



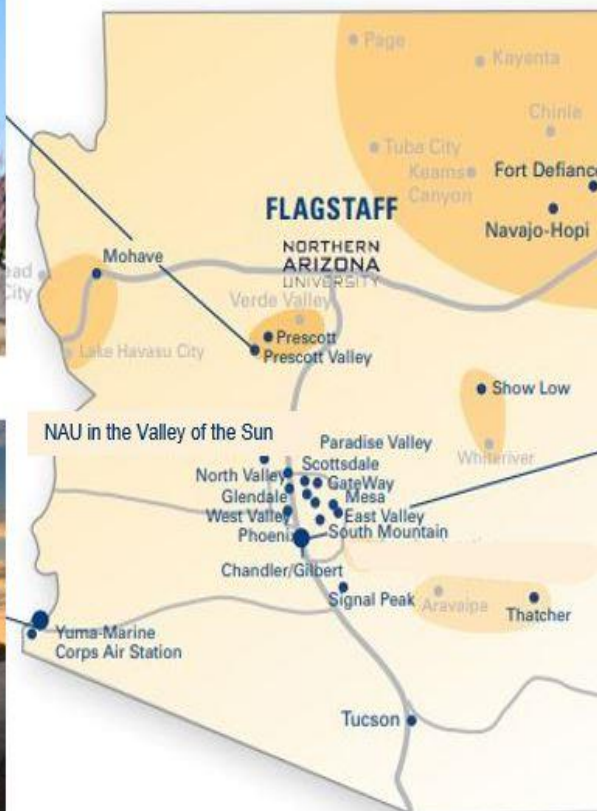
2019



Yavapai



Yuma



Phoenix
Biomedical

Annual Security Report

Fall 2019

NAU Statewide Campuses

NAU-Kingman

Neal Campus

Mohave Community College District

1971 Jagerson Avenue

Kingman, AZ 86409

Office Hours: Monday–Thursday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Phone Number: 928-757-5007

OVERVIEW

NAU-Kingman is located on the Neal Campus of Mohave Community College. We offer several undergraduate degree programs, as well as the MCC2NAU program, a joint admission program between Mohave Community College and Northern Arizona University. NAU staff is available for questions about or assistance with any of the information the following information.

All NAU students, as well as faculty and staff employed by the University, must follow the policies and procedures as outlined in this document.

PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Director of Clery Compliance at **Northern Arizona University Police Department (NAU PD)** prepares and publishes the Clery Annual Security Report (ASR) in collaboration with numerous university departments. The purpose of the report is to provide information about safety and security on campus to include information on: crime statistics, policies and procedures, and personal safety. Information on security and crime prevention and awareness programs and some of the resources that are available is also listed. The programs and resources provided at the Flagstaff mountain campus are available to students and employees as applicable. Reporting options for victims of crime are provided within this report along with information on victim assistance services. Members of the campus community are encouraged to use this ASR as a guide to safe practices on and off- campus as well as a resource.

The campus crime, arrest and referral statistics contained in this report include those reported to campus security authorities to include the Office of the Dean of Students and NAU Statewide Campuses. The statistics also include those compiled from law

enforcement agencies in jurisdictions where Northern Arizona University owns, leases, or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property.

Prior to October 1st of each year, notification of the availability of the ASR is sent to all students, faculty and staff along with a direct link to the report. The report can also be found on the NAU PD's website at www.nau.edu/police Printed copies of the report can be requested by contacting the NAU PD Records Division at 928- 523-8884, or by visiting the NAU PD at 525 East Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY



The **Kingman Police Department (Kingman PD)** is the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction. The department provides police services to the City of Kingman; provides 911 dispatching for the City of Kingman Fire Department, and the City of Kingman Animal Control.

Northern Arizona University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off- campus locations at this site.

HOW TO REPORT CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Northern Arizona University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes occurring on this campus to the **Kingman Police Department**. If a crime occurs off- campus, it should be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. When the victim of a crime elects to, they are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report all criminal incidents. Knowledgeable parties are encouraged to report crimes against victims who are incapable of doing so themselves.

