BACONE COLLEGE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

A COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR 2018

Introduction	3
Statement of Current Campus Policies – Reporting Crimes	4
Statement of Current Campus Policies – Security and Access	4
Enforcement Authority of Campus Police Officers	4
Working Relationship with State and Local Agencies	5
Policies to Encourage Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Crimes	5
Programs To Inform Students and Employees About Campus Security Proced and Crime Prevention	
Off-Campus Student Organization Monitoring	6
Statement of Alcohol Policy	6
Statement of Drug Policy	6
Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Policy	6
Obtaining Sex Offender Information	7
Emergency Notification	7
Statement of Policy to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	7
Definitions	8
Duty to Report	14
Intentionally False Reports	16
Investigative Process	16
Other Proceedings	22
Fire Safety Systems	24
Fire Drills	24
Portable Electrical Devices and Fire Hazards	25
Evacuation Procedures	25
Fire Safety Programs and Reporting	25
Fire Safety Task Force and Recommended Improvements	25
Missing/Endangered Persons	27
Clery Act Statistics	27

Introduction

This Campus Safety Disclosure is your guide to the policies and procedures that Bacone College has implemented for the safety and security of the campus community

Inside, you'll find a combined annual security report and annual fire safety report, as well as statistics for all available years in compliance. You may also inspect the report or logs at the Campus Police Department offices or at the Office of the President, located in Samuel Richards Hall.

On October 1st of every year, each member of the campus community is sent a copy of this annual report by electronic mail along with a brief description of its contents as follows:

"The 2018 Combined Annual Report of Annual Security Disclosures and Annual Fire Safety Report is now available! This report includes statistics for the previous four years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Bacone; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. You may obtain a copy of this report by accessing the following website: http://www.bacone.edu/student-life/campus-police/

You may also make an oral or written request for a paper copy, which shall be provided without charge to you, by contacting the Bacone College Campus Police Department in person or by calling (918) 781-7200."

Emergency calls may be made to 911. You may contact the Bacone College Campus Police Department at (918) 781-7200 for non-emergency assistance or information at any time, day or night. Take a moment to program Campus Police – (918) 781-7200 into your cell phone or write it down where it can be quickly referred to.

Statement of Current Campus Policies – Reporting Crimes

Reports of emergencies or criminal activity may be made by telephone to 911 or in person to a uniformed police officer. The Campus Police department will log each call, respond to each report of emergency or criminal activity, take appropriate action if warranted, and record the disposition of the matter on the Daily Crime Log. Should a report of emergency or criminal activity require a timely warning to the campus community, the Campus Police will send an emergency alert through the college's mass notification system.

The Daily Crime Log may be inspected by any person on oral or written request during normal hours of business at the Bacone College Campus Police Department.

<u>Statement of Current Campus Policies – Security and Access</u>

During business hours, the public areas of the College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and other invitees. During non-business hours access, the campus is closed and access is restricted to all College facilities by identification card, access control device ("fob"), key (if issued), or by admittance through the Facilities Department. In the case of periods of extended closing, the College will admit only those with prior approval.

Residence halls are access controlled at all times. Other facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Examples include but are not limited to Warrior Gym and the Palmer Center Library. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

The College has implemented a Knox Box emergency access system that provides a single point of key deposits for each residence hall, which facilitates rapid entry in the case of an emergency.

Security issues such as landscaping, access control, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications are considered in the maintenance of campus facilities. During the academic year, administrative and law enforcement representatives meet regularly to discuss these considerations and their application to maintenance of campus facilities.

Enforcement Authority of Campus Police Officers

Peace officers in Oklahoma are armed and are vested with the statutory authority to investigate, detain and apprehend persons believed to be in violation of the law. "Security personnel" is a

term of art in the Clery Act and includes unarmed security, armed security, and police officers.

Bacone College does not employ unarmed or armed security personnel.

All "security personnel" as defined by the Clery Act at Bacone College are campus police officers. These officers are trained by the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) and are certified, duly sworn, armed and commissioned police officers having full powers of arrest throughout the City of Muskogee and Muskogee County, including areas off-campus.

Our campus police officers also have full powers of arrest in any other place in which the College owns, leases, controls or otherwise holds property, such as leased space in Tulsa County. Campus police officers have the additional authority to enforce all college rules, policies and regulations while on college property.

Working Relationship with State and Local Agencies

The Bacone College Campus Police Department maintains a working relationship with state and local authorities, and has established a memorandum of understanding with each agency that it works closely with pursuant to 74 Okla. Stat. §360.15 et seq. for the investigation of criminal offenses. By agreement and MOU, campus police officers having <u>full powers of arrest</u> throughout the City of Muskogee and Muskogee County, <u>including areas off-campus</u>.

Policies to Encourage Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Crimes

Bacone College has adopted policies that encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to campus police and appropriate police agencies when the victim of crime elects or is unable to make a report through outreach efforts, through prompt investigation of every call or report, and by offering rewards for information leading to prosecution.

<u>Programs To Inform Students and Employees About Campus</u> <u>Security Procedures and Practices and Crime Prevention</u>

Bacone College hosts bi-annual informational sessions in both Student Orientation and in Faculty Orientation about:

- campus security procedures and practices
- encouraging responsibility for personal and community safety
- crime prevention
- awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses

These programs are lecture-based and are recorded for later presentation. Also, programs are available for in-person delivery more frequently than bi-annually upon request for any student organization, residence hall, or college department.

Off-Campus Student Organization Monitoring

Bacone College does not have not student organizations with off-campus locations, therefore there is no policy regarding monitoring and recording through local police criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations.

