

**COMANCHE**  
↖ NATION ↗



# Annual Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report

2016

Comanche Nation College  
1608 SW 9th Street  
Lawton, OK 73501  
(580) 591-0203  
[www.cnc.cc.ok.us](http://www.cnc.cc.ok.us)





## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
The Clery Act .....	1
Purpose .....	1
Geography.....	2
Campus Safety .....	3
Authority .....	3
Access to Campus Facility .....	3
Facility Maintenance.....	4
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Tips .....	4
Reporting Crimes .....	5
Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Crime .....	5
Confidential Reporting of Crimes.....	6
Timely Warnings .....	7
Preparing the Report .....	8
Student Organizations Off-Campus .....	8
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy .....	8
Drug and Alcohol Counseling and Prevention Programs.....	9
Emergency Notification .....	10
Emergency Evacuation Plan.....	10
Evacuation of Building .....	11
Evacuation of Persons with Limited Mobility/Special Needs .....	13
Medical Emergency Procedure .....	14
Sexual Misconduct: Discrimination, Harassment and Assault Policy .....	14
Scope of the Policy.....	15
Domestic Violence Resources .....	15
Definitions.....	16
Reporting .....	19
Investigation.....	22
Institutional Action .....	22
Outcome .....	24
Appeals.....	24

Prevention Efforts.....	25
Bystander Intervention .....	26
Risk Reduction Tips .....	28
Obtaining Sex Offender Registration Information.....	30
Clergy Act Crime Definitions .....	31
Clergy Act Statistics.....	36

## Introduction

### **The Clery Act**

The *Clery Act* is a federal mandate requiring all institutions of higher education (IHE's) that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on their campuses and in the surrounding communities. Campuses that fail to comply with the act can be penalized with substantial fines (\$35,000) and may be suspended from participating in the federal financial aid program (34 C.F.R. §§668.14, 668.41, 668.46, and 668.49).

The *Clery Act*, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year old Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered while sleeping in her Lehigh University residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Clery's parents' lobbied Congress to enact the law when they discovered students at Lehigh hadn't been notified about 38 violent crimes that had occurred on campus in the three years prior to Clery's murder.

### **Purpose**

The Annual Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report is a guide to the policies and procedures that Comanche Nation College has implemented for the safety and security of the campus community in compliance with the *Higher Education Opportunity Act of 1965* and the *Clery Act*. This disclosure is an annual campus crime awareness report as well as statistics for the previous three years.

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013*, which amended the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. This amendment requires universities/colleges to additionally compile statistics for incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports.

On October 1<sup>st</sup> of every year, each enrolled student and employee at CNC (Comanche Nation College) is sent a copy of this annual report by electronic mail, directly by publication, website access at [www.cnc.cc.ok.us](http://www.cnc.cc.ok.us), or a combination of these methods. Prospective students and employees are also given the Annual Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report upon request.

Please find the latest updates to the Consumer Information Guide, College Catalog, Annual Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report, and the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program at [www.cnc.cc.ok.us](http://www.cnc.cc.ok.us) for the latest updates of each report. Printed publications of each report are also located at CNC Room # 30 Student Services Office at 1608 S.W. 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Lawton, Oklahoma, 73501 or you may request that a copy be mailed to you by calling (580) 591-0203 Ext. 130.

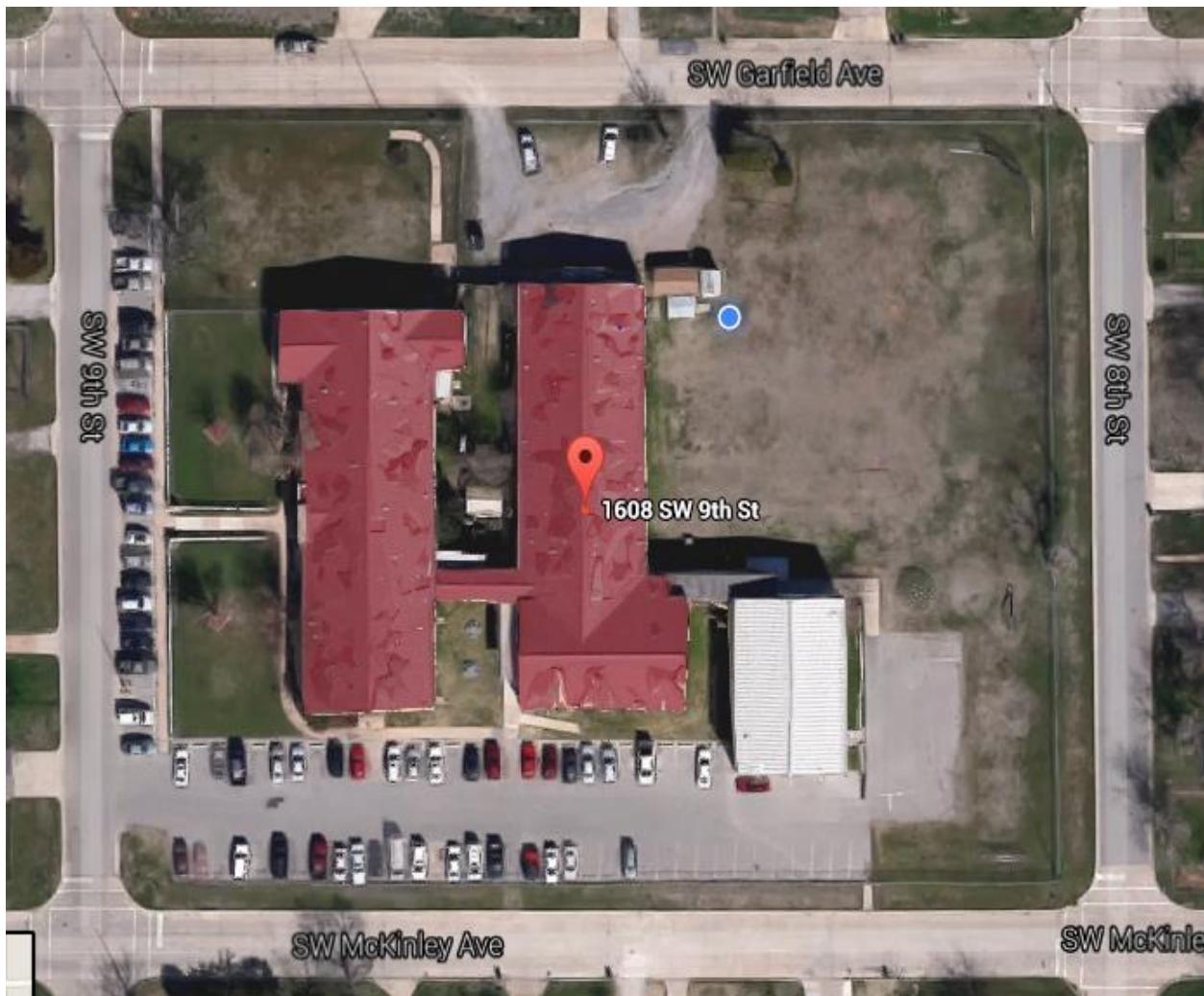
The incident log will be kept pursuant to the Annual Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report is kept for public inspection at CNC Student Services Office, Room 30 at 1608 S.W. 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Lawton, Oklahoma, 73501.