In case of a life-threatening emergency, dial 911 or call:

Kingman Police Department

928-753-2191

- Try to remain as calm as possible.
- Provide concise location information such as building name and room number, parking lot number, street you are on and the closest land mark, etc.
- Let us know immediately if medical assistance is required.
- Do not hang up until we have gathered as much information as we need from you.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Northern Arizona University recognizes that although the university would like all criminal incidents to be reported to law enforcement, victims sometimes tell someone other than the police. For instance, a victim may turn to a coach or an advisor following an incident. Individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities are considered to be a **Campus Security Authority (CSA)**. Under the Clery Act, crimes are considered reported when they are brought to the attention of a CSA. When a CSA receives information about a Clery reportable crime that is believed to have been provided in good faith, the CSA should document the incident and submit a report to the NAU PD. The role of the CSA is not to apprehend alleged perpetrators or conduct investigations. CSAs also are not responsible for trying to convince a victim to contact the police if the victim does not choose to do so. CSAs, however, do have a reporting responsibility. The reports enable any on-going threats to the community to be assessed and for the incidents to be included in the reported crimes for the university. The NAU PD has an on-line reporting option specifically for CSAs through the NAU PD website at www.nau.edu/police.

Professional and pastoral counselors functioning within the scope of their license or certification are exempt from CSA reporting even though they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. It should be noted, however, that there are a few exceptions to confidentiality when speaking to a counselor. If a victim is under the age of 18, the counselor is mandated to report certain offenses such as a sexual assault. If individuals are seen as a potential harm to themselves or another person, the counselor must also break confidentiality. These factors are considered on a case-by-case basis. NAU Counselors are encouraged, when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Kingman PD is the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction for the NAU- Kingman. They may be contacted at 928-753-2191 for questions regarding public release of their daily reported crime activities.

Mohave Community College publishes a Public Crime Log at:
<https://www.mohave.edu/about/safety/>.

TIMELY WARNINGS

Mohave Community College now has a notification system, through a program called Regroup, that enables us to promptly inform students and staff about important college information, as well as any situation that requires you to take action quickly. When you receive your MCC ID, you are automatically enrolled in Regroup so you can be contacted by phone, text, and e-mail with important information.

See more at: <https://www.mohave.edu/about/safety/#>

The Kingman Police Department has an alert system through their app. Additional information can be found at <https://www.cityofkingman.gov/government/departments/police-department>.

MCC in Kingman does not have a security force. All students and employees should report criminal offenses, for timely warning and statistical reporting purposes, to the following staff personnel:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Transition Coordinator: | 928-757-5007 |
| Kingman Police Department | 928-753-2191 |
| Mohave County Sheriff Department | 928-753-0753 |
| NAU Police | 928-523-3000 |

MISSING STUDENTS

No on-campus housing at this campus. Should a student wish to report a missing person, please contact the law enforcement agency from where the student is missing.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

MCC has established procedures to be followed relative to locking and unlocking of classrooms and other college buildings located on each of its campuses. These procedures are supervised by the campus deans.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES



Northern Arizona University is committed to providing a healthy educational environment, consistent with University policies and free from unlawful acts. In addition, NAU must certify compliance with The Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 USCA 701), The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (20 USCA 7101), and The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (34 CFR 86).

The health and safety of students and employees is a concern to NAU. Not only can the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances seriously affect health, it can impact the ability to work and study and may also put the safety and well-being of others at risk. The prevention of substance abuse is sought in several ways at NAU, to include encouraging the healthy use of leisure time through recreation and other activities. Additionally, a variety of workshops on topics such as healthy eating and stress management are offered through Health Promotions. Wellness programs and workshops are regularly offered for employees through the Employee Assistance and Wellness Office and include similar topics.

Information regarding the prevention/intervention programs, health risks, University policies, and University and legal sanctions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse can be found in [Appendix N of the Student Handbook](#) and on the [Human Resources web page](#). All students and employees are encouraged to review these materials in order to make educated and informed decisions related to alcohol and drugs.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES ON ALCOHOL AND DRUGS, INCLUDING LEGAL SANCTIONS AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY ACTION ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

The Northern Arizona University Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on campus or **at any statewide campus location**: Violations of Arizona Board of Regents or university rules governing alcohol, including consumption, distribution, unauthorized sale or possession of alcoholic beverages. With regard to drugs, the NAU Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on campus **at any statewide campus location**: Unauthorized use, sale, possession or distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug or possession of drug paraphernalia that would violate the law.

Sanctions include expulsion from the university, suspension from the university, university probation, warnings, restricted access to university properties and other educational sanctions. Further, the university may refer a student to appropriate authorities for prosecution for alcohol and other drug abuse violations. In addition to sanctions, federal law (specifically the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) permits the University to notify parents of any alcohol and other drug violation occurring on-campus for students under the age of (21). NAU views parents as

important partners in the education of students, thus the University may notify parents when their student has been involved in a serious or repeated alcohol or other drug violation.