Statement of Alcohol Policy

Bacone College does not permit alcohol on campus except in faculty housing (to include Hurley House) and during special events with the prior written approval of the President. No alcohol is permitted to be served on the grounds or at any activity sponsored or recognized by the college without written prior written approval of the President, an age verification program (using a state- or government- issued ID card to ensure that no person under the age of 21 is served), and the presence of Campus Police. All laws related to the sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors are strictly enforced and charges are brought before the City Prosecutor in Municipal Court for review.

Statement of Drug Policy

Bacone College is a drug-free campus, and no illegal substances are permitted on the grounds or at any activity sponsored or recognized by the college. All laws related to the sale, possession, and consumption of illegal drugs or associated paraphernalia are strictly enforced and charges are brought before the City Prosecutor in Municipal Court (for marijuana) or the District Attorney in District Court (for all other offenses) for review. Please take note that Oklahoma has strict laws related to marijuana that are vigorously enforced by the courts.

Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Policy

A description of drug or alcohol-abuse education programs as required under 120(a)-(d) of the Higher Education Act may be obtained through the Office of Student Life at Bacone College. Additionally, Bacone College has established an affiliation with Oklahoma's U21 organization in an effort to eliminate alcohol abuse statewide. Project Under 21 has a toll free hotline to report under 21 drinking at 1-866-STOP-U21.

Obtaining Sex Offender Information

The Oklahoma Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registry is maintained by the Oklahoma Department of Correction and is available via Internet pursuant to Oklahoma state law (Sex Offenders Registration Act, 57 O.S. 581-590) at http://doc.state.ok.us/

Emergency Notification

Bacone College will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus through the same Blackboard Connect measures outlined in the "Timely Warning" section of this Annual Report.

The institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community will determine the content of this notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authority compromise efforts to assist victims or to respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The process used by Bacone College will defer to the assessment of the emergency situation based on information and intelligence provided to the college and/or the observation of hazards or conditions that pose an imminent risk or immediate threat to life, safety, or environment.

In the event of a life-threatening event such as an active shooter, the Campus Police may order that staff and faculty to evacuate, shelter in place, or deny access ("lockdown") to buildings until further instructions are given.

Notification will be made to all persons who may be affected by the emergency and will contain information about the hazard but under no circumstances will contain personally identifiable information about a victim.

Statement of Policy to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Educational programs to promote the awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are required to be held bi-annually for all employees by Human Resources and for all students by Student Life. Details of this training may be obtained from the College's Title IX coordinators.

The College's Title IX coordinator is:

Mindi Kee, Director of Human Resources, (918) 781-7363, mindik@bacone.edu

The College is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all persons who participate in College programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free from all forms of harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. The College condemns discrimination based on sex or gender, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual orientation discrimination, discrimination based on gender identity or expression, and sexual misconduct Any such activity committed by a member of the College community may subject the individual to College sanctions as well as civil and criminal penalties.

Persons who have complaints alleging discrimination based upon sex or gender, which may include sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual orientation discrimination, discrimination based on gender identity or gender expression, and sexual misconduct may file their complaints in writing with the College's Title IX Coordinator: Mindi Kee, Director of Human Resources, (918) 781-7363, mindik@bacone.edu

This policy covers unwelcome conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature, whether committed on-campus, or off-campus where the College has control over the perpetrator or the context of the harassment.

Consensual romantic relationships between members of the College community are subject to other College policies, but are investigated under this process and procedure.

Definitions

The College has adopted the definition of "dating violence", "domestic violence" and "stalking" as found in 42 U.S.C. §13925(a).

Offenses prohibited under the College's policy include, but are not limited to sexual harassment, sex discrimination (including sexual orientation discrimination and gender identity or gender expression discrimination), non-consensual sexual intercourse (or attempts to commit same), non-consensual sexual contact (or attempts to commit same), sexual coercion, domestic/dating violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation, and any attempts to commit the same.

Sex Discrimination: includes sexual harassment and is defined as conduct directed at a specific individual or a group of identifiable individuals that subjects the individual or group to treatment that adversely affects their employment or education, or institutional benefits, on account of gender (hereinafter defined as including sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression) discrimination. It may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression,

intimidation, or hostility based on gender or gender-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

Pregnancy Discrimination: The College prohibits discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy or recovery therefrom. Discrimination of the basis of pregnancy should be reported in accordance with this policy. Employees with questions regarding accommodations during pregnancy are encouraged to contact the Office of Human Resources, students and visitors with questions regarding accommodations during pregnancy are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Support Services. For complaints arising under this policy, please report to the Title IX Coordinator.

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination. Sexual harassment is unwelcome and discriminatory speech or conduct undertaken because of an individual's gender or is sexual in nature and is so severe, pervasive, or persistent, objectively and subjectively offensive that it has the systematic effect of unreasonably interfering with or depriving someone of educational, institutional, or employment access, benefits, activities, or opportunities. Students, employees, and visitors who are subject to or who witnesses unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature are encouraged to report the incident(s).

Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment includes conduct that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent, objectively and subjectively offensive that it alters the conditions of education or employment or institutional benefits of a reasonable person with the same characteristics of the victim of the harassing conduct. Whether conduct is harassing is based upon examining a totality of circumstances, including but not limited to:

- the frequency of the conduct;
- the nature and severity of the conduct;
- whether the conduct was physically threatening;
- whether the conduct was deliberate, repeated humiliation based upon gender;
- the effect of the conduct on the alleged victim's mental or emotional state from the perspective of a reasonable person;
- whether the conduct was directed at more than one person;
- whether the conduct arose in the context of other
- discriminatory conduct;
- continued or repeated verbal abuse of a sexual nature, such as
- gratuitous suggestive comments and sexually explicit jokes; and
- whether the speech or conduct deserves constitutional protections.

Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment exists when individuals in positions of authority over the complainant:

- make unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature; and
- indicate, explicitly or implicitly, that failure to submit to or the rejection of such conduct will result in adverse educational or employment action or where participation in an

educational program or institutional activity or benefit is conditioned upon the complainant's submission to such activity.

Retaliation is any attempt to penalize or take an adverse employment, educational or institutional benefit action, including but not limited to making threats, intimidation, reprisals or other adverse action, against a person because of participation in a complaint or the investigation of discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct.

Sexual Violence means physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. A number of acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual misconduct and sexual coercion.

Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is defined as any sexual intercourse or penetration of the anal, oral, vaginal, genital opening of the victim, including sexual intercourse or penetration by any part of a person's body or by the use of an object, however slight, by one person to another without consent or against the victim's will. This definition includes rape and sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and sexual violence.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is any intentional touching, however slight, whether clothed or unclothed, of the victim's intimate body parts (primarily genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttock or breast) with any object or body part, without consent and/or by force. It also includes the touching of any part of a victim's body using the perpetrator's genitalia and/or forcing the victim to touch the intimate areas of the perpetrator or any contact in a sexual manner even if not involving contact of or by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice. This definition includes sexual battery and sexual misconduct.

Sexual Coercion is the act of using pressure (including physical pressure, verbal pressure or emotional pressure), alcohol, medications, drugs, or force to have sexual contact against someone's will or with someone who has already refused. This includes rape, sexual assault, sexual exploitation and sexual misconduct.

Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior may not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses.

Other forms of misconduct based on one's gender also constitute violations of this policy including: threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person;

Discrimination, defined as actions that deprive other members of the community of educational or employment access, benefits or opportunities on the basis of gender;

Harassment, defined as unwelcome and discriminatory speech or conduct undertaken because of an individual's gender or that is sexual in nature that has the systematic effect of unreasonably interfering with or depriving someone of educational, institutional, or employment access, benefits, activities, or opportunities.

Gender-based intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear of harm in another;

Gender-based hazing, defined as acts likely to cause physical or psychological harm or social ostracism to any person within the College community, when related to the admission, initiation, pledging, joining or other group-affiliation activity;

Gender-based bullying, defined as repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control or diminish another person, physically or mentally (that is not speech or conduct otherwise protected by the First Amendment);

Violence, including assault, battery or other physical abuse between those in an intimate or dating or romantic relationship with each other, when the accused is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the accuser.

Domestic Violence under College policy means violence committed by a:

- Current or former spouse of the victim;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under Oklahoma domestic or family violence laws;
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under Oklahoma domestic or family violence laws

Stalking, defined as repetitive and/or menacing pursuit, following, harassment and/or interference with the peace and/or safety of a member of the community or the safety of any of the immediate family members of the community.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity.

Consent is the act of willingly agreeing to engage in sexual contact or conduct. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. Under this policy, "No" always means "No," and the absence of "No" may not mean "Yes". Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.

Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age and have the capacity to consent. Incapacity may result from mental disability, intellectual disability, unconsciousness/ sleep, age, or use of alcohol, drugs, medication, and/or other substances. Consent cannot be given by someone who one should know to be, or based on the circumstances, reasonably should have known to be, mentally or physically incapacitated. Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because he or she lacks capacity to give knowing consent (e.g. to understand the "who, what, when, where, why or how" of their sexual interaction). Incapacity may result from a level of alcohol ingestion that is more severe than impairment, being under the influence, drunkenness or intoxication. It is less severe than alcohol poisoning or overdose. Whether a person is incapacitated is a subjective determination that will be made after the incident and in light of all facts available. Individuals reach incapacitation at different points and as a result of different stimuli [and] exhibit incapacity in different ways. Note that indications of consent are irrelevant if the initiator knows or should reasonably have known of the incapacity of the other person.

Examples of when a person should know the other is incapacitated include, but are not limited to:

- alcohol, medication or drug use, or
- imbalance or stumbling, or
- slurred speech, or
- lack of consciousness or inability to control bodily
- functions or movements, or
- vomiting.

In accordance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, please be advised that the following definitions are applicable should you wish to pursue Oklahoma state criminal or civil actions in addition to disciplinary action.

These definitions may differ from the College's administrative policy definitions noted above. The College's administrative system and disciplinary procedures are separate and distinct from those available to someone in a state civil or criminal action. Individuals may seek administrative remedies in accordance with this policy and also may seek state or federal civil or criminal remedies for the same incident through the applicable systems. The definitions set forth below are reviewed and verified annually; for a more frequently updated resource, please consult Oklahoma's State Court Network site: http://www.oscn.net.

Oklahoma Criminal Law Definition of Rape

- 21 Oklahoma Statutes §1111
- Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances:

- o Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
- O Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;
- **o** Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;
- O Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;
- O Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;
- O Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape;
- O Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim; or
- O Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system.
- Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person.

Definition of Consent under Oklahoma Criminal Law

- 21 Oklahoma Statutes §1114A
- Lack of consent in rape cases where:
 - o rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; or
 - O rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
 - o rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; or
 - o rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; or

- o rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
- o rape by instrumentation resulting in bodily harm is rape by instrumentation in the first degree regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
- o rape by instrumentation committed upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age.