## Geography

The Comanche Nation College is located at 1608 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Lawton, Oklahoma 73501. Following is an aerial view of our campus location and the boarding streets that surround the campus. CNC is required by the Clery Act (Campus Security Act (Public Law 102-26)) to disclose three years' worth of specific types of crime statistics of reported crimes on-campus, in or on campus off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the College. Under Clery, the **on-campus** category encompasses the following:

*Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence hall; and*

*Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).*



## Campus Safety

This report contains emergency management information, campus crime statistics and critical campus safety information such as policies, crime prevention, crime reporting, and resources to aid you in becoming more safety-minded. The best protections against campus crime are: an aware, informed, and alert campus community; and a commitment to reporting suspicious activities and using common sense when carrying out daily activities. Comanche Nation College is dedicated to being a safe place to learn, work and grow.

### Authority

CNC does not have its own security on campus. Additionally, CNC staff has no powers of arrest other than the Citizens Arrest Law. CNC campus falls under the jurisdiction of the City of Lawton Police Department.

Emergency Assistance for City of Lawton police, fire department, and/or an ambulance, call:	<b>911</b>
In the event of a crime or <u>non-emergency</u> , call:	City of Lawton Police Department dispatch at (580) 581-3271 <b>or</b>
	Comanche Nation Police Department at (580) 492-5991

The Citizens Arrest Law will be invoked only as a last resort, and after all other possibilities have been explored. All offenses such as sexual offenses, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to City of Lawton Police Department.

### Access to Campus Facility

CNC is a public institution and with the exception of restricted and high security areas, the campus is accessible to the public during normal business hours Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Limited access is given to enrolled students for evening classes from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

Contractors, guests and visitors are required to sign in and out at the reception desk giving his/her name, purpose of visit, and date/time of visit. A person may be asked to provide proof of identification which is subject to verification if asked by staff or faculty in order to protect the safety and welfare of students and employees of CNC.

If any person refuses or fails upon request to present evidence of his/her identification and/or proof of his/her authorization to be in the building or on campus, or if it is determined that the individual has no legitimate reason to be in the building the person will be asked to leave. Law enforcement will be called and may assist in the removal of such person if needed.

## **Facility Maintenance**

Proper lighting, building security and landscape control are major factors in reducing safety and crime on campus. Inspections of the campus building and grounds are continuous for safety and security, and repairs are made as quickly as possible. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report safety hazards, such as broken locks and windows to Groundskeeper at (580) 591-0203 ext.102, Room 21.

## **Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Tips**

Security awareness and crime prevention tips encourage students and employees to be aware and take responsibility for their own security and the security of others. CNC offers a crime awareness and prevention program to students in the orientation course and throughout the semester with scheduled events such as Student Success Sessions. The following are safety tips designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes on campus:

- If possible, avoid studying alone. Always let someone know where you are and an approximate time when you will be finished.
- Never leave your personal belongings unattended, even for a moment, to use the restroom or get a drink.
- Never prop open doors, especially fire doors.
- If you observe an individual in an inappropriate place or location, notify the Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room 8B.
- If you observe a suspicious person, report it to the Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room 8B.
- Always walk with another person. Never walk alone to your car at night. If a classmate is not available, call the Designated Safety Officer and request an escort.
- Walk on designated walkways that are well lit. Report poor lighting to the Groundskeeper, Room 21.
- Avoid shortcuts through vacant lots, and other deserted places.
- Know the location of the Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room 8B and other safe areas.
- Do not leave valuables, like your wallet, purse, GPS, or backpack in open view. Conceal or leave the items in a safe place.
- Do not give your keys away. Keys can be duplicated. Always keep your keys in your possession.
- Report all thefts immediately.
- Keep police and fire emergency numbers programmed in or near your phone.
- Be alert and aware of your surroundings when walking outdoors.
- Purses should be carried close to the body and secured under one arm, not swung from the strap.
- Do not walk, jog, or run alone, especially after dark.
- If you are waiting for a ride, wait within sight of other people.
- Do not hitchhike.
- Walk with confidence. Show that you are aware and in control. Body language works!

## Reporting Crimes

### **Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Crime**

Emergency Assistance for City of Lawton police, fire department, and/or an ambulance, call:	<b>911</b>
In the event of a crime or <u>non-emergency</u> , call:	City of Lawton Police Department dispatch at (580) 581-3271 <b>or</b>
	Comanche Nation Police Department at (580) 492-5991
Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room 8B	(580) 699-7218 or Extension 118

The campus community is encouraged to call **911** to report any crimes in progress or emergencies. To report a crime that has already occurred or other non-emergencies, call City of Lawton Police Department.

CNC encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to College's Designated Safety Officer and appropriate police agencies when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report. Victims, witnesses or any other members of the campus community have a duty to report incidents immediately to the College's Designated Safety Officer. When a serious threat or disaster to the campus occurs, the CNC College's Designated Safety Officer will coordinate with other first responders who may include the City of Lawton Police Department, City of Lawton Fire Department and the Comanche Nation Police Department. They will help mitigate impacts to the community. Depending on the nature and magnitude of the incident, other local, state and federal agencies may be called upon for assistance.

CNC staff 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 and/or employees on campus through social media, instructor correspondence, local news, CNC website, classroom interruption, e-mail, SMS messaging and flyers.

If the student or employee feels the situation may be a non-emergency, they are urged to speak with the College's Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room 8B, (580) 591-0203 Ext. 118.

The Campus Security Act (Public Law 102-26) requires postsecondary institutions to disclose the number of instances in which certain specific types of crimes have occurred in any building or on any property owned or controlled by this institution which is used for activities related to the educational purpose of the institution and/or any building or property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by this institution.

Crime statistics collected are the basis for the Annual Security Report made available to students, employees, and applicants, for enrollment or employment. This information is provided to new students as a part of their enrollment package and to new employees on the first day. On October

1<sup>st</sup> of every year, each enrolled student and employee at CNC (Comanche Nation College) is sent a copy of this annual report by electronic mail, directly by publication, website access at [www.cnc.cc.ok.us](http://www.cnc.cc.ok.us), or a combination of these methods. Prospective students and employees are also given the Annual Campus Crime and Safety Awareness Report upon request.

The following criminal offenses are published each year and must be reported no later than October 1 of each year; including any crime statistics that occurred on campus during the previous three calendar year periods.