NAU personnel policies require that university employees report to work in a condition to perform their duties safely and efficiently in the interest of their co-workers and students, as well as themselves. The use of alcohol and illegal drugs is prohibited during work hours at the university workplace, while occupying university vehicles, while on university business, during class time, on field trips and during other educational activities, except where permitted by the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) and/or the President or designee. University employees who violate university policies regarding alcohol and other drug use will be subject to legal sanctions and/or university disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND ASSOCIATED PENALTIES INVOLVING ILLEGAL DRUGS

ARIZONA OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

Criminal offenses and associated penalties involving illegal drugs can be found in Chapters 34 and 34.1 of Title 13 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS):
<https://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13>.

The definitions associated with these drug statutes can be found at [ARS 13-3401](#) and [ARS 13-3451](#). Each specific statute will list the corresponding penalty for that offense.

FEDERAL PENALTIES

Information regarding federal offenses and penalties can be found on the Drug Enforcement Administration's web page:
<https://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html>

MEDICAL MARIJUANA

NAU and MCC prohibit the possession and use of marijuana on all of its campuses, including university housing.

Growing and using marijuana remains a crime under federal law, and federal legislation prohibits any institution of higher education that receives federal funding from allowing the possession and use of marijuana. The university continues to enforce its current policies regarding controlled substances and any students or employees who violate university policy prohibiting the use or possession of illegal drugs on campus will be subject to disciplinary and criminal action.

MOHAVE COMMUNITY COLLEGE (NAU—KINGMAN) EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, RESPONSE, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Mohave Community College now has a notification system, through a program called Regroup, that enables them to promptly inform students and staff about important college information, as well as any situation that requires you to take action quickly. When you receive your MCC ID, you are automatically enrolled in Regroup so you can be contacted by phone, text, and e-mail with important information.

See more at: <https://www.mohave.edu/about/safety/#>

Notices as may be required to call attention to specific cases of real or potential threats affecting individual campuses or college operated facilities. These notices will be distributed on an as-needed basis and posted in public places in an attempt to ensure sufficient warning to students and others using college facilities. Additionally, copies of such notices will be provided to faculty members (both resident and associate), and read out loud in classes at affected locations.

Printed notices will be posted Student Center lobby, one copy to the mailbox of each faculty member for subsequent reading in class, human resources office, job posting board, office of the president, employee break rooms and student services office.

If it should become necessary to evacuate a building, it is important that you remain calm, leave the building immediately, and exit in an orderly manner. The evacuation should be conducted immediately upon hearing a fire alarm, or if directed verbally to do so by Police, Fire Department personnel, or college faculty or staff. Prior to any emergency, determine exit routes and exit points in your area.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Information on what to do in a variety of emergency situations can be found on the MCC website:

http://www.mohave.edu/Assets/documents/Safety/emergency_procedures.pdf

This pdf provides guidance on a variety of scenarios, as well as access to a number of other resources, plans, and procedures relative to the College's emergency preparedness.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION

Emergency plans and drills are necessary for all facilities to help ensure a safe, effective, and efficient evacuation. Full cooperation in any evacuation is required for the safety of all involved. In the event a full or partial evacuation of campus is required, the university does have a campus-wide evacuation plan that describes the organization,

assigns responsibilities, and specifies actions required to conduct the evacuation in a safe and orderly fashion.

SHELTER IN PLACE/HIDE OUT

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable or the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to smoke or toxic or irritating substances, it may be safer to stay indoors rather than be exposed to the danger by attempting to leave. The term “shelter in place” means to stay in the building you are in until you are advised it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, seek shelter in the nearest university building. When sheltering in place, shut and close all exterior doors and close and lock windows; try to find an interior room without windows, preferably above ground; turn off all air conditions, heaters, and fans; close vents to ventilations systems; make yourself comfortable. When approached by responding emergency personnel, follow their directions. In the event of a hostile event on campus (e.g. an active shooter), community members may be advised to shelter in place or “hide out”. Should the need ever arise, unless instructed otherwise; hide from view, lock and barricade doors, cover windows, turn off lights, silence cell phones, if with others spread out throughout the room, make an action plan, and call 911. Believe you will survive. When approached by emergency personnel, keep hands raised and fingers spread and follow all directions. For information and training on active shooter, emergency procedures, and strategies to enhance safety and security, contact the NAU PD 928-523-3611 or email ASKNAUPD@nau.edu.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

MCC’s efforts to educate employees and students about crime awareness and prevention include those procedures described here and will be supplemented by notices as may be required to call attention to specific cases of real or potential threats affecting individual campuses or college operated facilities. These notices will be distributed on an as-needed basis and posted in public places in an attempt to ensure sufficient warning to students and others using college facilities. Additionally, copies of such notices will be provided to faculty members (both resident and associate), and read out loud in classes at affected locations.

