

Southwestern Christian University
Bethany, Oklahoma



Annual Security Report
October 2016

Crime Statistics contained in this report reflect the incidents occurring in 2015 as mandated by the Clery Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

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

Southwestern Christian University has policies and procedures in place that comply with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This Act requires colleges and universities to:

- A. Publish an annual report every year by October 1 containing three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements that are disseminated to the campus community and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education
- B. Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms
- C. Provide emergency notifications to the campus community when a significant threat or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety occurs
- D. Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees”
- E. Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department”

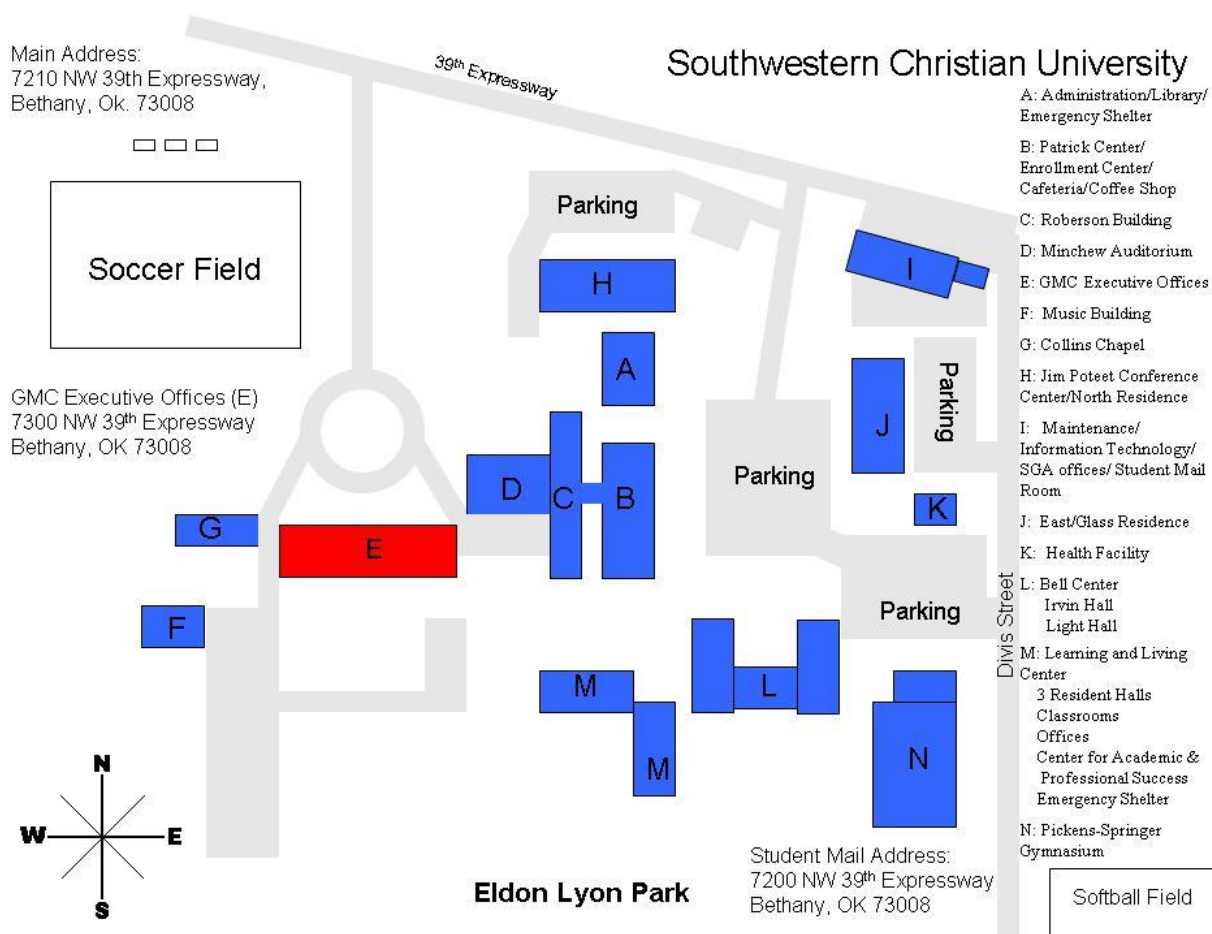
The Office of Student Life and Campus Security is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report: collecting and publishing statistical information from campus security authorities and local police departments; and ensuring that policies and practices are prepared and enforced in line with Clery Act, including notifications and document disclosures.

Each member of the university community receives an annual email describing the report and providing the web address for the posted documents. A hard copy of the Annual Security Report is provided upon request. For more information, contact the Office of Student life at (405) 789-7661 ext. 3424.

Geography of Southwestern Christian University

The main campus of Southwestern Christian University is located at 7210 NW 39th Expressway in Bethany, Oklahoma, a suburb of Oklahoma City, one of the major cities in the Southwest.

The campus of SCU adjoins the Global Ministry Center of the International Pentecostal Holiness Church, the University's parent body. This proximity allows for interchange with the denominational leadership on academic, professional, and social levels.



Location of Off-Campus Sites

Bethany Bank Tower

SCU leases the 5th floor of the Bethany Bank Tower located at 3908 N. Peniel, Suite 500, Bethany, OK 73008. Online and Adult Studies offices are located at this facility. The phone number is 405-603-7827. As of August 2016, this facility is no longer in use.

Emergency Phone Numbers

In case of an emergency:	911
For non-emergency (SCU):	405-789-7661
Armor Bearers Security (SCU on Campus)	405-635-6444
Bethany Police Department:	405-789-2323
Bethany Fire Department:	405-789-2218

Security Department

Armor Bearers Security (ABS) is located on the main campus of Southwestern Christian University. Security officers are present on campus 24 hours a day 7 days a week throughout each semester. Armor Bearers Security files daily reports to their main office and provides electronic copies to the Office of Student Life. These reports are daily logs of activities on campus. When an incident occurs, ABS is responsible for reporting the incident, contacting local police, and assisting in the investigation when needed. ABS has the authority to apprehend and obtain anyone involved in illegal acts on campus property. If minor offenses occur regarding university rules and regulations, ABS may contact the Office of Student Life and refer the individual for disciplinary action.