Definition of Domestic/Dating Violence under Oklahoma Criminal Law

- 21 Oklahoma Statutes §644
- domestic and dating violence as any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall be guilty of domestic abuse.

Definition of Stalking under Oklahoma Criminal Law

- 21 Oklahoma Statutes 1173
- Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that;
 - O Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and
 - O Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.

Duty to Report

With limited exceptions, every College employee must report conduct that could constitute sexual harassment/sex discrimination/sexual misconduct under this policy. Where potential complainants wish to remain anonymous, the report may be made in a John/Jane Doe format. Additionally, attorneys, clergy members, licensed counselors or physicians who are privately engaged in such capacity by the complainant may keep such reports confidential.

Supervisors, directors, managers and faculty members with administrative duties or student supervisory duties are responsible for taking all appropriate action to prevent sexual misconduct, discrimination and harassment, to correct it when it occurs, and promptly report it to Mindi Kee, Director of Student Life, (918) 781-7363, mindik@bacone.edu. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Members of the College community should be aware that the College often has minors on its campus for a variety of reasons:

- field trips
- tours
- course credit
- camps

Should you have a reasonable suspicion of any abuse or neglect of a minor while on College property, or where the minor is in your care at a College-related event, but the abuse may have occurred off-campus, irrespective of whether you are a mandatory reporter for Title IX purposes, you have an independent obligation under Oklahoma state law to notify the Oklahoma Department of Human Services immediately (1-800-522-3511) and local law enforcement and/or Bacone College Campus Police (918-781-7200). If any incidents also involve violations of the Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment policy, you must contact DHS, Bacone College Campus Police (918-781-7200) and Mindi Kee, Director of Student Life, (918) 781-7363, mindik@bacone.edu

The President has delegated to the Title IX Coordinator has primary responsibility for investigations, education and training associated with this Policy and for such other duties as assigned by Federal law. The Title IX Coordinator may appoint College officials or outside counsel to serve as Title IX investigators or to assist in the execution of training duties.

The College requires volunteers, employees, staff members, faculty to take an educational training course related to Title IX at least once during their career, usually within 90 days of service at the College. Employees may be required to be recertified on demand. Failure to have a certification of this required training may result in appropriate remedial action such as requiring training before returning to other job duties. Additional in-person trainings are also offered periodically and on request. Please contact the College's Human Resources Department for additional information.

For students, the College will offer mandatory online training for students through Moodle and require sexual harassment/discrimination/violence to be included in the College's mandatory orientation and first-year programs (in-person and online). In-person training is available for student groups and students through courses, orientations, and other meetings.

With respect to cases of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, the College offers services to the victim and will engage in a discussion concerning appropriate interim measures, e.g. scheduling adjustments, no contact orders, blocking emails, referral to counseling services, etc. as further described in the <u>Annual Clery Act Disclosures</u>. Phone numbers and contact information for off-campus resources are also found in the Annual Clery Act Disclosures.

Intentionally False Reports

Individuals who make reports that are later found to have been intentionally false or made maliciously without regard for truth may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion. This provision does not apply to reports made in good faith, even if the facts alleged in the report cannot be substantiated by an investigation.

Members of the College community enjoy significant free speech protections guaranteed by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. This policy is intended to protect members of the College community from discrimination and is not designed to regulate protected speech. No provision of this policy shall be interpreted to prohibit conduct that is legitimately related to course content, teaching methods, scholarship, or public commentary of an individual faculty member or the educational, political, artistic or literary expression of students in classrooms and public forums. However, freedom of speech and academic freedom are not limitless and do not protect speech or expressive conduct that violates federal or state anti-discrimination laws.

In addition to seeking criminal charges through local law enforcement, members of the College community may also file complaints with the following entities irrespective of whether they choose to file a complaint under this procedure:

- Office of Civil Rights:
 - o Kansas City Field Office
 - OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov
 - **1-816-268-0550**
 - o Washington D.C.
 - OCR@ed.gov
 - **1-800-421-3481**
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:
 - o Oklahoma City Field Office: 1-800-669-4000
 - o Washington D.C.: 1-800-669-4000
 - o Eeoc.gov/contact/
- State of Oklahoma Attorney General's Office:
 - o Office of Civil Rights Enforcement: 405-521-2029
 - o OCRE@oag.gov

Investigative Process

- 1. All proceedings will use a "preponderance of the evidence" standard, which means evidence sufficient to satisfy the trier of fact that the proposition on which the party has the burden of proof is more probably true than not true.
- 2. Procedure

- a. Grievances concerning sexual harassment, sex/gender discrimination, sexual assault/misconduct or similar concerns must be filed with the Title IX Coordinator, or with the Coordinator's designee when the coordinator is unavailable due to leave or illness.
- b. This procedure is available to any person who, at the time of the acts complained of was employed by Bacone College, or is or was an applicant for employment or was enrolled as a student or an applicant for admission at the College, and the College has control over either the alleged perpetrator or the facility, or context of the event (whether on or off campus).
- c. The Title IX Coordinator may, in his or her discretion, dismiss a grievance if he/she determines the person filing the complaint is not entitled to use this procedure.
- d. If a grievance is dismissed, the complainant shall have the right of written appeal to the President. The President may affirm the decision to dismiss, or may appoint a separate party (such as counsel or a qualified faculty member) to investigate in the place of the Title IX Coordinator.