NAU believes that it is better to act early to prevent crime rather than react to it after it has been committed. Ultimately, we are all responsible for our own safety/security and the safety/security of those around us. Members of the statewide campuses are encouraged to participate in and be aware of the crime prevention programs that are available to them at their host sites. Additionally, the following program is available on-line for all students and employees:

360° Stay Safe™; Strategies to Enhance Safety and Security: Provides a series of video lessons for students and employees offering safety strategies that relate to a university environment. Topics include: Protecting your Possessions and Identity; Sexual Assault; Controlling Behavior; Stalking; Every Day Safety; Common-Sense Defense; and Safe Travel. The videos can be viewed by individuals and accessed at any

time with a valid NAU computer network login through the Campus Safety webpage at www.nau.edu/campus-safety. These videos are also used in conjunction with guided discussion sessions or as a supplement to community presentations on enhancing personal safety and security.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE POLICIES

Northern Arizona University is committed to creating and maintaining a university environment free from gender discrimination and violence. Throughout this document the term gender violence is defined to include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. NAU prohibits these offenses and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. As a result, NAU issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive efforts to educate, inform and respond to gender violence. Please utilize the below links to review NAU's policies governing gender based discrimination and violence:

- NAU policy regarding Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Other Inappropriate Behaviors:
[Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy](#)
- NAU Student Code of Conduct:
[NAU Code of Conduct](#)
[Student Disciplinary Procedures](#)
[Student Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy](#)
[Student Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Procedures](#)

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

NAU has a variety of educational programs to promote the awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, with a number of departments and groups teaching community members about sexual assault and relationship violence, encouraging healthy relationships and advocating safe dating and social behaviors. The university engages in programming and awareness campaigns intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Primary prevention and awareness programs are offered for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered to the entire university community. Educational programs and campaigns are responsive to community needs, and assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome.

The university's programs and campaigns:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited offenses by the university;
- Define domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking under Arizona Revised Statutes;
- Define “without consent” in reference to sexual activity in the State of Arizona;
- Provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual;
- Provide information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and
- Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are a result of the collaborative work of many departments throughout the University. While it is nearly impossible to separate alcohol prevention activities from sexual assault prevention efforts, the two are separated as much as possible in this document for ease of reporting. An overview of the university’s primary and on-going prevention and awareness programs and campaigns are shown below.

The following programs are available on-line and thus accessible to all NAU students and employees regardless of their campus location:

My Student Body: This online program provides comprehensive education about sexual violence and specifically addresses: healthy relationships, consent, dating violence, stalking, ways to prevent sexual assault, bystander intervention strategies and information for survivors of sexual assault. This online module also includes links to the student code of conduct as well as campus resources. Completion of the course became a requirement for incoming students in 2014. The benefits of the course, and how it will help the students help themselves and each other, are discussed in a welcome letter that is sent to each incoming student from the Dean of Students.

Employee Education: All new employee are required to complete an online training program on discrimination and harassment matters, including specific training on Title IX within the first 30 days of employment. In addition, all employees receive regular education on these topics. In 2019 updated education will be required of all individuals with an employment relationship to the university which covers discrimination and harassment education (including gender and gender violence topics), retaliation and reporting obligations.

Written and Web Information: Employees are reminded of their reporting options and obligations via various electronic and web based resources. The Title IX webpage contains a variety of resources including a page entitled “Faculty and Staff Resources,” and an annual letter reminds them of appropriate offices to address conflict on campus. Campus resources, such as the Faculty Handbook, have also been updated to include information regarding the Title IX Coordinator. In addition to online resources, the university has a Title IX brochure which describes resources and related processes which can be distributed to impacted individuals. Resource letters are distributed electronically by the Office of the Dean of Students and Office of Housing and Residence Life when a report is received. Information on dating and domestic violence is also available on the Health Promotion Webpage and “Jacks Cares” information cards.