ABS maintains an excellent work relationship with the Bethany Police Department. ABS also understands that the Bethany Police have jurisdiction over the SCU campus. Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to the local police, and joint investigative efforts with ABS and the city police are deployed to solve these serious felony crimes.

GENERAL BUILDING EVACUATION

THE TIME TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH EMERGENCY PROCEDURES IS BEFORE AN EMERGENCY!

If a building evacuation occurs, every department should have a specific pre-determined area where employees meet and check in with their supervisor. SCU or other emergency response personnel should immediately be notified of missing persons so that a search can be made in all areas.

SOME EMERGENCIES MAY REQUIRE EVACUATION OF THE BUILDING, IN THIS EVENT:

1. Fire alarms or verbal notice may be used to sound the evacuation.
2. Safely stop your work.
3. Remain calm and orderly, gather your personal belongings quickly, especially prescription medications. It may be hours before you are allowed back into the building.
4. Seek out and give assistance to disabled or injured people in the area.
5. If safe to do so, close doors and windows, but do not lock them.
6. Never prop open stairwell doors.
7. If time permits, turn off power to all electrical equipment.
8. Walk quickly, but do not run to the nearest safe exit using the stairways.
9. Never use elevators.
10. Follow SCU Security instructions or other properly identified emergency personnel.
11. Go to pre-determined emergency rally points and report to your roll taker. If you don't know your emergency rally point look below or ask your supervisor.
12. Keep all roadways and walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
13. Wait for instructions from emergency personnel.
14. Never re-enter any building until instructed to do so by SCU Security or other properly identified emergency personnel.

The emergency rally point for our department is

Administration Building:	Soccer Field
Patrick Building:	Soccer Field
Roberson Building:	Soccer Field
Minchew:	Soccer Field
Jim Poteet CC/North Residence Facility:	Soccer Field
East Residence:	In front of the Patrick Building
Bell Center:	In front of the Patrick Building
Gym:	In front of the Patrick Building
Music Building:	Soccer Field
Collins Chapel:	Soccer Field
Northeast Building:	Soccer Field
Learning and Living Center:	IPHC Parking Lot
Medical Center:	In front of the Patrick Building
Counseling Center:	In front of the Patrick Building

EVACUATING PERSONS WITH LIMITED MOBILITY OR SPECIAL NEEDS **IF YOUR MOBILITY IS LIMITED**

Pre-planning is essential to a safe evacuation. If you are a person who has special needs, know your limitations and consider what you would do in an emergency. If you need to be evacuated, help yourself and rescuers by providing them with information about your needs and the best ways to assist you since people may not be aware of your circumstances or how to help. For assistance identifying areas of refuge or shelters in place before an emergency occurs, contact Student Life at 405-789-7661 (ext. 3459) during business hours for training in your area of responsibility.

OFFERING ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS **VISUALLY IMPAIRED PERSONS:**

In the event of an emergency, tell the person the nature of the emergency and offer to guide them to the nearest emergency exit. Have the person take your elbow to escort them (this is the preferred method when acting as a “sighted guide”).

HEARING IMPAIRED PERSONS:

1. Write a note telling what the emergency is and the nearest evacuation route. For example “Fire!” “Go out rear door to the right and down now!”
2. Turn the light switch on and off to gain attention, and then use gestures to show what to do.

AMBULATORY PERSONS USING CRUTCHES, CANES, OR WALKERS:

Carrying options include using a two-person lock-arm position or having the person sit on a sturdy chair, preferably one with arms. If time permits, call SCU Security at 405-635-6444 for assistance.

NON-AMBULATORY PERSONS (e.g. wheelchairs)

Contact SCU Security at 405-635-6444 for assistance. Then carefully move the person to an area of refuge such as a stairwell if possible. Wheelchairs have moveable parts: some are not designed to withstand the stress of lifting. The wheelchair batteries may need to be removed prior to lifting. Life support equipment may also be attached. Attempting to lift a person with minimal ability to move, may be dangerous to their well-being. Always consult with the person in the wheelchair regarding the following information:

1. The number of people necessary to provide safe assistance.
2. The proper way to remove someone from their wheelchair.
3. Check whether the seat cushion or pad should be brought along with him/her if they removed from the chair.
4. Check whether to straighten or bend arms or legs when lifting because of pain, braces or other medical concerns.
5. Check whether to carry a person forward or backward on a flight of stairs.
6. Check about the type of medical assistance necessary after the evacuation.

WHEN LIFTING SOMEONE, REMEMBER TO USE PROPER LIFTING TECHNIQUE

1. Never try to lift someone alone
2. Always get at least two people to help lift a person.

3. Place one foot a little ahead of the other with toes pointing slightly outward.
4. Place your feet about shoulder width apart. Bend at your knees.
5. Lift yourself and the person with your legs, keeping your back straight.

SCU ALERT

SCU alert is the emergency notification system that allows SCU officials to send news, instructions, and emergency updates simultaneously to individuals through phones, text messaging, and e-mail. The benefits of the SCU Alert system are its immediacy and direct access to individual campus members through multiple points of contact.

SCU Alert utilizes tools that the university already has in place to respond to a wide range of emergencies that may include weather related closing, environmental health crisis, public safety incidents, and other unique emergency situations. In the event of an actual emergency, the university will continue to relay critical information using the most appropriate options from our full range of notification resources: SCU Alert, web announcements, e-mail, social media sites, the local radio/TV stations, door-to-door notifications and posters.

SEVERE WEATHER ~ TORNADO

IF SEVERE WEATHER IS IMMINENT AND YOU ARE OUTDOORS, MOVE INDOORS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE!

At the SCU Bethany Campus, the severe weather warning can be heard via the sirens from the City of Bethany. Please remember the Outdoor Warning Devices (sirens) are often difficult to be heard indoors. Campus-wide notification may also be sent by using the SCU Alert system.

