



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for 2020

Rev. Jan 8, 2021

Southwestern Christian College

Campus Safety Office: (972) 524-3341, ext. 131
200 Bowser Circle, Terrell, TX 75160



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INTRODUCTION

Clery Act Policy and Reporting

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), is a federal law that requires all colleges and universities that receive federal financial aid, in the form of Title IV funding, to annually report crime data and to disclose important campus safety and security policies and information to their campus communities. This law is commonly known as the Clery Act.

The Clery Act, originally enacted by the Congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, was initiated by the parents of Jeanne Clery, a college student at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, who was raped and murdered. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne.

Text of the Clery Act can be found in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R.668.46. The Clery Act was amended in 1998 and updated in 2013 through the Violence Against Women Act (“VAWA”). Southwestern Christian College complies with the Clery Act and VAWA.

As a result of this directive, Southwestern Christian College shall be in compliance with Clery Act regulations by meeting several obligations, including:

- 1) Policy Disclosure
- 2) Records Collection and Retention
- 3) Information Dissemination
- 4) Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

SwCC Campus Police Department

The SwCC Campus Police Department received approval by the State of Texas and was activated on October 4th, 2018 through the authority of the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). All campus police officers are certified by TCOLE and commissioned by the SwCC Campus Police Department. The function of the SwCC Campus PD is to serve as the primary law enforcement agency on campus and will be responsible for the care, custody and control of the SwCC students, staff, and supporters. The SwCC Campus PD is concerned about the safety, security and supervision of all individuals and the SwCC campus as a whole.



Commissioner/Chief of Police:

Matthew L. Terry, Sr.

Location: 1st floor (South entrance) Wilson Timothy Hunt Science Bldg

SwCC Campus Safety Division

The Campus Safety Division strives to accomplish our role in attaining the mission of the college. The protection of life and property, as well as attaining a sense of security and peace, is crucial to our role. We view the campus community as precious. Our students, faculty, staff and guests are valued. Any real perceived occurrence that is, or has the potential of, causing personal or property injury is our issue to resolve. This is accomplished through fair, consistent and equal enforcement, always bearing in mind the rights and dignity of those we serve. We nurture trust by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and ethics. To fulfill this mission the Campus Safety Division is dedicated to providing quality service for those we serve through effective leadership.



Chief, Campus Safety Division:

Johnathan McClinton

Authority and Jurisdiction

The SwCC Campus Police Department are licensed, certified and duly commissioned peace officers for the State of Texas thru the authority of TCOLE (Texas Commission on Law Enforcement). Peace Officers have the authority to ask questions, detain, investigate and arrest individuals suspected of committing crimes. The SwCC Security personnel have authority to ask questions for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Southwestern Christian College. They have the authority to issue parking tickets. Security officers do not possess arrest authority. They have the authority to detain and question anyone on College property. If a College student commits minor offenses involving College rules and regulations, the Security Department will refer the individual to the Office of Student Affairs. Normally, an Incident Report will be written and forwarded to the Chief of Security with a copy to the Office of Student Affairs.

Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery and auto theft are reported to the Terrell Police Department. Joint investigative efforts by the College and Terrell Police Department are deployed to resolve these crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at either the local city authorities or federal court. The SwCC Campus Police have M.O.U.'s with Terrell Police Department, Kaufman Sheriff Department and the Kaufman County District Attorney's Office.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus. It was sponsored by U.S. Senator Jon Kyl of Arizona and supported by Security On Campus, Inc.

Sex Offender Registry

In Terrell, Texas, convicted sex offender must register with the Terrell Police Department. You may obtain the most accurate link to this information from the Texas Department of Public Safety website: <https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

SECURITY RESOURCES

Training and Orientations

Campus Security procedures are discussed during new student and employee orientation sessions. The Chief of Security participates in sessions to address students and explain security measures and procedures. These sessions are held in residence halls to inform students about security matters. Students are told about crimes on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to recognize their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. When time is of the essence, information is released to the College community through the phone system (global text messaging to all digital phones on campus), the web and through email notifications.