3. Filing of Complaint

- a. Persons who have complaints alleging sex/gender discrimination, sexual orientation discrimination, discrimination based on gender identity or gender expression, sexual harassment, sexual assault/misconduct may file their complaints in writing with the Title IX Coordinator or his/her designee. If a report is made orally, the report shall be recorded, then memorialized in writing by the Title IX Coordinator in a form approved and signed by Complainant.
- b. Complainants who exercise their right to use this procedure agree to accept its conditions as outlined. Where multiple issues exist (i.e. sexual harassment and violation of due process or grade appeal), the complainant must specify all of the grounds of the grievance that the complainant should have reasonably known about at the time of filing. A grievance filed under this procedure may normally not be filed under any other College grievance procedure. Depending on the nature of the issues involved, the Title IX Coordinator will advise the complainant about the appropriate procedure(s) to follow (e.g. applicable disciplinary policies and procedures for that campus). Parties to the complaint, including the respondent and/or the complainant may obtain the advice of any advisor/attorney at his/her own expense. Advisors and attorneys may be present during any meetings or hearings to advise clients, but have no right to confront or cross-examine any party and are otherwise barred from directly participating in the process.
- c. The Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the President, Director of Human Resources and counsel may modify these procedures at any time as deemed appropriate for compliance with federal, state, local law or applicable guidance.

4. Timing of Complaint

a. Generally, to aid in a proper investigation, complaints should be filed with the Title IX Coordinator within 365 calendar days of the act of alleged sexual discrimination, harassment or misconduct to facilitate the ability to gather facts

- and evidence. However, complaints which exceed this time-frame will be reviewed as well. Individuals are counseled that claims filed after lengthy lapses in time may be more difficult to investigate. The Title IX Coordinator may reasonably extend this and all other time periods upon good cause shown, and may, in his or her discretion, dismiss a grievance if the person is not entitled to use this procedure.
- b. Nothing herein should be construed to extend or restrict a person's right to file charges, lawsuits or claims with any other agency, law enforcement, or court, and individuals are encouraged to ensure their rights have not expired through these other avenues. Further, the Title IX Coordinator is required to refer and shall refer matters to local law enforcement (including campus police) when the complainant's allegations involve activity that violates any federal, state, local, or tribal law.

5. Administrative Action

- a. The College recognizes its obligation to address incidents of sexual misconduct, discrimination and harassment on campus when it becomes aware of its existence even if no complaints are filed; therefore, the College reserves the right to take appropriate action unilaterally under this procedure, including but not limited to altering housing arrangements, issuing no-contact orders, modification of course-schedules, etc.
- b. With respect to students, the President or other appropriate persons in authority may take immediate administrative or disciplinary action deemed necessary for the welfare or safety of the College community, provided that a hearing for appeal providing a minimum of due process is convened within a reasonable timeframe. This appeal shall take the form of a major discipline hearing as outlined in the Student Handbook, available on request at the Office of the President or at http://www.bacone.edu.
- c. With respect to employees, upon a determination based on clear and convincing evidence at any stage in the investigation or grievance procedure that the continued performance of either party's regular duties or College responsibilities is detrimental to the order and good conduct of the College's business, the proper executive officer may suspend or reassign said duties or responsibilities, place the individual on paid leave of absence, or pending the completion of the investigation or grievance procedure take discipline up to and including termination.

6. Withdrawal of Complaint

a. The complainant may withdraw the complaint at any point during the investigation; however, the Title IX Coordinator may determine in his or her discretion that the issues raised warrant further investigation despite the complainant's desire to withdraw the complaint. In such case, the Title IX Coordinator shall continue to investigate and remedy the issues raised.

7. Privacy of Proceedings and Records

- a. An individual that wishes to make a legally confidential report has the option of reporting those matters to Women in Safe Housing ("WISH") Advocates, licensed counselors, health professionals, clergy or attorneys to the extent the complainant engages them in such private capacity and at the individual's own expense. Nothing shall require the College to pay for any such advocate, counselor, health professional, clergy or attorney nor to provide any such services.
- b. Although College officials will maintain an individual's privacy to the best of his or her ability, individuals should know that College officials (outside the context of licensed counselors and health professionals hired in their private capacity) may not be able to maintain legal confidentiality of the complainant, but will maintain his or her privacy as noted herein. All College officials have a duty to report.
- c. The College's ability to investigate may be limited if a complainant insists his or her name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator. The College must weigh such requests for privacy against its duty to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment and shall disclose if required by law or judicial process.
- d. Investigators and those involved with the investigation are individually charged to preserve privacy with respect to any matter investigated or heard. A knowing and willful breach of the duty to preserve privacy is considered a serious offense and may subject the offender to appropriate disciplinary action. Parties and witnesses are also admonished to maintain privacy with regard to these proceedings, and if they are College employees, knowing and willful failure to maintain said privacy may result in appropriate disciplinary action. Furthermore, federal law prohibits retaliation against those who file complaints, and the College will take responsive action if such retaliation occurs, up to and including termination and/or expulsion.
- e. Except with respect to hearings before an Appeals Board convened by the President or comparable applicable student disciplinary procedure, all records involving discrimination or harassment, upon disposition of a complaint, shall be transmitted to and maintained by the Office of the President as confidential records except to the extent disclosure is permissible or required by applicable law or College policy. It should be noted that under the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act and the Clery Act that final disciplinary actions as well as the rationale and sanctions shall be reported to the complainant as well as reported in accordance with the Clery Act reporting requirements, where appropriate, to the extent the sanctions directly relate to the complainant. The College shall inform complainant(s) in writing upon any required disclosure or other disclosure.