<b>Crimes Reported</b>	
Murder (Includes non-negligent manslaughter)	Destruction/Damage /Vandalism of property
Negligent manslaughter	Any other Crime involving bodily injury
Sex offenses - forcible	Liquor Laws
Sex offenses - non-forcible	Drug Laws
Robbery	Illegal Weapons Possession
Aggravated assaults	Larceny-theft
Burglaries	Simple Assault
Motor Vehicle Thefts (on Campus)	Intimidation
Arson	Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property
Larceny - Theft	Domestic Violence
Simple Assault	Dating Violence
Intimidation	Stalking

Logs kept pursuant to these policies are kept for public inspection in CNC Student Services Room #30. A printed copy will be made available upon oral or written request. New information about an entry into a log that becomes available to the designate shall be recorded in the log not later than two (2) business days after the information becomes available. If there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence, such information may be withheld until that incident is no longer likely to occur from the release of such information.

### **Confidential Reporting of Crimes**

CNC does not have mental health counselors on its campus. There are no procedures that encourage professional mental health counselors to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics, as each report is investigated by law enforcement officials. Additionally, CNC does not have procedures that encourage pastoral counselors and professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling about procedures for confidential crime reporting.

A student's and/or employee's privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of CNC to respond to certain incidents and crimes. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain confidential.

Pursuant to the Clery Act “mandatory reports” cannot promise anyone that information regarding crimes will be kept confidential and should advise those seeking confidentiality that they can take the following actions:

- *Consult with their lawyer.*
- *Report the incident to the Comanche County Crime Stoppers by calling 580-355-4636. Comanche County Crime Stoppers will investigate anonymous crime reports.*

### **Timely Warnings**

Timely warnings shall be issued on a case by case basis whenever the College’s Designated Safety Officer receives information about a crime or a threat, on campus or off, to the safety or health of students, staff, faculty, and/or visitors. In determining whether to issue a timely warning, the College’s Designated Safety Officer shall consider the following factors: the nature of the crime; the continuing danger to the campus community considering its location, how recently it occurred, its recurring nature, and whether a suspect has been apprehended; the amount and quality of information known by law enforcement regarding the incident and the individuals involved; the input provided by any victim of the crime; and the possible risk of compromising the law enforcement investigation.

Every one of the CNC community want to be promptly alerted to potentially dangerous criminal situations occurring on or near the CNC campus so that everyone have both the time and information necessary to take appropriate precautions. This is done through the issuance of timely warnings once the situation is confirmed and pertinent information is available.

Timely warnings **MUST** be issued for any *Clery Act* crime that occurs on or near campus that:

- Is reported to campus safety authorities or local police agencies; and
- Is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees; and
- Does not compromise law enforcement efforts.

**Clery Act** crimes include: murder, manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, arson and motor vehicle theft. In March 2013, the *Violence Against Women Act* amended the *Clery Act* to include dating violence, domestic violence and stalking as *Clery* reportable crimes.

Timely warnings will be administered to students and/or employees on campus through social media, instructor correspondence, local news, CNC website, classroom interruption, e-mail, SMS messaging and flyers.

Timely warnings are not limited to violent crimes or crimes against persons. They can be issued for threats to persons or property as well. For example, it’s possible to have a rash of burglaries or motor vehicle thefts that would merit a timely warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community.

Crimes that could constitute a continuing threat include, but are not limited to:

- Serial crimes that target certain campus populations such as sex crimes or race-based crimes in which the perpetrator has not been apprehended, and
- Ongoing criminal activity in which there is no apparent connection between perpetrator and victim.

Crimes that would not constitute a continuing threat include, but are not limited to:

- Crimes in which the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby eliminating the threat, and
- Crimes in which an identified perpetrator targets specific individuals to the exclusion of others, such as domestic violence.

Anyone who becomes aware of a situation that may warrant a timely warning should contact the College's Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, immediately:

**(580) 591-0203 ext. 118 or in person, Room # 8B or call 911 for Emergencies**

### **Preparing the Report**

The annual disclosure of campus crime statistics is made possible through a partnership between the administration staff of Comanche Nation College. Each staff member provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Jeanne Clery Act and other federal and state law. Following is a list of titles of each person organizational reports should be made to for the purpose of making timely warnings and the annual statistical disclosure:

- President
- Vice President of Student and Academic Affairs
- Director of Academics
- Human Resources Coordinator
- Designated Safety Officer

### **Student Organizations Off-Campus**

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

### **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy**

Comanche Nation College is committed to a standard of conduct that prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees on campus premises as well as any college sponsored activity or events on or off campus. The unlawful use of drugs or alcohol is inconsistent with the behavior expected of members of the CNC community. Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public

place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of the CNC Drug and Alcohol Abuse policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area on campus. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by CNC.

### **Drug and Alcohol Counseling and Prevention Programs**

The Comanche Nation Prevention and Recovery Center is available to all enrolled Comanche Tribal members. Limited services or referrals are offered to all federally recognized tribes residing within the Comanche Nation service area, which includes the following counties of Southwest Oklahoma: Comanche, Cotton, Kiowa, Tillman, Jefferson, and Stephens. The Comanche Nation Prevention and Recovery Center provides a wide range of outpatient services, including substance abuse assessments and education

The Lawton Indian Health Service (IHS) Behavioral Health Unit are available to assist employees and students who are enrolled members of a federally recognized tribe in seeking drug and alcohol counseling and treatment.. The Lawton Indian Hospital Behavioral Unit offers psychological testing and substance abuse assessments and counseling. For further information on the services they provide, please contact:

#### **Comanche Nation Prevention and Recovery Center**

#10 SW D Avenue, Lawton, OK 73501

Phone (580) 248-4782

#### **Lawton Indian Hospital Behavioral Unit**

1515 N. Lawrie Tatum Road, Lawton, OK 73507

Phone (580) 354-5120

Other rehabilitation programs in the local area to assist employees and students include:

#### **Comanche County Memorial Hospital - Mental Health and Substance Abuse**

3401 West Gore Boulevard, Lawton Oklahoma 73505

Phone (580) 357-7827

<i>In addition, the following toll-free helpline numbers are listed for further help or advice:</i>	Phone Number	URL
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1-800-662-HELP	<a href="http://www.drugabuse.gov/">http://www.drugabuse.gov/</a>
National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc.	1-800-NCA-CALL (1-800-622-2255)	<a href="https://ncadd.org/">https://ncadd.org/</a>
Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	1-800-985-5990	<a href="http://www.ok.gov/odmhsas/">http://www.ok.gov/odmhsas/</a>
Reach-Out Hotline	1-800-522-9054	<a href="http://www.odmhsas.org/subab.htm">http://www.odmhsas.org/subab.htm</a>

Alcohol and drug awareness policy and prevention programs with guest speakers will be held at the college during new student orientation as well as throughout the semester. Brochures about drug and alcohol abuse are also available to students and employees throughout the campus.