Security personnel conduct additional crime prevention presentations when requested by students, employee groups, and organizations of the College. During these presentations, information is provided concerning crime prevention tips and campus security procedures and practices. Participants are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the safety of others on campus and to use the safe walk-program (an escort service for students and employees during evening hours), available upon request.

The campus community is charged to assist with the security efforts by:

- 1) Reporting all suspicious activity to Campus Security.
- 2) Never taking personal safety for granted.
- 3) Avoiding walking alone at night.
- 4) Carrying only small amounts of cash.
- 5) Never leaving valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, etc.) in unsecured locations.
- 6) Carrying your keys at all times and not lending them to anyone.
- 7) Locking bicycles/motorcycles; locking car doors; closing windows before leaving your car.

- 8) Always locking the door to your residence hall room, whether or not anyone is there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and doors locked when you are not at home.
- 9) Removing valuables from your car, especially if they can be easily seen.
- 10) Engraving serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as license number, on items of value.
- 11) Inventorying personal property and insuring it appropriately with insurance coverage.

Staffing and Reporting

The Office of Campus Police employs eight individuals which consist of one Chief of Police, one Deputy Chief, one Administrative Sergeant, one Corporal, one Canine Officer, and three patrol officers. The Office of Campus Security employs a workforce of one (1) officer under the direction of the Chief of Security. Officers provide patrol of the campus and screen persons entering the campus at various entry points. The Campus Officers maintain a record of crimes reported on campus including crime statistics from appropriate law enforcement agencies. These statistics are included in the annual security report and the web-based report to the U.S. Department of Education.

A crime may also be reported to the following:

- ✓ Office of Admissions, (972) 524-3341 Ext- 133
- ✓ Office of Student Affairs, (972) 524-3341 Ext- 133
- ✓ Hall Director of J.S. Winston Hall, (972) 524-3341 Ext- 112
- ✓ Hall Director of Mary Carpenter Hall, (972) 524-3341 Ext- 118

The officer can immediately contact residential hall duty staff and/or local police and fire departments if necessary. The Campus Safety Offices will provide timely notification to the Southwestern Christian College community (students, faculty and staff) regarding possible dangerous conditions or crimes that are reported to Campus Security. Possible methods of notification include College mailboxes, College bulletin boards, the College's phone system (global text messaging to all digital phones on campus), and email and /or memo delivery to the residence hall rooms.

When violent crimes are reported to Campus Security, the following campus victim's support services will be contacted in order to assist the victim(s):

- ✓ Office of Student Affairs
- ✓ J.S. Winston Hall
- ✓ Mary Carpenter Hall (972) 524-3 341 Ext-133

After 5:00 p.m., this notification is made through Campus Safety. The following, local and/or state authorities will be notified of a crime as appropriate:

- ✓ Campus Police 24/7 Duty Phone 682-800-2408
- ✓ Terrell Police Department - 911
- ✓ Terrell Fire Department - 911
- ✓ Kaufman County Sheriff Department 972-932-4337

Access to Campus Facilities

- During the hours of 7 a.m.-5 p.m. (the routine business day), the College (excluding residence halls) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees.

- After normal business hours, including weekends and holidays, all campus buildings are closed and secured. Employees needing access to buildings may contact Southwestern Christian College Security for admittance. Students will not be authorized to access office and classroom buildings without the presence of a faculty/staff member authorized for such admittance. Based on appropriate approvals, the Security Department may provide access to a classroom building.

