees should also be permitted to change any identity documentation, such as ID badge, email account, etc. as well upon obtaining a legal name change. Less formal identity documentation such as business cards or name plates may be changed without legal documentation.

To initiate a name change, employees will need (1) a copy of their driver's license or other legal photo identification and (2) their social security card, or confirmation from the Social Security Administration that their name has legally been changed, and initiate the name change action with the Office of Human Resources. Employees are encouraged to talk with their employee benefits specialist in the Office of Human Resources or review the guidance about name changes on LaborNet.

Sick and medical leave. Employees receiving medical treatment as part of their transition may use sick leave under DOL regulations. Employees who are qualified under the Family Medical Leave Act may also be entitled to take medical leave for gender-affirming care.

During the hiring process, hiring managers and supervisors should **be sensitive to the possibility that applicants may have updated their legal documents to reflect their gender identity**. The name and gender marker on the application should correspond with the person's current usage or legal status; however, background or suitability checks may disclose a previous name that is typically associated with a particular gender that appears different from the one the applicant is currently expressing. In such cases, hiring managers should tactfully ask whether the applicant was previously known by a different name and confirm with the applicant the name and pronouns that should be used when checking their references.

Should you have further questions, please contact CRC at (202) 693-6500 (voice) or (800) 877-8339 (Relay), or by e-mail at CivilRightsCenter@dol.gov.

Gender Identity: Key Terminology⁷

What is the difference between sex and gender? *Sex* (*i.e.*, male, female, or intersex) is assigned at birth based on a combination of a baby's biological characteristics, including chromosomes, hormones, and reproductive organs, and is originally documented on a person's birth certificate. The [World Health Organization](#) defines *gender* as the "socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate" based on sex.

Agender: An identity under the nonbinary and transgender umbrellas. Some agender individuals have no gender identity, although some define agender as having a gender identity that is neutral.

Bigender: An identity under the nonbinary and transgender umbrellas. Bigender individuals identify with more than one gender.

Cisgender: A person whose gender identity matches with the sex they were assigned at birth.

Gender expression: How a person represents or expresses one's gender identity to others, often through behavior, clothing, hairstyles, voice, or body characteristics. All people have a gender expression.

Genderfluid: Refers to an identity under the nonbinary and transgender umbrellas. Genderfluid individuals have different gender identities at different times. A genderfluid individual's gender identity could be multiple genders at once, and then switch to none at all, or move between single gender identities. For some genderfluid people, these changes happen as often as several times a day, and for others, monthly, or less often.

Gender identity: A person's internal sense of being male, female, or something else such as agender, binary, gender fluid, gender nonconforming, genderqueer, or nonbinary. Since gender identity is internal, one's gender identity is not necessarily visible to others. All people have a gender identity.

Gender nonconforming (GNC) or Genderqueer: Terms for people whose gender identity and/or expression is different from societal expectations related to gender.

Gender-affirming care: An inclusive term for treatments and procedures that help an individual align their physical and/or other characteristics with their gender identity, often called transition-related care.

Intersex: Refers to a person who is born with sexual or reproductive anatomy that does not fit within the sex binary of male or female, encompassing a variety of sex expressions.

LGBT or LGBTQ: Shorthand for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people.

Nonbinary: A term used by people who identify as neither entirely male nor entirely female. This can include people who are agender, bigender, genderfluid, gender nonconforming, and genderqueer, among others. Some nonbinary people identify as transgender, while others do not.

Pronouns: Terms used to substitute a person's name when they are being referred to in the third-person. Some common pronouns include he/him/his, she/her/hers, and they/them/their(s). A person's gender should not be assumed based on their pronouns.

Queer: An umbrella term which embraces a variety of sexual preferences, orientations, and habits of those who are not among the exclusively heterosexual and monogamous majority. Although the term was once considered derogatory and offensive, the community has reclaimed the word and now uses it widely as a form of empowerment. Younger generations tend to use the term "queer" for reasons such as the fact that it does not assume the gender of the queer person or the gender of any potential romantic partners, and/or in order to make a political statement about the fluidity of gender.

Sexual Orientation: A person's identity in relation to whom they are attracted to. All people have a sexual orientation. Sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression are distinct components of a person's identity. Sexual orientation should not be confused with a person's gender identity or gender expression.

Transgender: A broad term for people whose gender identity or expression is different from those typically associated with their sex assigned at birth. "Trans" is shorthand for "transgender." Note: Transgender is correctly used as an adjective, for example: "transgender people," "people who are transgender," "a woman who is transgender," etc. However, "transgenders" or "transgendered" are incorrect and disrespectful.

Transition: A broad term commonly used to refer to the ongoing process by which a person alters components of their gender expression and/or other personal characteristics to better align with their gender identity. A person's transition may or may not include a combination of social changes (e.g., name, pronouns, appearance and/or clothing), legal changes (e.g., legal name and/or legal gender markers), and medical changes (e.g., gender-affirming hormone therapy and/or surgeries). Note: Not all transgender and/or non-binary people want to transition or are able to access the resources necessary to do so. However, regardless of whether, how, or when a person takes any, some, or all of these actions, their gender identity is valid and should be respected and affirmed.

Transphobia: The hatred or fear of transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming people. This sometimes leads to acts of violence and expressions of hostility. Transphobia is not confined to any one segment of society and can be found in people from all walks of life.

Two-Spirit: Contemporary umbrella term that refers to the historical and current First Nations people whose individual spirits were a blend of female and male spirits. This term has been reclaimed by Native American LGBTQ+ communities in order to honor their heritage and provide an alternative to the Western labels of gay, lesbian, or transgender.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), [Guidance Regarding the Employment of Transgender Individuals in the Federal Workplace](https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/diversity-and-inclusion/reference-materials/guidance-regarding-employment-of-transgender-individuals-in-the-federal-workplace.pdf), available at <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/diversity-and-inclusion/reference-materials/guidance-regarding-employment-of-transgender-individuals-in-the-federal-workplace.pdf>

³[National Center for Transgender Equality, 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey](#), (2015), available

It is important to understand that it may be more difficult to investigate and address allegations that are aged. However, the Director will review all allegations in an attempt to stop any harassing conduct, which is the only remedy available under this Policy and procedures. Filing a complaint with an EEO Counselor of the Civil Rights Center (CRC), however, must occur within 45 days of the last alleged incident of discrimination. Any incidents that occurred beyond the 45 days would still be considered under a theory of a hostile work environment, but not as an allegation of unlawful disparate treatment if the conduct affects a term, condition, or privilege of employment.

⁶Occupational Safety and Health Administration, [Best Practices: A Guide to Restroom Access for Transgender Workers](https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3795.pdf), available at <https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3795.pdf>.