## **Emergency Notification**

Comanche Nation College is dedicated to being a safe place to learn, work and grow. For the safety and welfare of our CNC community, all students, faculty and staff members must be aware of the CNC Emergency Notification and Evacuation Policy and Procedures that will be implemented should a situation occur.

All CNC students, faculty and staff members are urged to call 911 to report any dangerous situation on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors.

In the event of an emergency or dangerous situation, the President or designee will direct students, faculty, staff and guests to a safe, prearranged off-campus location. Emergency information for severe weather and building evacuation are posted near or in classrooms, and offices. The campus community will be asked to follow building campus evacuation protocols and to obey directions from CNC staff and on-scene emergency responders.

Furthermore, CNC 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 and/or employees on campus through the same measures outlined in the “Timely Warnings” section on pg. 7 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 contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Notification will be made to all persons who may be affected by the emergency and will contain information about the hazard and immediate action steps that should be undertaken and will be initiated on the orders of the responsible authorities.

Each year, CNC will test these procedures through a Full-scale exercise in conjunction with local, state, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies. The results of this exercise will be published and documented with the description of the exercise including the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

## **Emergency Evacuation Plan**

In the event of a campus emergency, CNC may use a variety of tools to communicate to the campus and the public. Depending on the nature of the emergency, CNC may use all or some of the following when activating the Emergency Notification System:

- Campus email – in the event of an emergency, vital information may be communicated through email. Make sure to stay connected to get the most up-to-date information.
- Local Media – local media – radio, television, newspapers – will help announce and update campus closures or emergency situations.
- The CNC College’s Designated Safety Officer and the CNC President are typically the ones who deliver emergency information to college administration. Upon considering this information, administration develops the messages and activates appropriate communications.

## **Evacuation of Building**

**Class Room 2:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #1

**Office, Room 3:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #1

**Office Room 4:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #1

**Faculty Office, Room 11:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #1

**Reception Area:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #1

**Server Room 12:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #1

**Class Room 5:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**Student Lounge, Room 6:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**Library, Room 7:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**Media Lab, Room 8A:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**IT Office, Room 8B:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**Kitchen, Room 9:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**Women's Restroom, Room 10:** Exit through the east door of the Library, Exit #2

**Class Room 1:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #3

**Testing Center, Room 13:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #3

**Men's Restroom, Room 14:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #3

**Class Room 15:** Exit through south door of west hallway, Exit #3

**Maintenance, Room 16:** Exit through south door Exit #4

**Auditorium, Room 18:** Exit through south door Exit #4

**Office, Room 21:** Exit through south door Exit #4

**Office, Room 22:** Exit through south door Exit #4

**Gymnasium, Room 20:** Exit through north door in west breezeway, Exit #5

**GED Classroom, Room 24A:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

**Science Lab, Room 24B:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

**Office, Room 25:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

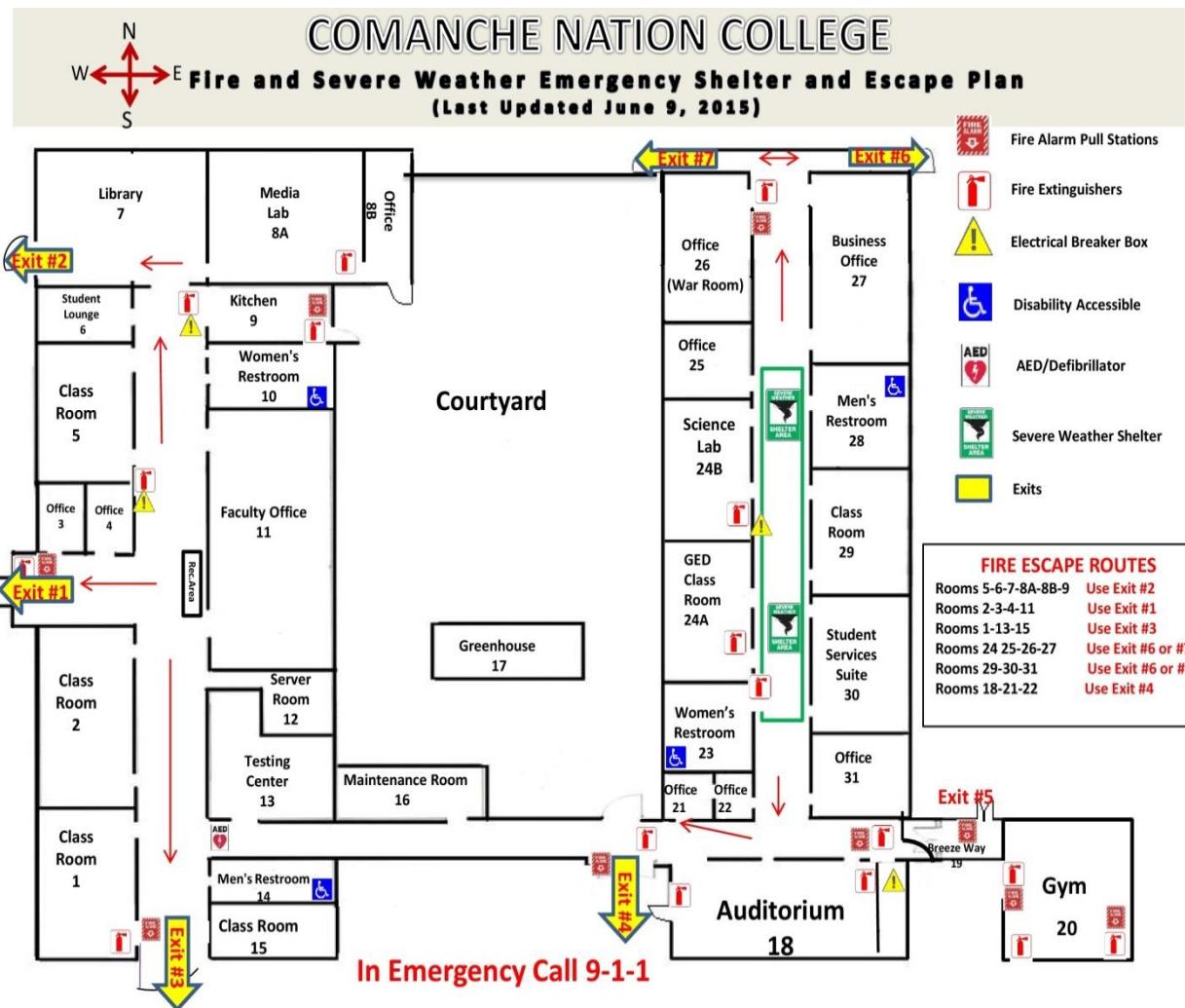
**War Room 26:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

**Business Office, Room 27:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

**Class Room 29:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

**Student Services, Room 30:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7

**Office Room 31:** Exit through north doors of east hallway, Exit #6 or #7



- Upon hearing/seeing the audible/visual fire alarm or notification from the President or College's Designated Safety Officer, the need to evacuate the building; all faculty and staff should immediately instruct students to move towards the closest exit.
- Designated on-campus locations determined by incident will be used to ensure sufficient safety to students/employees from hazards inside the building such as explosions, fires, and shootings and hazards outside such as emergency vehicles. CNC personnel will direct all individuals to an off-site location should the need arise.
- Leave the building in an orderly manner without rushing or crowding.
- The building should be evacuated by recommended routes to the designated outside location or alternate shelter site unless otherwise directed. Recommended routes are noted on evacuation maps posted in each classroom and in major work areas in the building.