1. Consider obtaining a flashlight and a NOAA All-Hazards radio for your department.
2. Shut off any equipment that might be affected by a temporary loss of electricity.
3. Close hallway doors as you leave to shield the corridors from flying debris.
4. If on campus, move to designated “primary shelters” across campus. (SCU Library and the bottom floor of the Learning and Living Center.)
5. When you are off-campus or in buildings with designated shelters, move to as a small room on lower levels, and interior hallway, a basement, or a tunnel. Avoid upper floors, large glassed areas, and windows.
6. Stay out of parking garages, underpasses, auditoriums, and exterior walkways. Stay away from electrical appliances.
7. Use the telephone for emergency calls only.
8. Stay calm and alert.
9. Call 911 off-campus or SCU Security 405-635-6444 on-campus to report any damage.
10. There will not necessarily be an “all-clear” signal from the siren designated for the campus. Other locations should become familiar with their neighborhood procedures for warning and all-clear signals.
11. You are encouraged to watch/listen to the local media broadcasts for weather updates.

FIRE**ADVANCED PLANNING IS ESSENTIAL**

1. Know the location of fire extinguishers and/or pull stations in your area ahead of time. Most will be located near an entrance doorway.
2. Be familiar with at least two fire exits in case one is blocked or unusable.
3. Contact Student Life at 405-789-7661 (ext. 3459) for advanced fire extinguisher training for your department or office.

UPON DISCOVERING OF A FIRE

1. Immediately call 911 and give your name, location, and a description of the fire, for example; “there’s a fire in a trash can on 3rd floor of science building!” 911 dispatchers should contact SCU Security to advise them of your location and pass the information to them while dispatching emergency personnel.
2. Activate the fire alarm if the building is equipped with one, and give verbal warning to others.
3. If you have attended fire extinguisher training, and have time to assess the size and cause of the fire, you may decide to safely utilize a fire extinguisher.
4. Evacuate the building, alerting people as you go.
5. Exit using stairwells ONLY!
6. Once evacuated, wait for further instructions from SCU Security or emergency personnel. Do not re-enter the building until instructed to do so by SCU Security or properly identified emergency personnel

STOP, DROP AND ROLL

If your clothing catches on fire:

STOP - - Don't Run

DROP to the ground

ROLL over and over to smother the flames

Your own common sense is the finest safety device ever developed. Above all - use your head.

EXPLOSION ~ EARTHQUAKE ~ SEVERE BUILDING DAMAGE
IN THE EVENT OF AN EARTHQUAKE or EXPLOSION IN A BUILDING, TAKE
THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS

IF OUTDOORS

1. Stay outside. Move away from trees, signs, buildings, electrical poles, and wires. Protect your head with your arms from falling debris.
2. Move away from fire and smoke.
3. Proceed to emergency assembly area for your group, if safe to do so.

IF INDOORS

1. Immediately take cover under tables, desks, or other objects which will give protection against flying glass and debris.
2. If you are not near a sturdy object, make yourself as small as possible and cover your head and neck.
3. In an earthquake, stand in a doorway, brace yourself against the frame and watch out for swinging doors and other people.
4. Avoid overhead fixtures, windows, filing cabinets, bookcases, TV's and other heavy objects that could fall or shatter.
5. After the effects have subsided, evacuate the immediate area. Call SCU Security at 405-635-6444 to advise your name, location, and attempt to give a detailed injury report.
6. Do not light matches in case of a gas leak.
7. Once outside move at least 500ft away from the affected building. Keep roadways and walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
8. Wait for further instructions from SCU Security or other properly identified emergency personnel.

INJURY REPORTING ~ EMERGENCY MEDICAL FACILITIES

LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCIES

For life threatening injuries or chemical exposures contact 911 immediately. If time permits, call SCU Security at 405-635-6444. SCU Security will dispatch appropriate campus emergency responders. If able, seek treatment at the nearest hospital emergency room.

NON-LIFE THREATENING INJURIES

STUDENTS / FACULTY / STAFF / ADMINISTRATION: If you need assistance with non-life threatening injuries call SCU security at 405-635-6444, or proceed to the On-campus Health Center during normal business hours.

VISITORS: If a visitor is injured, contact SCU Security immediately at 405-635-444. They will dispatch appropriate campus emergency responders to handle the incident. Security personnel will document the incident.

EMPLOYEES: If any injury occurs to SCU faculty, staff or administration, notify your supervisor immediately. Call SCU Security at 405-635-6444. They will initiate the proper notifications.

For life threatening injuries or serious chemical exposures **after** regular SCU business hours, call 911 immediately or seek treatment at the nearest hospital emergency room. Contact SCU Security at 405-635-6444 as soon as possible to document the incident.

ACTIVE SHOOTER OR IMMEDIATE PHYSICAL THREAT

When a hostile person(s) is actively causing deadly harm or the imminent threat of deadly harm within a building or other location, we recommend the following procedures be followed:

- If you cannot safely evacuate the building, lock and secure yourself in the room you in at the time of the threatening activity and develop a plan to protect yourself if needed. Barricade yourself in the room with furniture or anything you can push against the door.
- If telephone communication is available, call 9-1-1 immediately.
- Do not stay in the open hall or other common area.
- Do not sound the fire alarm. A fire alarm would signal the occupants in the rooms to evacuate the building and thus place them in potential harm as they attempt to exit.
- Lock the windows and close blinds or curtains.
- Stay away from windows unless that proves to be a safe avenue to safety.
- Turn all lights and audio equipment off. Silence cell phones.
- Try to stay calm and be as quiet as possible.
- If for some reason you are caught in an open area such as a hallway or lounge-type area, you must decide what action to take: Run, Hide, or Fight.
 - If you think you safely make it out of the building by running, then do so. If you decide to run, do not run in a straight line. Keep as many objects as you can between you and the hostile person(s) while in the building. Use poles, vehicles or any other object to block you from view as you run. When away from the immediate area of danger, summon help any way you can and warn others.
- If the person(s) is causing death or serious physical injury to others and you are unable to run or hide, you may choose to play dead if other victims are down around you.
- The last option you have if you caught in an open area, may be to fight back. This is dangerous, but depending on your situation, this could be you best option.
- If you are caught by the intruder and choose not to fight back, follow their directions and don't look the intruder in the eyes.
- Once the police arrive, obey all commands. This may involve you being handcuffed or made to lay face down, or put your hands in the air. This is done for safety reasons and once circumstances are evaluated by the police, they will give you further directions to follow.