8. Investigation Procedures

a. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will notify complainant of the receipt of the complaint, and appoint a Title IX investigator. The investigator is empowered to convene an investigation panel that will cause an investigation of the charge, to interview the parties and others, and to gather any evidence he or she deems pertinent. Generally, the panel established by the Title IX Coordinator

- interviews the complainant and any relevant witnesses identified by the complainant or the Title IX Coordinator. Once sufficient information is gathered by the panel, the Title IX Coordinator will then notify the charged individual of the allegations. With permission from the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator shall advise the charged individual of the name of the complainant.
- b. Where a complainant does not wish to be identified, the extent of the investigation may be limited; however, some form of limited investigation will be attempted while maintaining confidentiality of the complainant's identity. The Title IX Coordinator will interview the charged individual and any witnesses the officer or charged individual identifies as relevant.
- c. Additional evidence may be sought by the panel from any relevant party or witness, including but not limited to, email communications, social media postings, text messages, etc. Parties are expected to cooperate and provide this information. Failure to cooperate with an investigation may result in separate disciplinary proceedings. Parties should be aware that as members of the College community, their access to College resources has very limited privacy rights, and the College may obtain information through the College's resources and informational technology system with or without the individual's cooperation. The investigation and findings generally should be completed within 60 calendar days of receipt of the complaint, preferably sooner as practical.
- d. Once the panel has gathered the information, the panel shall discuss its findings with the Title IX Coordinator Officer for a determination whether sufficient grounds exist to issue a finding of impropriety and/or to refer the matter to the appropriate administrative official.
- e. At all times, through the proceedings, the original complainant shall have all rights afforded to the charged individual.

9. Finding

- a. After consultation with the investigative panel, the Title IX Coordinator shall render a finding in writing based on the evidence as a whole, the totality of the circumstances, and the context in which the alleged incident(s) occurred, utilizing a preponderance of the evidence standard, i.e. the facts complained of are more likely true than not.
- 10. Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator shall recommend that the President approve the following action(s):
 - a. Satisfactory Resolution The matter is resolved to the satisfaction of all parties. If a resolution satisfactory to the parties is reached, the Title IX Coordinator may prepare a written statement or other applicable document indicating the resolution (e.g. issuing a no contact order). At that time, the investigation and the record shall be closed and sealed.
 - b. Dismissal The Title IX Coordinator finds that no policy violation occurred and dismisses the complaint, giving written notice of said dismissal to each party involved. Within ten (10) College business days of the date of the notice of dismissal, the complainant may, in writing, ask the Title IX Officer or his/her

designee to reconsider the finding. The request for reconsideration of the finding must indicate how and why the finding was inaccurate. If after reconsideration, the Title IX Coordinator determines that additional evidence not available at the time of the report would materially alter the findings, he/she may remand the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for additional investigation and report or may take appropriate action. If no appeal is filed within the ten (10) College business-day period or the Title IX Coordinator does not act on the appeal within five (5) College business days, the case is considered closed, the Title IX Coordinator's findings are final, and the record shall be sealed. All appropriate administrative officials and parties shall be notified in writing that the matter is closed.

- c. Determination of Impropriety The Title IX Coordinator makes a finding of impropriety and notifies the parties and appropriate administrative officer of the finding and may recommend actions to be taken.
- d. Referral to Appeals Board In the case of a complaint against a faculty member, the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the Dean of Faculty, may determine that the evidence is sufficiently clear and serious, warranting the immediate commencement of formal proceedings as provided in the Faculty Handbook.
 - i. If the President concurs with the finding of the Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Faculty, the case may be immediately removed from the grievance proceedings contained herein and further action in the case shall be governed by the Faculty Handbook.

11. Appeal of the Title IX Coordinator's Findings

a. Students

i. Where the Title IX Coordinator has made a finding of impropriety against students, and the student requests an appeal, the Coordinator shall refer the finding and the matter to the President's Hotline for review. The President or his designee may concur with the finding and discipline imposed, or may remand the case to the Student Discipline process for further hearings.

b. Faculty

- i. Where the Title IX Coordinator has made a finding of impropriety against faculty members based on consultations with the appropriate administrative officials, and a severe sanction of abrogation of tenure, dismissal or summary suspension is imposed or recommended as noted in the respective faculty handbooks, the faculty member may request a hearing by review board convened by the President.
- ii. Where the Title IX Coordinator has made a finding of impropriety against faculty members based on consultations with the appropriate administrative officials, and action less than severe a sanction of abrogation of tenure, dismissal or summary suspension is imposed or recommended as noted in the respective faculty handbooks, the faculty member may appeal the finding and sanction through the process noted in

the applicable faculty handbooks. No additional complaints or grievances regarding the same subject matter may be filed.

12. Request for an Appeal

- a. Where the matter is not otherwise referred to other College procedures for review and action and if the appeal is permissible as noted above, the party accused of impropriety may appeal the finding in writing to the President within ten (10) College business days of the finding.
- b. The request for appeal must contain the particular facts upon which the appeal is based. The President or his designee, shall provide a copy of the request to the proper respondent(s) and the original complainant, and request a written response from the respondent.
- c. Generally, the respondent will be the Title IX Coordinator, and the initial complainant shall be a witness in the appellate proceedings, rather than a "respondent". In this type of appeal, all references to "respondent" in the appellate procedures shall refer to the Title IX Coordinator and/or relevant members of the College administration. Provided, however, the initial complainant shall be entitled to all rights and procedures available to any party during the appellate process and shall be included in the definition of parties.
- d. Following a request for an appeal, the President or his designee may convene an ad-hoc Review Board and outline proceedings that afford at least a minimum of due process for review and include a "preponderance of the evidence" standard.
- e. Any party (including the original complainant) may appeal the determination of the Review Board officer's decision to the President within ten (10) College business days of the decision. If the President does not act to change the decision within three (3) College business days of receiving the appeal, the executive officer's decision shall be final under the executive authority of the President.
- 13. At each phase of the investigation, the institution will offer to change a victim's academic and living situations after an alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding; and both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that is brought alleging a sex offense. The accused will be given a hearing that provides for due process and has a minimum evidentiary standard based on the preponderance of the evidence. Compliance with this policy does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). For the purpose of this policy, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.