Fire Alarm

If you hear a FIRE ALARM:

- Turn off electrical equipment
- Close door against fire
- Do NOT use elevators
- Use fire exit stairwell
- CALMLY evacuate to an open area 100 yards away from the affected building

If you discover a FIRE:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station
- Notify Campus Police (682) 800.2408 and/or call 911
- Notify others in your area
- CALMLY evacuate to an open area 100 yards away from the affected building

Bomb Threat

If you receive a BOMB THREAT:

- Elicit as much information as possible
- Calmly notify others in your area
- Notify Campus Police (682) 800.2408 and/or dial 911
- Check your immediate area for suspicious objects
Do not handle any object found.
- Calmly evacuate to an open area 300 yards away from the affected building

Weather Emergency

In the event of a WEATHER EMERGENCY:

- Take cover in designated “safe areas” or under heavy furniture on the ground floor in the center of a building, away from the outside walls and windows
- If outside, take cover and lie flat in the nearest drainage ditch, excavation or ravine

CRIME REPORTING PROCEDURES

How to Report a Crime, Emergency Situation or Violation of SwCC

Policies:

- Call (972) 524-3341 Ext-131, call the SwCC Campus Police 24/7 duty phone 682-800-2408 or come by the Campus Safety Officers located in the Wilson Timothy Hunt Science Building, 1st floor.
- Provide a clear and distinct description of what the incident was about, who was involved, where it took place, when it took place and if you know, how and why it came about. Be as specific as possible and give your name and those of other witnesses.
- If the emergency appears to be immediate life or public safety threatening or involves the commission of a serious crime, call 911. Calls from internal Southwestern Christian College phones require that you dial "9" before dialing 911. **All College personnel who learn of a crime must report that fact to the SwCC Campus Safety Office or the Student Affairs Office.**

The Office of Campus Safety-which houses the SwCC Campus Police and the SwCC Campus Security Departments is the central reporting agency for all crimes occurring on campus. This Office will conduct investigations with College officials and local authorities. Reports concerning campus crimes made to any College official become part of the official crime statistics for the College which are then published in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Each year representatives from Campus Safety Office and Student Affairs meet to compile the crime statistics and prepare the annual report. Any crime reported to the Office of Campus Safety that is in violation of Criminal Law and Procedures in the State of Texas may also be shared with the Terrell Police Department for municipal investigation.

Responses to Sexual Assault

It is imperative that students, administrators, faculty and staff are educated, knowledgeable and armed with information about how to respond to violent acts committed against women (and men) on college campuses. Sexual assault offenses should be reported to the 24/7 SwCC Campus Police Office (682) 800-2408 or (972) 524-3341 ext 131 as soon as possible.

If the victim chooses, the victim may report the incident to the Terrell Police Department at (469) 474-2700. In either case, a counselor or professional with the crisis Center for Women shall be made available. Following the report given to officials, the victim is strongly advised to seek medical assistance from a local hospital. In order to preserve evidence, the victim should be advised of the following:

- Do not bathe, shower, douche, or change clothes
- Do not brush teeth, drink anything or smoke a cigarette until after being examined
- The crime scene should not be disturbed, and all clothing and items involved should be saved

The college will make provisions for transportation to the hospital. A victim of sexual assault is highly encouraged to participate in follow-up counseling. Failing to openly address the trauma of sexual assault can have devastating impacts to the victim. Other resources for reporting sexual assault are as follows:

- 1) Women's Center of Terrell (972) 563-5555
- 2) Domestic Violence Hotline (214) 941-1991
- 3) Crisis Center (903) 454-9999
- 4) Southwestern Christian College takes immediate steps to investigate all reported allegations of sexual misconduct and ensures the safety of the victims. A college may change academic and living arrangements after an alleged sex offence if appropriate. Victims are advised to address the request for the change to the Director of Dormitory Life.

Students who have been assaulted will receive assistance from the Nurse or from other Student Affairs Division staff members in considering a number of legal and disciplinary system options which are available to them. Students may:

- 1) file criminal charges with local law enforcement authorities;
- 2) file civil charges and the outside courts;
- 3) either independent of, or in conjunction with these actions, file a complaint which will be heard through the internal campus judicial system (if the attacker is a Southwestern Christian College student) or through other processes (if the attacker is a College employee);
- 4) Decide not to file charges.