TIPS ON HOW TO RESPOND DURING ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

Most important – SEE SOMETHING- SAY SOMETHING!!!

When shooting begins:

EVACUATE

- Have an exit route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Keep your hands visible to Law Enforcement

HIDE OUT

- Hide out of the shooter's view
- Lock doors and block entry to your hiding place

TAKE ACTION

- As a last resort and only when your life is in danger, fight back.
- Attempt to incapacitate the Active Shooter

WHEN POLICE ARRIVE

- Remain calm, listen, and obey all instructions from proper authorities
- Put down any item in your hands (such as backpacks, phones, jackets, etc.)
- Raise your hands, spread your fingers, and keep hands visible to Police at all times
- Avoid quick or sudden movements
- Avoid pointing, screaming, or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or directions while evacuating.

WARNING SIGNS

It must be stressed that if you have had contact with any individuals who display the following tendencies, that you contact SCU Security, Student development officials, or other university officials in a timely manner:

- Threatens, harms, or talks about killing other students, faculty or staff.
- Constantly starts or participates in fights.
- Loses temper and self-control easily.
- Swears or uses vulgar language most of the time.
- Possess or draws artwork that depicts graphic images of death or violence. Assaults others constantly to include immediate family members.
- Possesses weapons (firearms or edged weapons) or has an abnormal fixation with them.
- Becomes frustrated easily and converts frustration into uncontrollable physical violence.

BOMB THREAT ~ SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE**IF YOU FIND OR OPEN A SUSPICIOUS LETTER, BOX, PACKAGE, OR CONTAINER**

1. Do not handle the package. Move away if you feel threatened and call SCU Security at 405-635-6444
2. If you have opened a suspicious package or letter:
 - a. Leave the package or envelope in place and move away slowly.
 - b. Leave the room slowly; notifying others to leave the room also, closing doors behind as you go.
 - c. Notify others in the building to evacuate.
3. Do not operate any power switches.
4. Do not activate the fire alarm.
5. Move to a safe area and call 911 or SCU Security at 405-635-6444
6. Do not allow re-entry into the area where the package is located.
7. Follow the instructions you will receive from SCU Security or other recognized authorities

ALWAYS READY**ALWAYS ALERT****SCU SECURITY (405) 635-6444**

This emergency action plan cannot cover every possible situation that might occur. Nevertheless, it is a training tool that can reduce the number of injuries or deaths if put into action as soon as a situation develops. Time is a critical factor in the management of a situation of this manner.

Missing Person's Policy

SCU Missing Person's Policy

This policy has been designed to comply with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 for colleges and universities to establish a missing person policy for its on-campus residents.

Definitions

For the purpose of this policy, the following definitions apply:

A **student resident** is any student who is living in a residence facility located on the main campus of Southwestern Christian University. The facilities include: Light Hall, Irvin Hall, East Dorm, North Dorm and House Hall.

A **missing person** is anyone whose absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and it is suspected that unusual circumstances may have caused the absence.

Collection of information: Residence Director over Housing will ask student residents to provide the missing person's contact information as part of the housing application.

Investigation: The Bethany Police Department will serve as the lead in the investigation. Resident Life Staff will assist as requested.

Notification:

Notifying police: In the event a resident student is considered to be missing, The Office of Student Life staff will notify the Bethany Police Department who will serve as the lead in the investigation and coordinate subsequent notifications.

Notifying missing person's emergency contact on record: The Office of Student Life and Resident Director will notify the missing person's emergency contact within 24 hours of determination that the student is missing.

Notifying parents or guardians: The Office of Student Life and Resident Director will notify the parents or guardian within 24 hours of determination that the student is missing.

The Office of Student Life and Housing phone number is 405-789-7661 x3459

Reporting Crimes and Confidentiality

In the event of an emergency where an actual crime is taking place, be advised of the following important contact numbers.

The first step is to call 911. For non emergency events, please contact the Bethany Police Department at 405.789.2323.

During Office Hours, please contact the Office of Student Life at 405.789.7661 ext. 3424. After Office Hours, students or guests can contact the Resident Director, Wendy Chuning in the East Dorm first floor or by calling (816) 835-6620 or Zack Sherrill in the new Living and Learning Center (open fall 2016) by calling (405) 568-0882.

Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the SCU Office of Student Life. The Office of Student Life is located inside the Administration building.

Confidential Reporting of Crime

Students or employees who are victims/witnesses to a crime may elect to report the crime on a confidential basis. University personnel endeavor to investigate crime based on the information reported. Even if the use of the information is restricted by a request for confidentiality, the information can be very useful in providing timely warnings to others in the community, in addition to assisting with an investigation of an incident.

Disciplinary Proceedings Disclosures

Student disciplinary records are defined as educational records by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). As educational records, disciplinary records are not subject to release without written authorization by the student. However, under certain circumstances, FERPA and Southwestern Christian University permit the University to release disciplinary records without written authorization by the student. The University may disclose information without the prior written consent of the student to a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a

non-forcible sex offense, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university with respect to that alleged crime or offense.

Timely Warning Announcements

When SCU receives a report of a crime or a situation that poses a potential threat to students and/or employees, SCU officials will publish a warning to the campus through SCU Alert which sends out emails and text messages. SCU will also use phone calls and Resident Life Staff to warn of the potential criminal activity.

Vice President of Student Life, Brad Davis, and Vice President of Academic Affairs, Dr. Dana Owens-DeLong, will be the officials initiating the notification system.

SCU will also conduct tests each semester at a time when most student and faculty are present. The results for each test will be made public on the SCU Security report. The following are alternate routes for notification of ongoing safety challenges: weekly announcements, chapel announcements, or information on the website home page.

Sexual Harassment and Misconduct/Violence

Intro

Sexual misconduct and sexual harassment are two forms of gender discrimination that are not tolerated by Southwestern Christian University. The University encourages victims to report all instances of gender discrimination in any form. Southwestern Christian University is committed to providing a productive living and learning community where students can pursue their educational goals. Gender discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct undermine this commitment and affect the ability of students to focus on their educational goals.