Other Proceedings

In addition to those remedies available under College policy, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-

forcible sex offenses have rights under Oklahoma law and <u>may still contact the Title IX</u> coordinator even if they do not wish to press charges.

A victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses at this institution, should get to a place of safety and **call 911**, then obtain any necessary medical treatment and report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to a law enforcement officer, and college officials will facilitate this process. Filing a police report will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim to the extent provided for by Oklahoma state law, and provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later.

When a sexual assault victim contacts a law enforcement officer, investigators from the agency having jurisdiction will be notified. The Title IX coordinator for the college will also be notified and guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision.

A victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to reporting the sexual assault and undertaking an examination. Law enforcement officers will facilitate access to confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

Law enforcement officers in Oklahoma have a statutory duty to advise victims of the following rights in the following language:

"As a victim of the crime of rape or forcible sodomy, you have certain rights. These rights are as follows:

- 1. The right to request that charges be pressed against your assailant;
- 2. The right to request protection from any harm or threat of harm arising out of your cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts as far as facilities are available and to be provided with information on the level of protection available;
- 3. The right to be informed of financial assistance and other social services available to victims, including information on how to apply for the assistance and services;
- 4. The right to a free medical examination for the procurement of evidence to aid in the prosecution of your assailant; and
- 5. The right to be informed by the district attorney of other victim's rights available pursuant to Section 215.33 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes."

Bacone College facilities contact with counselors through Women In Safe Housing (WISH) and law enforcement officials and college representatives are available to facilitate access to support services, which may be obtained through the Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence &

Sexual Assault. WISH advocates are available to all persons regardless of gender, gender expression, or gender identity. Several service organizations in Oklahoma have provided telephone numbers and made available other services for students, faculty, staff and campus community members. The Bacone College Campus Police Department will assist any interested person in contacting these agencies. The College shall not be liable for any expenses, to include medical expenses or legal fees, nor shall pay or reimburse to any person or entity any money for medical expenses or legal fees.

Oklahoma Safeline → 1-800-522-7233 (SAFE)

National Domestic Violence Hotline → 1-800-799-7233 (SAFE)

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network Hotline → 1-800-656-4673 (HOPE)

Communication Services for the Deaf (TTY) → 1-800-252-1017 (TTY)

Communication Services for the Deaf (Voice) → 1-866-845-7445 (Voice)

Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault → 405-524-0700 (M-F/9-5)

Fire Safety Systems

All dorms have fire panels with system smoke detectors on 30 foot centers in the hallways, manual pull stations at the exits clearly marked with illuminated exit signs (with standby battery power) with Fire Extinguishers in cabinets strategically located in the hallways either in wall mounts or in marked fire cabinets. McCoy Hall, the women's dormitory, also has single station AC powered, battery standby smoke detectors in each dorm room. The New Dorms have fire panels, smoke detectors in the common areas and in all dorm rooms. The Bacone Inn and Conference Center, due to modular construction, has a single station smoke detector in each room. Fire Extinguishers are mounted in enclosed cabinets on the ground level and balcony (2nd floor) level. Knox Box Rapid Entry Systems were installed to provide rapid access to fire, EMS, and police.

Fire Drills

Bacone College held fire drills for each student housing facility and recorded these drills in the annual fire safety report. For all dorms:

March 18, 2018 - Announced March 27, 2018 - Unannounced September 18, 2018 - Announced September 20, 2018 - Unannounced

Portable Electrical Devices and Fire Hazards

The institution's policies and rules prohibit portable electrical appliances that are fire hazards (including but not limited to heaters and hot plates), smoking, and open flames in all student housing facilities. Violation of these rules is considered a serious threat to life safety and will result in immediate suspension from student housing with a right to appeal.

Evacuation Procedures

When the fire alarm is sounded, all students are required to evacuate to a designated rally point as safely and quickly as possible. Building plans and emergency routes are posted on each floor of student housing facilities. College staff and/or law enforcement will conduct a "knock and yell" sweep to ensure that each area of the student housing facility has been evacuated. Persons failing to evacuate when directed will be removed by fire officials or law enforcement and may face arrest and subsequent criminal charges. Designated persons at the rally points will direct the students further and ensure that all students are accounted for.

Fire Safety Programs and Reporting

Fire safety education and training programs are hosted bi-annually by Student Life during Mandatory Residence Hall meetings. Fires should immediately be reported to **911**.

Fire Safety Task Force and Recommended Improvements

The Office of the President has established a fire safety task force to develop recommendations for improvement in both the implementation of the fire safety requirements of the HEOA and the life safety of its students and campus community. In 2013, the task force recommended and received approval for the installation of Knox Box Rapid Entry Systems in all new construction. The installation of this system has been a major improvement in rapid access to buildings. The task force will continue its evaluations and present additional recommendations to the Office of the President at the conclusion of the 2013-2014 academic year for inclusion in the following Annual Fire Safety Report.

Bacone College has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for all of its emergency and non-emergency events. The adoption of NIMS will improve the college's response to emergencies and hazards, especially fires.