*Campus authorities will assist the student in notifying the local law enforcement authorities when requested. All these options, both on campus and off, require that certain due process regulations be followed and that both parties retain the right to present evidence or witnesses. Students may be accompanied by an advisor, but must provide direct testimony in campus judicial proceedings and in court. This advisor may be an attorney. Please see rights in all disciplinary proceedings Section "J" of the College Code of Conduct. In both outside court cases and internal judicial proceedings, the accuser and the accused will be informed of the final outcome. Southwestern Christian College reports all sexual assaults of which it is made aware, regardless of the circumstances. Students are strongly urged to report sexual assaults to college authorities and to the police in order to protect themselves and others. The **Student Handbook** outlines all the sanctions which may be applied when any disciplinary cases brought forward. Students found responsible for sexual assaults through the campus judicial process should expect serious consequences, including the very real possibility of suspension or expulsion from college.*

Students who report having been sexually assaulted may request to be relocated with regard to their on-campus residence assignments as well as their class schedules if proximity may bring them into contact with a person they identify as their attacker. Such requests will be granted whenever possible.

Hearings

Hearings are scheduled when a student is charged for violations of college rules and regulations that require appearance before the President of the college. The purpose of the hearing is to examine relevant information and evidence in order to determine whether the accused student is in violation or not in violation. The hearing is conducted according to the dictates of fairness and due process.

The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offence and the final sanctions imposed by the disciplinary proceeding regarding rape acquaintance rape or other forcible or non-forcible sex offences. The college may impose sanctions up to and including expulsion following a final determination by the committee.

POLICIES

Drug-Free Environment

The Federal drug free Workplace Act of 1988 requires institutions that receive federally funded grants, including student aid, to undertake certain actions and adopt various procedures relating to the misuse of controlled substances in the workplace. As required by the statute, the College has adopted the policy printed below:

“It is the policy of Southwestern Christian College that a drug-free educational and work environment be maintained. The College, therefore, prohibits the manufacture, sale, distribution, possession or use and misuse of any controlled substance including alcoholic beverages as defined in Schedule I through Schedule IV of Section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act.

The possession sale or use of mood altering substances at the workplace or coming to work under the influence of such substances is a violation of safe work practices and will be subject to disciplinary action including possible dismissal.”

Drug and Alcohol Policies

The unauthorized purchase, manufacture, distribution, possession, sale, storage, or use of an illegal drug, alcoholic beverage, or controlled substance while on campus or on property owned or controlled by the College is prohibited. Violations may result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions such as suspension for a period of time and suspension of rights and privileges from the college.

Students, employees and visitors may face prosecution and imprisonment under federal and Texas laws which make such acts felony and misdemeanor crimes. Individuals regardless of age or life stages become vulnerable to developing addiction to alcohol and other drugs as a result of the stress and frustration they experience. It is important that each student at Southwestern Christian College be aware of the health risk and the counseling and rehabilitative programs available as well as standards of conduct and legal and disciplinary sanctions.

Health risks of Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol. Health hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental deaths for such persons than non-users of alcohol. Nutrition also suffers and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent.

Prolonged alcohol abuse causes bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to liver, often resulting in cirrhosis, impotence, severe inflammation of the pancreas and damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs are usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Alcoholics and is ten times more frequent than in non-alcoholics. Sudden withdrawal of alcohol from persons dependent on it will cause serious physical withdrawal symptoms.

Drugs. The use of illicit drugs usually causes the same general type of physiological and mental changes as alcohol though frequently these changes are more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from overdose of drugs is more frequent than from alcohol but unlike alcohol abstinence can lead to reversal of most physical problems associated with drug use.

Weapons

SwCC does not permit the possession of firearms, ammunition, fireworks or any other dangerous weapons on campus or at any College sponsored activity. Anyone found to be in violation of the Weapons Policy will be brought before the Dean of Students or The President of the college for sanctions including suspension or expulsion. Penal Code 30.06/30.07 -- Trespass by holder of license to carry concealed/open carry handgun is forbidden. Anyone in violation will be asked to leave the property immediately.