5. If the situation warrants, vehicle evacuation will be used to transport students to another site.
6. Always evacuate crosswind and/or upwind away from any emergency by a safe route.
7. The facilities and safety staff will stay on campus for supervision and to prevent unauthorized persons from entering.
8. Students will remain out of the building or at the alternative site until the proper authorities determine it is appropriate to return to the school building.

NOTE: In inclement weather, students and employees should first get their outside apparel prior to evacuating the building. This should only be allowed if time permits.

#### **FACULTY/STAFF**

1. Close classroom/office doors and turn out lights as you leave if possible.
2. Ensure that all students and employees are accounted for.
3. Report any missing students or employees immediately.

#### **COLLEGE'S DESIGNATED SAFETY OFFICER**

1. Meet the first responding emergency personnel.
2. Assist with the coordination of building utilities.
3. Remain available as a resource for other building issues.

#### **Evacuation of Persons with Limited Mobility/Special Needs**

1. Students/staff who cannot descend stairs unassisted should go directly to the appropriate evacuation staging area as designated on the building floor plans.
2. Facilities and safety staff should report to the appropriate evacuation staging areas to coordinate evacuation activities.
3. At no time during a scheduled or unscheduled alarm should disabled students/staff be left unattended.
4. Emergency personnel, employees and/or students will assist in transporting disabled students/staff to the ground floor.

5. Students/employees who are visually or hearing impaired should be assisted by employees and/or students in evacuating the building.

## **Medical Emergency Procedure**

In the event of an accident or illness to an employee, student or visitor in your work area that results in an emergency, the following procedures are to be used as a guideline:

1. Assess the situation
2. Call 911
  - a. Identify your location:
    - Comanche Nation College, 1608 SW 9<sup>th</sup> St., Lawton, OK 73501 (if possible, direct dispatch to appropriate door of nearest location to emergency)
    - Office/room number
  - b. Describe the situation:
    - What has happened
    - Type(s) of injuries
    - Help needed
3. Call College's Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room #8B, Ext. 118
  - Advise of the same information stated above
  - Obtain or provide on-site first aid (if appropriate)
  - Send someone to wait for arrival of emergency assistance
  - Alert other employees or students in the immediate area that an emergency is occurring
  - Fill out an incident report form and send to CNC Student Services Office.

## **Sexual Misconduct: Discrimination, Harassment and Assault Policy**

The college prohibits sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual assault or sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and other forms of nonconsensual sexual conduct, all of which can be forms of sexual discrimination. Furthermore, CNC will not tolerate domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Offenders may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and/or criminal proceedings. Students should be able to live, study, and work in an environment free from sexual misconduct.

It is the position of the college that sexual misconduct in any form will not be excused or tolerated. Criminal, civil, and college disciplinary processes will be available to a student, staff or faculty member with a complaint and enforced against a person found to have engaged in the behavior. The college is committed to fair and prompt procedures to investigate and adjudicate reports of sexual misconduct and to the education of the college community about the importance of responding to all forms of sexual misconduct. Special emphasis is placed on the rights, needs, and privacy of the student with a complaint, as well as the rights of the accused. At

the same time, the college adheres to all federal, state and local requirements for intervention and crime reporting related to sexual misconduct.

### **Scope of the Policy**

This policy is applicable to all students, faculty, staff and visitors of CNC both male and female students regardless of national origin, immigration status, or citizenship status are protected from sexual misconduct engaged in by a school's employees, other students, or third parties. Third parties, who are not themselves employees or student at the school (e.g., a visiting speaker or members of a visiting student organization) are included in this policy and CNC will take necessary action to prevent further instances and remediate the situation.

Any person who believes that he or she has been harassed, discriminated against, or is a victim of sexual assault or misconduct at CNC regardless of length of time since the incident may file a grievance using **CNC Complaint and Grievance Form** located in Office of Human Resources, Student Services Office, or Designated Safety Officer office.

Individuals including staff and faculty are responsible for immediately reporting any knowledge or information concerning sexual misconduct to the CNC College's Designated Safety Officer located in Room 8B as identified in this policy which covers unwelcome conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature, whether committed on-campus, or off-campus where CNC has control over the respondent or the context of the harassment.

The College encourages victims of sexual violence to talk to somebody about what happened so victims can get the support they need, and so the College can respond appropriately. CNC employees are required to report all the details of an incident (including the identities of both the complainant and respondent) to the CNC College's Designated Safety Officer located in Room 8B.

### **Domestic Violence Resources**

If you believe you are a victim of any of these situations you can and should seek out help and assistance from the following agencies:

The National Domestic Violence Hotline	1 (800) 799-7233	<a href="http://www.thehotline.org/">http://www.thehotline.org/</a>
New Directions Women's Shelter	(580) 357-8127	<a href="http://www.mariedetty.com/residential.html">http://www.mariedetty.com/residential.html</a>
SafeLine	1 (800) 522-7233	<a href="http://www.ok.gov/oag/Public_Safety/Safeline.html">http://www.ok.gov/oag/Public_Safety/Safeline.html</a>
Comanche Nation Women Shelter	(580) 492-3590	<a href="http://www.comanchenation.com/index.php?option=com_k2&amp;view=itemlist&amp;task=category&amp;id=40:family-assistance-fac&amp;Itemid=99">http://www.comanchenation.com/index.php?option=com_k2&amp;view=itemlist&amp;task=category&amp;id=40:family-assistance-fac&amp;Itemid=99</a>
Domestic Violence Hotline	(580) 357-2500	(24/7)

## **Definitions**

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4). The HEA defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

- A. **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 sex or gender (including sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression discrimination). It may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.
- B. **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) to the College's Designated Safety Officer or any CNC employee.
  1. 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 sex;
    - 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.
  2. 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.

Examples of Harassment:

- An instructor insists that a student have sex with him/her in exchange for a good grade. This is harassment regardless of whether the student agrees to the request.
- A student repeatedly sends sexually oriented jokes around in an email list he or she created, even when asked to stop, causing one recipient to avoid the sender on campus and in the dorms in which they both live.
- The instructor probes for explicit details, and demands that students respond to him or her, though they are clearly uncomfortable and hesitant.
- An ex-girlfriend widely spreads false stories about her sex life with her former boyfriend to his clear discomfort.