Where there is sufficient information/evidence to believe that the University's policies prohibiting gender discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct have been violated, the University will pursue strong disciplinary action through its student conduct system. Even if law enforcement and criminal justice authorities choose not to prosecute a particular incident, the University may still pursue the incident as a student misconduct matter. Where it is determined

that sexual misconduct is more likely than not to have occurred, University disciplinary sanctions can include suspension.

Instances where gender discrimination is not addressed through the student conduct system, the University still has the obligation under Title IX to take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

Definitions

Gender Discrimination

Gender discrimination is unequal or disadvantageous treatment of an individual or group of individuals based on gender.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature when:

- a. Submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of leadership, membership in an organization, student social events, academic standing or participation in any University activity.
- b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for evaluation, particularly in making employment or academic decisions affecting the individual; or
- c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the other individual's performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational and University environment.

Sexual harassment can create a hostile environment. A hostile environment is defined as subjectively and objectively offensive and sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the victim's educational, employment or University environment. Sexual harassment should be reported even if it doesn't reach the point of a hostile environment.

Examples of violations:

- Unwelcomed sexual flirtation, advances or propositions of sexual activities.
- Asking about someone else's personal, social or sexual life or about their sexual fantasies, preferences or history.
- Discussing your own personal sexual fantasies, preferences or history.
- Repeatedly asking for a date from a person who is not interested.
- Whistles, cat calls or insulting sounds.
- Sexually suggestive jokes, innuendoes or turning discussions into sexual topics.
- Sexually offensive or degrading language used to describe an individual or remarks of a sexual nature to describe a person's body or clothing. Calling a person a "hunk," "doll," "babe," "sugar," "honey," or similar descriptive terms.
- Displaying sexually demeaning or offensive objects and pictures.
- Staring repeatedly at someone.
- Invading a person's personal body space.
- Making sexual gestures with hands or body movements.
- Rating a person's sexuality.
- Treating a person differently based upon his/her gender.
- Massaging a person's neck or shoulders.
- Touching a person's hair or body.

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing any non-consensual contact of a sexual nature. Sexual misconduct may vary in its severity and consists of a range of behavior or attempted behavior including, but not limited to, the following examples of prohibited conduct:

a. Unwelcome sexual touching

The touch of an unwilling or non-consensual person's intimate parts (such as genitalia, groin, breast, buttocks, mouth, or clothing covering same); touching an unwilling person with one's own intimate parts; or forcing an unwilling person to touch another's intimate parts.

b. Non-consensual sexual assault

Unwilling or non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part. This includes, but is not limited to, penetration of a bodily opening without effective consent through the use of coercion.

c. Forced sexual assault

Unwilling or non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part that is committed either by force, threat, intimidation, or through exploitation of another's mental or physical condition (such as lack of consciousness, incapacitation due to drugs or alcohol, age, or disability) of which the assailant was aware or should have been aware.

Effective Consent is:

- informed;
- freely and actively given;
- mutually understandable words or actions; and
- Indicating a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

Further:

- Initiators of sexual activity are responsible for obtaining effective consent.
- Silence or passivity is not effective consent.
- The use of intimidation, coercion, threats, force or violence negates any consent obtained.
- Consent is not considered effective if obtained from an individual who is incapable of giving consent due to the following:
 1. mental, developmental, or physical disability; or
 2. s/he is under the legal age to give consent; or
 3. s/he is intoxicated by alcohol, beer or under the influence of drugs.

Individuals who commit acts of sexual misconduct assume responsibility for their behavior and must understand that the use of alcohol or other drugs does not reduce accountability for their actions.

Examples of violations:

- Ignoring an individual's protest and engaging in sexual activity.
- Convincing somebody to have sex is likely to constitute intimidation or coercion. If someone is coerced, the yes is not effective consent.
- Drinking and/or drug use may render an individual incapable of giving consent for sexual activity. For example, someone who is intoxicated may agree to have sex at the time, but have no memory of the consent. This person may have been functioning in a "blackout" and did not give effective consent.
- Holding a person down or preventing a person from leaving the room and forcing him or her to engage in sexual activity against his/her will.

Stalking

Stalking includes, but is not limited to, the persistent, severe or pervasive harassment of another person in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. This may include repeatedly contacting another person (through any means, such as in person, by phone, electronic means, text messaging, etc.), following another person or having others contact another person on your behalf.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with another person. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- Length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be

physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person.

Retaliation

The University will not tolerate retaliation against a person who brings a complaint forward in good faith. Retaliation against an individual who has brought a complaint forward or against an individual who has participated in an investigation is prohibited.

Reporting

All forms of gender discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct should be reported, no matter the severity.

Reporting to the Police

The University strongly encourages you to report sexual violence and any other criminal offenses to the police. This does not commit you to prosecute but will allow the gathering of information and evidence. The information and evidence preserve future options regarding criminal prosecution, university disciplinary actions and/or civil actions against the perpetrator.

If the incident happened on campus, it can be reported to the Title IX coordinator, Tim Tardibono by completing a report form online at <http://swcu.edu/sexual-assaults-offenses1>

When submitted, this form is sent directly to the Title IX coordinator, Tim Tardibono, who will review the information and contact the necessary students and/or SCU officials. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Bethany, it can be reported to the Bethany Police Department at 6714 NW 36th St, Bethany, OK 73008 or at (405) 789-2323. If the incident happened anywhere else, it can be reported to the local law enforcement with jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.

Please know that the information you report can be helpful in supporting other reports and/or preventing further incidents.

Student Conduct Process

Once a report has been submitted SCU encourages students to be knowledgeable about the process that occurs once you have filed a complaint regarding Sexual Harassment/Misconduct.

The following describes the investigation process, the disciplinary proceedings that may take place along with the potential outcomes. A member of the Disciplinary Committee will be available to explain the process to you individually as requested.