Texas State Law and Penalties for Controlled Substances

Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 2 yrs. Or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Possession of controlled substances (drugs)

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Delivery of marijuana

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000

Possession of marijuana

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 5 years, and a fine not to exceed \$50,000

Driving while intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both)

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days nor less than 72 hours, and a fine of not more than \$2,000
- Maximum Punishment: Imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years nor less than 2 years, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000

Public intoxication - Class C misdemeanor

- Minimum Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$500

Purchase of alcohol by a minor

- Minimum Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$500 Consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor
- Minimum Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$500

Providing alcohol to a minor - Class A misdemeanor

- Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$4000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year or both

CLERY ACT REPORT

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

- **Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter:**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

- **Manslaughter by Negligence:**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

- **Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):**

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Both males and females can be raped.

Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

First-degree sexual assault. A person is guilty of first-degree sexual assault if he or she engages in sexual penetration with another person, and if any of the following circumstances exist:

(1) Any forced, coerced penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth by any part of another's body or an object

(2) Lack of consent. This does not require physical resistance or verbal refusal. Someone who is asleep, drunk/intoxicated, or otherwise unable to give consent can be raped. .

Second-degree sexual assault. A person is guilty of a second-degree sexual assault if he or she engages in sexual contact with another person and if any of the following circumstances exist:

- (1) The accused knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapacitated, mentally disabled, or physically helpless.
- (2) The accused uses force, element of surprise, or coercion.
- (3) The accused engages in the medical treatment or examination of the victim for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or stimulation.

Third degree sexual assault. A person is guilty of third degree sexual assault if he or she is over the age of eighteen (18) years and engaged in sexual penetration with another person over the age of fourteen (14) years and under the age of consent, sixteen (16) years of age.

- **Robbery:** The taking, or attempt to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person or persons by force, or threat of force, violence or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose 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.
- **Burglary (Breaking and Entering):** The unlawful entry into a building or structure with the intent to commit a felony or theft. Forced entry is not a required element of the offense, so long as the entry is 12 unlawful (a trespass). The entry may be made through an unlocked door or window. Burglary includes unsuccessful attempts at entry using force or where an offender is frightened off while entering an unlocked door or open window.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another, etc.

- **Hate Crime:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Categories of bias include race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.
- **Liquor Law Violation:** Any violation of any law or ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages. Driving under the Influence of an intoxicating substance comes under a different statute as does "drunkenness".
- **Drug Abuse Violation:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.
- **Weapons Possession:** Any violation of any laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, edged instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
- **Domestic Violence.** The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) defines Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking:

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. **DATING VIOLENCE**- defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration to the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

STALKING - defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

DATING VIOLENCE

“Dating violence” means a pattern of behavior where one person uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, sexual, verbal or emotional abuse to control his or her dating partner.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

“Domestic violence” includes, but is not limited to, any of the following crimes when committed by one family or household member against another:

- (1) Simple assault
- (2) Felony assaults
- (3) Vandalism
- (4) Disorderly conduct
- (5) Trespass
- (6) Kidnapping
- (7) Child-snatching
- (8) Sexual assault
- (9) Homicide
- (10) Stalking

Specific Information about Classifying Crime Statistics

The statistics contained on the website and within this document are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the federal law (The Clery Act).

