Sexual Misconduct Data

Vanderbilt University is committed to providing all members of its community with a safe and welcoming environment, which includes protecting members of the University community from sexual misconduct. Therefore, the University is publishing sexual misconduct data to enhance transparency and inform the campus community of reports and investigations of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence. The data reflects all reports of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence made or referred to the Title IX and Student Discrimination Office\(^1\) involving students as either complainants or respondents under the Sexual Misconduct and Intimate Partner Violence Policy (https://www.vanderbilt.edu/student_handbook/sexual-misconduct/).

This data includes reports of all forms of sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence, including:

- Sexual Assault – Intercourse
- Sexual Assault – Contact
- Sexual Harassment
- Sexual Exploitation
- Attempts to commit sexual misconduct
- Facilitating, aiding, encouraging, concealing, and/or otherwise assisting a violation of the policy
- Stalking
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Retaliation

This data includes reports of both on-campus and off-campus incidents, as well as incidents perpetrated through telephonic and/or electronic means. This data also includes reports of pre-matriculation incidents, such as incidents occurring in high school or occurring at another college. This data does not include reports made to confidential resources, such as the Psychological and Counseling Center (the University Counseling Center as of July 1, 2018), the Student Health Center, or clergy. This data does not include reports where an employee who is also a student has made a report of sexual misconduct or intimate partner violence strictly in their capacity as an employee.

When the Title IX and Student Discrimination Office receives a report, a staff member will contact the complainant by email to offer resources and to request an informational meeting. If the complainant does not respond or indicates that they do not wish to pursue an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will determine what, if any, steps the University will take to address the issue as outlined in the policy, including the implementation of interim measures. In many reports, the complainant and/or respondent are not identified. Therefore, the Title IX and Student Discrimination Office’s ability to investigate the incident and address the matter may be limited.

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\(^{1}\) On January 15, 2018, the University reorganized the Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action, and Disability Services Department (EAD) into three separate offices: the Equal Employment Opportunity Office, the Title IX and Student Discrimination Office, and Student Access Office. References to the Title IX and Student Discrimination Office herein generally refer to the former EAD and/or the Title IX and Student Discrimination Office.
We will post the number of reports/investigations annually, and we will post aggregated findings data every three years with the next publication being in 2020.

2017-2018 Reports and Investigations (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reports</th>
<th>318</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investigations</td>
<td>23(^2)</td>
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Vanderbilt offers several resources to students impacted by sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence, including the Project Safe Center, which provides information, support, referrals, and education about sexual and intimate partner violence, as well as consent, healthy relationships, and healthy sexuality. [https://www.vanderbilt.edu/projectsafe/](https://www.vanderbilt.edu/projectsafe/)

\(^2\) At the time of publication, some of these investigations remain pending.