C. **Sexual Violence** refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (*e.g.*, due to the student's age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the student from having the capacity to give consent). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. Sexual violence can be carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator. Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person. This

definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

4. **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.

D. **Dating violence**" means "violence committed by a person –

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
- The length of the relationship;
- The type of relationship; and
- The frequency of interactions between the people involved in the relationship."

E. **Domestic Violence** means a "felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner 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 or intimate partner,
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under the VAWA],
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction"

F. **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.

G. **Stalking** means "engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress."

H. **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.

I. **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".

1. 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.
2. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
3. Previous relationships or consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.
4. Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity.
5. 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 given by someone who one should know to be, or based on the circumstances, reasonably should have known to be, mentally or physically incapacitated, is a policy violation. Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because he or she lacks capacity to give knowing consent. Note: 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:

- The amount of alcohol, medication or drugs consumed, or Imbalance or stumbling, or
- slurred speech, or
- Lack of consciousness or inability to control bodily functions or movements, or vomiting.

***Use of alcohol, medications, or other drugs will not excuse behavior that violates this policy.***

## **Reporting**

A guiding principle in the reporting of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking is to avoid possible revictimizing of the complainant by forcing the individual into any plan of action. It is recommended that a person who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking consider each of the following:

- Getting to a safe place.
- Avoiding the destruction of evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, or cleaning up in any way. Preserve evidence in a paper bag for possible future action. Also, keep copies of emails, text messages, and voice messages.
- Pursuing medical treatment. Post-assault medical care can be performed at a local emergency room. Many hospitals have a specialized examiner who can complete an exam for victims of sexual violence. Such an exam can help the victim receive an appropriate medical assessment and treatment, and can preserve evidence for possible future action.

- Pursuing counseling services with appropriate agencies Calling someone that is known and trusted, such as a friend or counselor, and discussing with this person the assault can help to evaluate the trauma to sort out next steps.

#### A. Mandatory Reporting

All CNC employees are responsible for taking all appropriate action to prevent sexual misconduct, to correct it when it occurs, and must promptly report it to the College's Designated Safety Officer by calling 580-699-7218 or Human Resources at 580-699-7215. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. All CNC employees are considered responsible employees with a duty to report any incident to the College's Designated Safety Officer or Human Resources Coordinator.

#### B. Confidential Reporting

CNC does not have mental health counselors on its campus. There are no procedures that encourage professional mental health counselors to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics, as each report is investigated by law enforcement officials. Additionally, CNC does not have procedures that encourage pastoral counselors and professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling about procedures for confidential crime reporting.

A student's and/or employee's privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of CNC to respond to certain incidents and crimes. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain confidential.

Pursuant to the Clery Act "mandatory reports" cannot promise anyone that information regarding crimes will be kept confidential and should advise those seeking confidentiality that they can take the following actions:

- *Consult with their lawyer.*
- *Report the incident to the Comanche County Crime Stoppers by calling 580-355-4636. Comanche County Crime Stoppers will investigate anonymous crime reports.*

#### C. Reporting to the Police

CNC strongly encourages anyone to report sexual violence and any other criminal offenses to the police by calling LPD dispatch at (580) 581-3271 or for immediate emergencies, dial 911. This does not commit a person to prosecution, but will allow the gathering of information and evidence. The information and evidence preserve future options regarding criminal prosecution, College disciplinary actions and/or civil actions against the respondent.

#### D. Reporting for Student Instances

Students shall report any instances of sexual misconduct to the immediately to the College's Designated Safety Officer, Raymond Wahkinney, Room 8B or calling (580) 591-0203 Ext. 118. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible. Any person who believes that he or she has been harassed, discriminated against, or is a victim of sexual assault or misconduct at CNC regardless of length of time since the incident may file a grievance/complaint using **CNC Complaint and Grievance Form** located in Office of Human Resources, Student Services Office, or Designated Safety Officer office. If either the complainant or the respondent is a student, the incident will be addressed through the Student Conduct Committee Hearing process.

CNC will promptly take necessary steps to protect the complainant and ensure his or her safety as necessary, including taking interim steps before the final outcome of any investigation once a report or knowledge of sexual misconduct has occurred. Periodic updates on the status of the investigation will be provided to the victim. If the school determines that the sexual violence occurred, CNC will continue to take these steps to protect the complainant and ensure his or her safety, as necessary. CNC will provide the complainant with any available resources, such as victim advocacy, academic support, disability services, health and mental health services, and the right to report a crime to local law enforcement.

Any individual of the College community who reports to the institution that they have become a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the students or employee's rights and options for, and available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus safety or local law enforcement. Victims will also be provided a written notification of health, mental health, victim advocacy, and other services available for victims either on or off campus.

The College will remain ever mindful of the reporting student's well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the student from retaliation or harm and work with the student to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the reporting student, whether by students or College employees, will not be tolerated.

The College will cooperate fully with local authorities involving situations of sexual misconduct. The College will also conduct an investigation of incidents involving sexual misconduct. The accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during disciplinary proceedings and will be informed of the College's final decision. Faculty, staff, or students found guilty of sexual assault, acquaintance rape, or other forcible and nonforcible sex offenses will be expelled or terminated from the College.

CNC Administration is responsible for ensuring that security policies are actively implemented and followed as prescribed. CNC Administration prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

## **Investigation**

The College's Designated Safety Officer will be available to explain to both parties the process and to notify in writing the receipt of a complaint and the actions CNC will take. An investigation will be conducted by a member of the Student Conduct Committee. This investigation will include:

- Meeting personally with the complainant,
- Meeting personally with the accused,
- Meeting personally with any witnesses, and
- Reviewing any documentary evidence.

The investigation of complaints will be adequate, reliable and impartial. The investigation process can take up to 60 days. CNC will determine if a Student Conduct Committee hearing is necessary.

If it is determined that CNC will proceed with a hearing, the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the hearing date.

The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for these purposes.

## **Institutional Action**

- A. Mediation may include conflict resolution or a restorative agreement between the parties with the College's Designated Safety Officer presiding over the mediation. However, mediation may only be used:
  1. Prior to a Notice of hearing being issued;
  2. When the College's Designated Safety Officer determines this is a suitable option for resolving the concern, and both the Complainant and Respondent agree to use the process;
  3. When the complaint does not involve sexual violence as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Because the outcomes of voluntary resolution conversations are mutually developed and agreed upon by parties involved, an appeal of the process and its result is not permitted. If the parties are unable to agree on a voluntary resolution, the matter will be referred by the College's Designated Safety Officer to a Student Conduct Committee Hearing. No statements made during the voluntary resolution process may be introduced before the Hearing.