2015 No fires reported in reporting year 2015.

	TOTAL	
DATE(S)/LOCATION(S)		
CAUSE OF FIRE	None Reported	N/A
Unintentional	0	N/A
Cooking	0	N/A
Smoking	0	N/A
Open Flames	0	N/A
Electrical	0	N/A
Heating Equipment	0	N/A
HAZMAT	0	N/A
Machinery/Industrial	0	N/A
Natural	0	N/A
Other	0	N/A
Intentional	0	N/A
Undetermined	0	N/A
NUMBER OF DEATHS	0	N/A
NUMBER OF INJURIES	0	N/A
VALUE OF FIRE DAMAGES	0	N/A

2016 No fires reported in reporting year 2016.

TOTAL DATE(S)/LOCATION(S) CAUSE OF FIRE None Reported N/A Unintentional N/A 0 Cooking 0 N/A **Smoking** 0 N/A Open Flames 0 N/A Electrical 0 N/A **Heating Equipment** 0 N/A HAZMAT 0 N/A Machinery/Industrial 0 N/A Natural 0 N/A Other 0 N/A Intentional 0 N/A Undetermined 0 N/A NUMBER OF DEATHS 0 N/A

Missing/Endangered Persons

All all reports of missing persons from our campus are taken seriously and investigated. Every person reported missing will be considered at risk until significant information to the contrary is confirmed. A person may be declared "missing" when his or her whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time that is regarded by knowledgeable persons as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the subject's behavior patterns, plans, or routines. There is no minimum waiting period to declare a person missing. Campus Police will follow the steps listed below:

- Person receiving the complaint will immediately dispatch an officer to the location of the complaint.
- The responding officer will gather all essential information about the person (description, clothes last worn, where subject might be, who they might be with, vehicle description, etc). An up to date photograph may also be obtained to aid in the search.
- The responding officer will also gather information about the physical and mental well-being of the individual.
- Additional campus staff will be notified to aid in the search for the individual by searching all campus buildings, grounds, and parking lots as well as classrooms indicated on the missing person's schedule (if faculty or student).
- The President (or designee) will be promptly notified and Student Life will be responsible for communicating with the family or relatives of the missing person within 24 hours.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, all students may register a confidential contact with the college. The confidential contact does not have to be a parent of a student. This individual will be contacted by Campus Police (or another police department) within 24 hours in the event the student is reported missing. This individual will also be updated as to the progress of the investigation. In the case where a student is under 18 years of age, and has not been legally emancipated, the student's parents will also be promptly contacted.

Clery Act Statistics

Logs kept pursuant to Clery Act reporting requirements are kept for public inspection at the Bacone Inn and Conference Center. A printed copy will be made available upon oral or written request. It should be noted that the Department of Education requires that summons/citations for marijuana are listed as arrests—even when the subject was not arrested—for purposes of Clery Act reporting.

	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	_	-	-	-
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Negligent Manslaughter	_	-	_	-
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Sex Offenses (Forcible)	-	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Sex Offenses (Non-Forcible)	_	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Robbery	_	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	1
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	<u>Public Property</u>
Aggravated Assault	_	_	_	_
- 2015	1	1	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Burglary	-	_	_	_
- 2015	21	21	0	0
	•			

- 2016	33	23	0	0
- 2017	8	8	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Motor Vehicle Theft	_	-	-	-
- 2015	1	1	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arson	_	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Arrests	_	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	4	4	0	0
- 2017	1	1	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations Referred	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property -
Liquor Law Violations Referred - 2015	On-Campus - 0	Residential - 0	Off-Campus - 0	Public Property - 0
	-	_	-	-
- 2015	- 0	- 0	- 0	- 0
- 2015 - 2016	- 0 8	- 0 8	- 0 0	- 0 0
- 2015 - 2016	- 0 8 1	- 0 8 1	- 0 0	- 0 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017	- 0 8 1	- 0 8 1	- 0 0	- 0 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests	- 0 8 1 On-Campus	- 0 8 1 Residential	- 0 0 0 Off-Campus	- 0 0 0 Public Property -
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3	- 0 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0	- 0 0 0 Public Property - 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015 - 2016	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3 8	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3 8	- 0 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0	- 0 0 0 0 Public Property - 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015 - 2016	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3 8	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3 8	- 0 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 0	- 0 0 0 Public Property - 0 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015 - 2016 - 2017	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3 8	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3 8	- 0 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 0	- 0 0 0 Public Property - 0 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Violations Referred	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3 8 8 On-Campus	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3 8 8 Residential	- 0 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 0 Off-Campus	- 0 0 0 Public Property 0 0 0 Public Property - 0 0 0 Public Property - 0 0 0 0 Public Property - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Violations Referred - 2015	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3 8 8 On-Campus - 16	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3 8 8 Residential - 16	- 0 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 Off-Campus	- 0 0 0 Public Property 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
- 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Law Arrests - 2015 - 2016 - 2017 Drug Violations Referred - 2015 - 2016	- 0 8 1 On-Campus - 3 8 8 On-Campus - 16 41	- 0 8 1 Residential - 3 8 8 Residential - 16 41	- 0 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 Off-Campus - 0 0 0 Off-Campus	- 0 0 0 Public Property 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Arrests	_	-	_	-
- 2015	1	1	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred	_	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Reported Hate/Bias Crimes	_	_	_	_
- 2015	0	0	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0
	On-Campus	Residential	Off-Campus	Public Property
Reported DV/Stalking	_	_	_	_
- 2015	2	2	0	0
- 2016	0	0	0	0
- 2017	0	0	0	0