Investigation

1. The complainant will be notified of receipt of your complaint/report and the actions the University official will take.
2. A University official will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint submitted, review the investigation and to determine the outcome you desire from your complaint.
3. An investigation will be conducted by University official(s) who have received specialized training in handling such sensitive situations. This investigation will include:
 - University officials meeting personally with the complainant (victim),
 - Meeting personally with the student(s) accused,
 - Meeting personally with any witnesses, and
 - Reviewing any documentary evidence.
4. The investigation of complaints will be adequate, reliable and impartial.
5. The investigation process can take up to 60 days.
6. The University official(s) will determine if a meeting with the Disciplinary Committee is necessary.
7. If it is determined that the University will move forward with a formal disciplinary proceeding, the complainant and the accused student(s) will be notified of the date, time, and location.

Disciplinary Committee/Proceedings

You will be notified in advance of the meeting date, time and location. Meetings will be scheduled around your academic schedule.

You are permitted to be present during the disciplinary meeting (except during deliberations of the committee). If there is a known immediate safety risk, communicate this to the Vice President of Student Life, and accommodations can be arranged.

You are permitted to make statements, provide additional witness information and introduce evidence during the disciplinary meeting. Witnesses and evidence must be directly related to the incident.

The standard of proof used in all university disciplinary cases is preponderance of the evidence, which means the determination to be made, is whether it is more likely than not a violation occurred. This is significantly different than proof beyond a reasonable doubt, which is required for a criminal prosecution.

Outcome

When it is determined that sexual misconduct is more likely than not to have occurred, the outcome may include permanent separation from the University.

The complainant (victim) has the right to be informed of the outcome. The complainant will be notified within two business days after the meeting, at the same time the accused is informed of the outcome.

Both the complainant and the accused have the right to appeal the decision reached through the disciplinary meeting proceedings within seven days after the outcome results have been delivered to all parties involved.

Accommodations

The Office of Student Life and the Title IX Coordinator can provide accommodations to student victims of gender discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct as needed.

We can assist you in filing a complaint with the university disciplinary process and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the student(s) who caused harm.

We can assist you in completing a No Contact Order between you and the accused, which would prohibit contact between you and the accused through any means of communication, as well as having others contacting you on behalf of the accused.

We can coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for your ongoing safety. This includes changing your living arrangements or that of the accused, changing your class schedule or that of the accused, transportation arrangements or providing an escort.

We can coordinate any reasonable arrangements to address the effects of the sexual violence on you, including connecting you with counseling, health care, or academic support resources.

Resources

Sexual harassment and sexual violence can be very emotionally disruptive, and it takes time to come to terms with such a major stress. In addition to support that may be found in family and friends, the following agencies and departments can serve as resources for you. It is important to be aware that different individuals who you may contact for assistance following an incident may have different responsibilities regarding confidentiality, depending on their position. Under state law, some individuals can assure the victim of confidentiality, including counselors and certified victims' advocates. In general, however, any other university employee cannot guarantee complete confidentiality, unless specifically provided by law. As is the case with all colleges and universities, the University must balance the needs of the individual victim with an obligation to protect the safety and well-being of the community at large.

Bethany Police Department rape crisis intervention team: 405-789-2323

Crisis Hotline. For information: 405-848-2273

Deaconess Hospital Emergency Department: 405-949-6106

YMCA Domestic Violence Hotline: 405-949-1866

Integrus Health/Baptist Medical Center Emergency Room: 405-949-3155

Mercy Hospital Social Services Department: 405-752-3763

SCU Amnesty Policy

Southwestern Christian University encourages sexual misconduct/violence reporting and seeks to remove any barriers to reporting by making the procedures for reporting transparent and straightforward. SCU recognizes that an individual who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of the incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential consequences for his/her own conduct, which may violate university policies.

An individual who reports sexual misconduct, either as a complainant or a third party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the university for his/her own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. This amnesty policy applies to the university's disciplinary committee process as well as related policies applicable to students, faculty and staff. The university may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act and Registry of Sex Offenders

In conjunction with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, law enforcement agencies are authorized to release sex offender information to the public. Additionally, in October, 2002, the U.S. Department of Education issued regulations instructing institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. A list of Class A registered sex offenders is provided as a service to the community on the following website:

<http://www.nsopw.gov/>

A current registry of sex offenders living within the Bethany city limits is maintained and frequently updated at the Bethany Police Department. A copy of the current report is available upon request from the Bethany Police Department at 6700 NW 35th or by calling 405.789.2323.

Violence against Women Act

Under the leadership of then-Senator Joe Biden, Congress recognized the severity of violence against women and our need for a national strategy with the enactment of the Violence Against Women Act in 1994. This landmark federal legislation's comprehensive approach to violence against women combined tough new provisions to hold offenders accountable with programs to provide services for the victims of such violence.

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed into federal law the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), which is aimed at improving how colleges and universities in the U.S. address sexual violence. This new law imposes obligations for Southwestern Christian University to revise its policy and practices to comply with new regulations that addresses and prohibits acts of violence such as, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, and it clarifies the rights of victims

SCU is making a good faith effort to comply with the new regulation and changes that have been enacted. SCU will

- Reporting campus crime statistics beyond the crime categories that the Clery Act already mandates, to which now include incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as well as crimes motivated by gender identity or national origin;
- Providing comprehensive educational prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees, in addition to ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students, faculty and employees that identifies and defines sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; and
- Conducting annual training for investigators and hearing officers who investigate and review reported offenses.

Domestic Violence

Dating and Domestic Violence on Campus

Dating and domestic violence, also referred to as relationship or intimate partner violence, is the use of power by one person to control another within an intimate relationship. College students experience dating violence at staggering rates and face unique obstacles in accessing services to escape an abusive relationship.

The Facts

- Women between the ages of 16 and 24 experience the highest rate of intimate partner violence.
- Nearly one-third of college students report physically assaulting a dating partner in the previous 12 months.
- As many as one quarter of female students experience sexual assault over the course of their college career.
- Approximately 90% of victims of sexual assault on college campuses know their attacker.

Warning Signs

Signs of an abusive relationship include jealousy, possessiveness, isolating and controlling behavior, threats and intimidations, put-downs and name-calling, yelling, breaking things, physical and sexual assault, and financial coercion or control.

Awareness

SCU will use its chapel program to educate and provide resource information concerning domestic violence, rape, and other sexual assaults. SCU will dedicate two chapel services per year that educate students on social issues and personal responsibilities, which will include drugs, alcohol, sexual offenses, and personal tips for safety.