## B. Student Conduct Committee Hearing

The College's Designated Safety Officer will determine if a hearing is necessary, mediation is never appropriate in sexual violence cases. If it is determined that CNC will proceed in accordance with a hearing, the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the hearing date, the alleged policy violation against him/her and a notice to appear at the hearing. The written notice will be hand delivered directly to the student(s) or mailed to the local address as filed in the Registrar's Office. Students are responsible for providing and maintaining a current local address in the Registrar's Office.

The hearing committee is comprised of a staff member in the Office of Student Services, College's Designated Safety Officer, and a faculty member of CNC.

### **Complainant's Rights:**

- Be given a written explanation of the allegations and the hearing process;
- Have access to evidentiary material in advance of the hearing;
- Be present during the entire hearing;
- Be accompanied by an advisor during the hearing (The advisor is limited to advising the student and may not present the case, or make statements during the proceedings.);
- Be given a timely hearing;
- Exclude evidence of the victim's past sexual history from discussion during the hearing. The past sexual history of the victim with persons other than the respondent shall be presumed irrelevant. If the respondent is found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the complainant may submit an impact statement.
- Clarifying that evidence of a prior consensual dating or sexual relationship between the parties by itself does not imply consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct;
- Written notification of the outcome of the hearing including any sanctions; remedies/accommodations for the complainant; additional remedies for the school community;
- Written notification of counseling services;
- Written notification of options for changing academic, living, transportation, and work site situations if reasonable;
- Written notification of an avenue for appeal.

### **Respondent's Rights:**

- Be given written notice of the allegations and the hearing process;
- Have access to evidentiary material in advance of the hearing;
- Have no violation presumed until found responsible;
- Be given a timely hearing;

- Be accompanied by an advisor during the hearing (the advisor is limited to advising the student and may not present the case, or make statements during the proceedings);
- Written notification of the outcome of the hearing including any sanctions;
- Written notification of an avenue for appeal.

## **Outcome**

If it is determined under the preponderance of evidentiary standard (more likely than not to have occurred) that the respondent is not responsible of a Sexual Misconduct policy violation the complaint will be dismissed.

If it is determined under the preponderance of evidentiary standard (more likely to have occurred) that the respondent is responsible of a Sexual Misconduct policy violation the following sanctions will be imposed.

Sexual Discrimination will include the following **sanctions** on the student(s) found responsible.

- **Written Reprimand:** Written reprimand refers to official censure of a student's conduct in violation of a regulation of the CNC community. A written reprimand indicates no ongoing status change for the student.
- **Disciplinary Probation:** Probation implies that the offense was of a more serious nature. The probation becomes part of the permanent record in the students file. The length of the probationary period will be defined for each case. When on disciplinary probation the student may, or may not be eligible to participate in activities in which the student would represent the College in extracurricular activities. Violations during the probationary period will usually result in suspension.
- **Suspension:** The student is suspended from all classes and activities and may not be present on campus for the duration of the suspension period set by the Student Conduct Committee.
- **Expulsion:** The student is permanently barred from attending Comanche Nation College.

*For offenses which are deemed aggravating or a serious threat to the Comanche Nation College community, immediate suspension or expulsion are applied. If necessary, a Victim Protective Order (VPO) will be issued.*

## **Appeals**

Appeal Procedures in Response to alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking:

An appeal is not a new hearing, but is a review of the record of the original hearing. It serves as a procedural safeguard for the student. The burden of proof shifts from the College to the

student(s) found responsible for the policy violation. The student must show that one or more of the listed grounds for an appeal.

1. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Vice President of Student and Academic Affairs or designate within two (2) Comanche Nation College business days of receiving the decision. Failure to file an appeal within the prescribed time constitutes a waiver of any right to an appeal.
2. The appeal must cite at least one of the following criteria as the reason for appeal and supporting argument(s):
  - a) The original hearing was not conducted in conformity with prescribed procedures.
  - b) The evidence presented at the previous hearing was not “sufficient” to justify a decision against the student or group.
  - c) Evidence which could have substantially affected the outcome of the hearing has been discovered since the hearing.
  - d) The sanction was too severe for the violation.
3. The Vice President of Student and Academic Affairs or designate will review the record of the original hearing, including documentary evidence. It is the Vice President of Student and Academic Affairs or designator’s discretion to convert any sanction imposed to a lesser sanction, to rescind any previous sanction, or to return a recommended sanction to the original hearing officer for review/or reconsideration. If there is new evidence which is believed to substantially affect the outcome, or evidence presented at the previous hearing(s) was “insufficient” to justify a decision against the student or group, or a finding that a procedural error did occur, the matter may be remanded to either a rehearing of the entire matter or reconsideration of specific issues.
4. The final decision will be communicated in writing by the Vice President of Student and Academic Affairs or designate to the appealing student. The decision will be communicated within ten (10) business days of receiving the written recommendation.
5. The decision of the appeal shall be final.

The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for these purposes.

### **Prevention Efforts**

Sexual misconduct of students, faculty, staff or visitors is criminal behavior and will not be tolerated by the College. It is the policy of Comanche Nation College to provide education to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. As a means of minimizing the potential of this happening, the following measures have been taken:

1. Inform students, faculty, and staff of what constitutes sexual misconduct.
2. Inform students, faculty, and staff of the options for reporting sexual misconduct to the City of Lawton Police Department and the College's Designated Safety Officer.
3. Educate students, faculty, and staff on common sense practices to avoid becoming victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.
4. Assure that College personnel are aware of their responsibilities, the College's policy, the laws, and potential liabilities when sexual misconduct occurs.
5. CNC continually reviews and modifies its physical surroundings to enhance security and safety, such as campus lighting, locking procedures, signage, etc.

The Comanche Nation College currently uses the *Campus Answers by Workplace Answers* ongoing awareness training modules for all staff, faculty and students. Comanche Nation College has access to the library of over 20 modules, in which each individual employee and students are trained in several areas, examples include:

- Sexual Violence Prevention which includes important topics such as students' rights and responsibilities; preventing sexual violence, dating violence, stalking, harassment and bullying; navigating partying, drugs and alcohol; and acting as allies for others in need.
- Campus safety includes and educates individuals on methods to protect themselves against physical violence, bullying, and property and identity theft. Gives warning signs to watch out for and tips to help protect their safety. Provides information and resources for recipients of violence and theft. Also includes, concepts on sexual assault and battery, stalking, and property and identity theft.
- Title IX includes detailed coverage of Title IX, pertinent details of the Clery Act and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Also, references to how sex discrimination and violence may be covered by other laws, including criminal laws. Defining sexual discrimination and sexual violence and explains prohibitions against intimate partner violence and stalking.