- The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible and Non-Forcible Sex Offenses and Aggravated Assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.
- The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.
- In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic. In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law and Illegal Weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics.
- The statistics captured under the “Referred for Disciplinary” action section for Liquor Law, Drug Law and Illegal Weapons violations indicates the number of people the Office of Student Affairs referred for disciplinary action for violating those specific laws. Being found responsible includes a referral that resulted in the student being charged by the Office of Student Affairs and a record of the action being kept on file.
- The statistics in the Hate Crime chart are separated by category of bias but the numbers for each specific crime category are part of the overall statistics reported for the year. The only exception to this is the addition of simple assault to the hate crime chart. If a Hate Crime occurs where there is a bodily injury the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

Crime and Fire Statistics

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS							
On Campus							
CRIMINAL OFFENSES		2017		2018		2019	TOTAL
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.		0		0		0	0
Drug Abuse Violations		0		0		0	0
Liquor Law Violations		0		0		0	0
On Campus (Student Housing Facilities)							
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.		0		0		0	0
Drug Abuse Violations		0		0		0	0
Liquor Law Violations		0		0		0	0
Public Property							
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.		0		0		0	0
Drug Abuse Violations		0		0		0	0
Liquor Law Violations		0		0		0	0

ARRESTS							
On Campus							
CRIMINAL OFFENSES		2017		2018		2019	TOTAL
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.		0		0		0	0
Drug Abuse Violations		0		0		0	0
Liquor Law Violations		0		0		0	0
On Campus (Student Housing Facilities)							
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.		0		0		0	0
Drug Abuse Violations		0		0		0	0
Liquor Law Violations		0		0		0	0
Public Property							
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.		0		0		0	0
Drug Abuse Violations		0		0		0	0
Liquor Law Violations		0		0		0	0

FIRES							
NAME OF FACILITY		2017		2018		2019	TOTAL
(Fires/Injuries/Deaths)		F/I/D		F/I/D		F/I/D	F/I/D
Mary Carpenter Hall		0		0		0	0
J.S. Winston Hall		1/0/0		0		0	1/0/0
Science Building		0		0		0	0
Thelma Holt Dining Hall		0		0		0	0
Administration Building		0		0		0	0
Student Union Building		0		0		0	0
Annex-Housing		0		0		1/0/0	1/0/0

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

On Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2017	2018	2019	TOTAL
Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	1	1
Burglary	3	0	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1	1

On Campus (Student Housing Facilities)

Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1	1

Public Property

Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

On Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	TOTAL BY YEAR		
	2017	2018	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

On Campus - Student Housing Facilities

	2017	2018	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

	2017	2018	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY

All fires should be reported to the Campus Police Department and 911. To report fires to the Campus Police call (682) 800-2408. Fire alarms should be sounded in areas where they are available. Buildings should be evacuated immediately for large uncontrolled fires or heavy smoke. All doors should be closed after building is evacuated. Once outside the building, individuals should proceed to safe areas at least 200 feet from the building, with care taken not to block passageways and roadways so accessibility can be maintained for rescue personnel. Employees and students should not return to the building until appropriate authorities at the scene declare an all-safe condition. In the event of injuries, Campus Police will render fire aid and call for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) assistance.

Appliances:

The following are lists of items to bring and items to leave at home. Only plug the items to bring into surge protectors or directly into an outlet, no extension cords.

Items to Bring:	Items to Leave at Home:
Computer Radio Television Blender Small Lamp Small Refrigerator (1.8 amps is max) Hair Dryer Shaver Curlers/Curling Iron Coffee Maker Clock Iron	Candles/Incense/Warmers Microwave (provided in each hall lobby) Hot pots/Crock Pot Toasters/Toaster Ovens Extension cords Halogen Lamps BBQ grill Weapons Neon Sign Hot Plate/Frying Skillet Cooking Appliance

Fire Safety:

Because it is imperative that fire and safety equipment functions properly when it is needed, the following acts are prohibited:

- 1) Tampering/playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit lights, or emergency lights.
- 2) Tampering with or pulling a fire alarm under false pretense.
- 3) Removing smoke detector batteries or otherwise rendering a smoke detector inoperative.
- 4) Propping open stairwell fire doors.
- 5) Obstructing halls and stairwells with furniture, debris and/or other items.

Summary:

Residents who jeopardize the security or safety of any resident will be subject to severe disciplinary action. Tampering with fire equipment or acts of arson can result in civil prosecution, and disciplinary measures.