What Victims Should Do

Find immediate help. Get to a safe place and call a friend to be with you.

If you know you want to report to the police, call 911. You will need to give your name and other information.

If you are not sure what you want to do, there are advocates available to talk with you about your options. Vice President of Student Life, Brad Davis, is available Monday- Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 at (405) 789-7661 ext. 3424. Resident Directors Zack Sherrill and Wendy Chuning can be reached by cell phone: Zack (405) 568-0882 Wendy (816) 835-6620.

If you have been sexually assaulted but you aren't sure about reporting, be aware that obtaining a medical evidence exam soon is important for a legal case. It is highly recommended not to eat, drink, bathe or clean up in any way. This is difficult, but preserves evidence. However, if you have already done these things, it's still possible to find evidence.

If you have physical injuries from domestic or dating violence, these injuries are important to document for a legal case.

Rape

Different Types of Rape Charges

Generally speaking, rape is defined as the act of sexual intercourse (rape) or anal or vaginal penetration (rape by instrumentation) of another person who has not consented to the act, or a person who is legally unable to consent. Although rape laws in Oklahoma don't differentiate between different types of rape, only between first- and second-degree rapes, there are a number of sexual acts that may constitute a felony rape charge under Oklahoma law, including the following:

- Forcible rape
- Date rape
- Rape by instrumentation
- Forcible sodomy

- Statutory rape
- Spousal rape

Date Rape Explained

Although date rape is not technically a legal term, it is a term that is commonly used to describe non-consensual sex between two people attending a social engagement, whether it is a date, a party, or any other occasion the alleged offender and the victim willingly attended. Although using the term “date rape” may be a means of clarifying the circumstances under which the crime allegedly took place, there is no difference between rape and date rape in the eyes of those prosecuting your case. Depending on the circumstances of the offense, including whether or not the rape was accomplished with the threat or use of violence or force, date rape can be prosecuted as either first-degree rape or second-degree rape, carrying the same penalties as a rape charge.

If you are raped:

- Get to a safe place as quickly as possible. Call a family member or a friend.
- Even if you feel dirty, don’t shower or bathe. Don’t change your clothes. They could have incriminating evidence on them.
- Call the police or campus security. The phone for the Bethany Police department is (405) 789-2323. Armor Bearers Security at SCU can be reached at (405) 635-6444. Vice President of Student Life, Brad Davis, can be reached at (405) 789-7661 ext. 3424. Reporting the incident might be hard but it will prevent the offender from doing it again. Tell them all the details that you remember. You can also file a confidential report through the Office of Student Life, so that the police can have this crime on record.
- Get medical attention. Go to the nearest emergency room. You will be treated for injuries and tested for venereal diseases and pregnancy. Physical specimens and evidence will be collected in order to insure a successful prosecution of the offender.
- Seek counseling. Even if you don’t want to report the rape to the police, counseling will help you with emotional trauma so that you don’t blame yourself or feel guilty, ashamed, or scared. Remember, rape is never the victim’s fault.

- SCU has contracted Empower Life Enhancement Services and they can be contacted at (405) 789-0070.
- The National Sexual Assault hotline is 1-800-656-HOPE.
- SCU will notify the victim (complainant) of any possible changes to academic schedules and/or living situations after an alleged sex offense such as; removing the accused from classes or residence halls, as well as leadership positions that may create a hostile environment for the victim (complainant) if an accommodation is reasonable available.

First-Degree Rape vs. Second-Degree Rape

Rape charges in Oklahoma are measured in degrees, and an offender can be charged with either first- or second-degree rape. Second-degree rape is the lesser offense, typically occurring when sexual intercourse involves a person under the age of 16, a person who is intoxicated for the purpose of forcing him or her to submit to intercourse, a person who is unconscious, or a person who is under the supervision of a state or local agency and has intercourse with an employee or authority of that agency. Although second-degree rape is a less severe offense than first-degree rape, the crime is associated with significant penalties, including a prison sentence of one to fifteen years.

First-degree rape, on the other hand, is an extremely serious offense punishable by five years to life in prison. According to Oklahoma Statute § 1114, "Rape in the first degree shall include:

- Rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; or
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

- 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
- Rape by instrumentation committed upon a person less than fourteen (14) years of age.”

Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco

Southwestern Christian University recognizes its responsibility as an educational and private institution to promote a healthy and productive environment. This responsibility demands the implementation of programs and services facilitating that effort. The university is committed to a program that will prevent the abuse and illegal use of drugs and alcohol by its students and employees. The university program includes this policy, which prohibits illegal use of drugs and alcohol in the workplace, on university property, or as part of any university-sponsored activities. This policy also includes the prevention of the use of tobacco and tobacco-related products, such as vapors, hookahs, and related paraphernalia.

SCU holds a “No Tolerance” stance concerning all illegal drugs and will dismiss students from SCU for promotion, distribution, sale, or possession (either on or off campus).

Individuals in violation of SCU’s policy or state and federal laws concerning the use, possession, distribution, or sale of alcohol, illegal drugs, or tobacco are subject to arrest and/or University disciplinary action.

Disciplinary Action

All disciplinary decisions are handled by the Office of Student Life and the University Disciplinary Committee. Major offenses such as alcohol, drugs, tobacco, weapons, domestic violence, and sexual situations including rape and consensual sex by unmarried couples are subject to disciplinary action. Such action may include by not limited to probation, suspension, or dismissal from SCU. SCU may also contact local authorities dependent upon the crime.

Tips for Personal Safety

Protecting Yourself from an Assault

Although we cannot guarantee that you will never be a victim of assault or rape, there are several steps you can take to minimize your chances of being a victim.

The following are suggestions for you to incorporate into your daily living routine:

On the Street

- Do not walk alone.
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Know where you are and where you are going.
- If you walk alone, vary your route. Do not be predictable.
- Walk away from bushes, alleys, and dark entryways. Stay in well lit areas.
- Do not be surprised. Attackers rely on the element of surprise. Do not wear headphones while walking alone.
- Trust your instincts.
- If you think you are being followed, walk towards a busy, well lit area.
- Scream loudly to attract attention, and then tell someone to call the police because you are being followed.
- If someone bothers you from a car, turn and walk in the opposite direction.
- If possible and safe, try and get the license plate number.
- Then when you are in a safe place, notify the Police Department.
- When you are walking, keep one hand free. Keep your purse close to your body.
- If you are carrying books or packages, be prepared to drop them. Nothing you are carrying is worth your life. Drop the items and run.