## **Bystander Intervention**

**Bystander Effect** predicts that people are less likely to help others when there are more people around a potentially dangerous situation. There are many reasons people might not step up to intervene in these situations. First, here is the thought process someone needs to have before making a conscious decision to intervene:

### **1. Notice a critical situation**

Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. It's important to become attune to what situations may be risky. For example, if you're at a party, and you see someone stumbling as they're being led into a different room or your friend has a partner that is very controlling. These

are potentially dangerous situations that need attention. However, sometimes it can be hard to recognize them as dangerous if you're unsure of what's happening.

## **2. Recognize that situation as problematic**

By "problematic," we mean a situation wherein there is risk of sexual or domestic violence occurring in the near future.

## **3. Develop a feeling of personal responsibility to do something**

It has been found that often; people believe that someone else will help in a situation where there are many people around. This is especially true if you do not directly know the potential victim. However, it is important to realize that others may also be thinking the same thing. If you're unsure if you should do something, ask a friend what they think -- it might be the case that they've been thinking the same thing.

## **4. Believe you have the skills and knowledge to intervene**

There are a number of different techniques that someone can use to intervene in a risky situation, some are listed below. There is always something you can do to help, even if it is just to pick up your phone and call the police. Further, by reading this information and requisition a presentation to become officially trained in Bystander Intervention, you are much more likely to help those around you.

## **5. Consciously decide to help**

The choice to intervene is an intentional decision reached through this process. There are many thoughts that might interrupt this process. Think about whether or not you have ever thought of any of the following reasons or heard others describe these thoughts...

### **Pluralistic Ignorance**

"Nobody else thinks this is a problem..." Many times, people think that no one else thinks the situation is a problem because no one is stepping in to stop it. So, many people may internally disagree with a situation, but outwardly do nothing.

### **Embarrassment**

"I don't want to embarrass myself..." Often, people are afraid of embarrassing themselves or those involved in the situation. This is a very legitimate fear, but it is important to weigh the consequences of a potentially embarrassing moment with the consequences of experiencing sexual violence or other harmful situations.

### **Diffusion of Responsibility**

"Someone else will take care of that..." Shockingly, research shows that the more people there

are witnessing a potentially dangerous situation, the less likely it is that anyone individual will intervene because people assume that someone else will take care of it.

### **Fear of Getting Hurt**

"What if I get hurt trying to help..." This is a very legitimate fear that we want you to consider. We always, always, always want you to consider your personal safety before intervening. However, there is always something you can do to help, even if it is simply calling the police. You can read below to find out more about safe ways to intervene.

So, what can you do to intervene? The following are steps you can take to keep yourself and others around you safe.

- Educate yourself about interpersonal violence AND share this info with friends
- Confront friends who make excuses for other people's abusive behavior
- Speak up against racist, sexist, and homophobic jokes or remarks

When attempting to help, you should also think about the 4 D's of intervention:

1. **Distract** - Find a way to distract the participants from what is happening. This could look like changing the subject, mentioning another activity like getting food, or others actions.
2. **Delegate** - If you are not comfortable intervening, find someone who is. You might call law enforcement or other friends, talk to the bartender, or talk to others around.
3. **Delay** - If you are not sure you should intervene, try to delay the situation until you can get more information. This might look like going to the bathroom with a potential victim, turning on a TV, or other behaviors.
4. **Direct** - If you feel comfortable, the best way might be to directly intervene and ask those involved what is going on.

**Remember, any situation that threatens physical harm to yourself or another student should be assessed carefully. Always consider your personal safety before intervening. Contact Lawton Police Department at 911 or CNC's Designated Safety Officer at 580-591-0203 Ext. 118 if assistance is needed.**

### **Risk Reduction Tips**

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.).
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

*If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:*

- **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
- **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
- **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

## Obtaining Sex Offender Registration Information

The Oklahoma Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registry is maintained by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and is available via Internet pursuant to Oklahoma state law (Sex Offenders Registration Act, 57 O.S. 581-590) at: <https://sors.doc.state.ok.us/svor/f?p=105:1>:

## Clergy Act Crime Definitions

*The following definitions are used as a standard of reporting for the information above.*

**Aggravated Assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another person for the purposes of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could, and probably would, result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

**Burglary** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes the definition includes: unlawful entry with the intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe-cracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

**Drug Law Violations** are violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine); Marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**Hate Crimes** is crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation or ethnicity.

**Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

**Larceny-theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.

**Liquor Law Violations** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possession of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

**Manslaughter by Negligence** is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

***Motor Vehicle Theft*** is theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding.)

***Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter*** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

***Non-campus Building or Property*** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

***On Campus*** Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in the direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

***Public Property*** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the property.

***Robbery*** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

***Sex Offenses Forcible*** Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

***Forcible Rape*** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcible and/or against that person's will; or not forcible or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his or her youth).

***Forcible Sodomy*** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

***Sexual Assault with an Object*** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Forcible Fondling** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly and/or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent incapacity.

**Non-Forcible Incest Non** forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Statutory Rape** Oklahoma Penal Code, §21-1111 defines rape as:

A. **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:

1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;
3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;
4. 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;
5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;
6. 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;
7. 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
8. 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.

B. 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.

The Oklahoma Penal Code, §21-1114A, also provides that there is a lack of consent in criminal rape cases where:

1. rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; or
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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
5. 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
6. 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
7. rape by instrumentation committed upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age.

Under Oklahoma law and College policy, there are other forms of sexual assault. Besides rape, other sexual offenses include the following:

- Sodomy (forced anal intercourse)
- Oral copulation (forced oral-genital contact)
- Rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger)
- Sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal)

Title 21, Section 1123(B) of the Oklahoma Statutes states:

No person shall commit sexual battery on any other person. "Sexual battery" shall mean the intentional touching, mauling or feeling of the body or private parts of any person sixteen (16) years of age or older, in a lewd and lascivious manner and without the consent of that person or when committed by a state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or a contractor or an employee of a contractor of the state, a county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under the legal custody, supervision or authority of a state agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state.

***Simple assault:*** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

***Weapons law violations:*** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

## Clery Act Statistics

### Criminal Offenses-On Campus

<b>Criminal offense</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible	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

### Criminal Offenses-Public Property

<b>Criminal offense</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible	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

### Hate Crimes - On Campus

Criminal offense	2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forceable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forceable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forceable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forceable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2013 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
son	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Hate Crimes – Public Property

Criminal offense	2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
son	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Criminal offense</b>	<b>2014 Total</b>	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
son	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Criminal offense</b>	<b>2013 Total</b>	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
son	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Arrests – On Campus

Crime	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	2
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
<i>Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor law violations.</i>	0	0	0

### Arrests – Public Property

Crime	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
<i>Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor law violations.</i>	0	0	0

### Disciplinary Actions – On Campus

Crime	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	2
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
<i>Caveat: If you have changed prior years' date, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (Year), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (Reason)."</i>			

### Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

Crime	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
<i>Caveat: If you have changed prior years' date, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (Year), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (Reason)."</i>			