Jogging on the Streets

- If at all possible, jog with a friend or group of people.
- Avoid running later in the evening away from campus.

- Eldon Lyon Park offers a 1.5 mile track behind the campus, do not jog alone or after dark.

In Your Car

Have your keys in your hand as you approach your car. Always look inside your car to the back seat and the floor before you get in. Keep your car doors locked and windows up when you drive. Do not let the gas run empty. You do not want to have to stop for gas in places where you would not want to walk.

Be Prepared for Emergencies

Carry a flashlight and flares or reflectors and an emergency manual in the car. Know how to change a tire. Make certain the spare tire is in good working condition and the proper jack and all of its parts are in the car. If your car breaks down at night, put on your emergency flashers and place a flare about 20 feet behind your car (if you have one). Remain in your car with the doors locked and the windows closed until Police arrive. If another motorists stops to assist you, roll the window down a crack and ask him/her to call the Police or a towing service for you (if you do not have a cell phone).

The Office of Student Life and EPS will keep an up-to-date crime log throughout the calendar year of crimes that occur at the main campus of SCU. This information can be found at swcu.edu.

*Crime statistics begin on page 36.

Description of the fire safety system for each on-campus student housing facility

Light Hall - Irvin Hall - East Dorm - North Dorm

- Smoke detector
- Alarm pull stations
- Fire extinguisher
- Centralized warning system with audible alert siren
- Monitored 24 hours a day 365 days a year by Firetrol Protection Systems

House Hall

- Smoke detectors

Number of fire drills held per calendar year 2015

- Fire drills performed twice per calendar year in the Light Hall, Irvin Hall, East Dorm, North Dorm, and House Hall.
- Due to the type of fire system installed in the House Hall, extra attention and training is given to the students and Resident Director regarding this housing facility.
- All fire drills announced or unannounced are completed within the first two weeks of each semester and the Resident Director reports fire drill activities to the Office of Student Life.
- Fire Drills Performed: Spring January 11, 2015 and Fall August 16, 2015

Policies on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking and open Flames in Student Housing Facilities

SCU has established policy according to the SCU Student Handbook 2016-17, which states, on pages 41-42, that students are prohibited from using the following items: fireworks, space heaters, cooking appliances designed for frying, toaster ovens, electric skillet, hot plates, waffle makers, flammable fuel, gas engines, candles, matches, and lighters. Also, smoking and open flames are prohibited in a student housing facility. In case of an emergency or fire, it is required that there will be nothing blocking or propping open entrances and/or exits at all times.

Fire Emergency and Evacuation Procedures for Residential Buildings

In all cases of fire call 911.

Know the location of fire extinguishers, fire exits, and alarm systems in your residence and know how to use them.

In the event of a drill or actual fire, either the smoke detectors or fire alarm will sound.

1. Leave the building in an orderly fashion, using the nearest fire exit, staying low to avoid smoke inhalation.
2. If the fire alarm has not been activated, pull the closest fire alarm as you exit the building. (If the fire alarm has already been activated, there is no need to pull a second alarm.)
3. Fire exit maps are located in the hallways on each floor. Familiarize yourself with your escape route as soon as possible after arriving on campus.
4. Close the door of your room as you exit, reducing the fire's spread and damage.
5. After exiting the dorm, meet in the assigned areas to be accounted for (see 6 below). Under no circumstances should you reenter a burning building!
6. The following areas have been designated as meeting points:

The emergency rally point for our department is

- Jim Poteet CC/North Residence Facility: Soccer Field
- East Residence: In front of the Patrick Building
- Bell Center: In front of the Patrick Building
- Learning and Living Center: IPHC Parking Lot

In the event of a fire drill, the Resident Director will announce when you may reenter the building.

In the event of an actual fire, do not reenter the building unless cleared by local Fire Department personnel.

The Office of Student Life and the Resident Director will keep an up-to-date fire log throughout the calendar year with fire drills, fire alarms, and fires that occur at the main campus of SCU.

Policies for Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff.

In addition to the information contained in the Annual Fire Safety Report and the Emergency Evacuation and Operations Plan, students are educated annually in their housing facility on fire safety and receive training twice a year during the fire drills. If anyone requires additional education and training in fire safety, they can contact the SCU Office of Student Life for assistance.

Southwestern Christian University Bethany Campus Annual Fire Safety Report 2015

Residence Hall	Year	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Damaged Property
Light Hall	2015	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2014	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2013	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
Irvin Hall	2015	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2014	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2013	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
East Dorm	2015	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2014	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2013	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
North Dorm	2015	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2014	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2013	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
House Hall	2015	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2014	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
	2013	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable

All fires must be reported to the following organizations or individuals:

- Bethany Fire Department
- Resident Directors, Zack Sherrill and Wendy Chuning
- Vice President of Student Life, Brad Davis

Bethany Campus Crime Stats 2013-15

Criminal Offenses: On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Other sex offenses (nonforcible)	0	0	0
Indecent Exposure	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	7	3	4
False Pretense/Swindle	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Theft from Vehicle (parts & accessories)	0	0	0
Theft from Vehicle	0	0	0
Theft from Building	0	0	0
Theft- all other Larceny	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0
Trespassing (arrest)	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions/Judicial referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0
TOTAL	7	3	4

Criminal Offenses: Non-campus Building or Property	2013	2014	2015
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (forcible)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (nonforcible)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions/Judicial referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses: Public Property	2013	2014	2015
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (forcible)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (nonforcible)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	3	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions/Judicial referrals			

Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses: Residence Halls	2013	2014	2015
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (forcible)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (nonforcible)	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possessions	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions/Judicial referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: Residence Halls	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: Non-Campus Building or Property	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: Public Property	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0

Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act: On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act: Residence Halls	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act: Non-Campus property	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	2

Violence Against Women Act: Public Property	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2013	2014	2015
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0