The following programs are available on the Flagstaff Mountain Campus. All students and employees regardless of campus location are welcome to come and participate. Students and employees on our statewide campuses are encouraged to contact their host site for similar or additional programming that may be offered at their specific location.

Sex Signals: A large scale, theater based presentation about gender violence, consent and sexual violence prevention. Reached 602 students, mostly athletes and members of the Greek Community.

Relationship Workshops: Healthy relationship workshops are offered by request. One workshop, called “Creepy or Cute,” is based on a program developed at San Diego State University and explores the important components of healthy relationships such as communication, independence and healthy boundaries.

Orientation: During new student orientation students participate in a theatrical presentation (True Life: I’m a Lumberjack) of sexual assault scenarios. Both parents and students also participate in a processing session following these educational presentations that include local resources, reporting options and University policies.

My Student Body: This online course is required of all new students. Over 5,000 students completed the module addressing healthy relationships, sexual violence, and reporting resources.

Safe Zone Training: Safe Zone training was offered throughout the year through a collaborative effort between Housing and Residence Life and Office of LGBTQA Resources. This training was incorporated into training for Resident Assistants and is also available upon request from other interested groups. This

training takes place during two sequential two hour sessions with a greater emphasis on transgender climate issues.

Sexual Health Education Fair: The Sexual Health Education fair reaches freshmen with information about situations in which consent cannot be given including incapacitation, coercion and being under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This is an assignment for all students in the NAU 100 courses coordinated through the University College. Co-sponsored by Freshman Year Experience and Health Promotion.

Take a Stand! Bystander training: Two hour bystander training offered by Health Promotion reached nearly 1,000 students with information about effective bystander strategies to prevent sexual violence.

Media Campaigns: A variety of media campaigns addressed sexual violence, domestic violence, stalking awareness, and rape myths throughout the year.

Educational Campaigns: Both Sex Week and Safe Spring Break programs promoted healthy relationships and personal safety tips.

Awareness Activities: National Stalking Awareness, Sexual Assault Awareness, and Domestic Violence Months are all recognized across campus and include a variety of educational strategies.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION OPTIONS

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking against a person other than such individual. Active bystander intervention plays a critical role in the prevention of sexual assault and harassment and is therefore an important component of university educational efforts. The following information summarizes the content of bystander intervention training:

A bystander is, “an individual who observes violence or witnesses the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved, but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.” We want to create a culture in our community of accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence, without causing further harm.

In order to achieve this, we have to know how to intervene. Sometimes we witness or hear situations where we want to intervene, but are not sure how to do so. The following is a list of direct and indirect methods of active bystander intervention.

Direct:

- **Say something directly to the person “Are you okay?” “Can I call you a cab?” “Who did you come here with? Let’s find your friends.”**
- **Say something to the perpetrator. Let them know you recognize what is happening, and you won’t stand for it.**
 - **“Is everything okay here?”**
 - **“He/she is pretty drunk; you should probably just get their number and call them tomorrow.”**
 - **“I don’t like what you just did/said**
 - **“What you just said is not cool.”**
- **Remove the person from the situation**
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, call law enforcement immediately and let someone in charge know like a bouncer, bartender, manager, etc.**
- **Always make sure you are safe before intervening**
- **Talk to a campus official in a non-emergency situation**

Indirect:

- ***If you ever feel uncomfortable or unsafe intervening, then don’t.***
- **However you can enlist others to help you – the bouncer, bartender, other friends or bystanders, etc. Don’t be afraid to call the police if you feel like anyone is in immediate danger.**
- **Distract the perpetrator- “Hey man I think your car is being towed!”**
- **“Someone called the cops we need to get out of here!”**
- **Distract the person “Hey will you come to the bathroom with me?”**
 - **“Can you help me find (enter mutual friend’s name).**
- **“I think your friend is looking for you.”**
- **Have a code word/text with your friends or family if you feel uncomfortable saying something directly**

RISK REDUCTION INFORMATION

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. The following information summarizes the content of risk reduction education:

Risk reduction is always a good practice; unfortunately it is not always effective. On average, 74% of assaults are committed by someone the person knows. This number is even higher on college campuses ranging from 80% - 90% of assaults being perpetrated

by someone the victim knows beforehand. These assaults are typically happening in closed areas like dorm rooms, apartment buildings, etc. where risk reduction methods may not always be applicable. When discussing risk reduction, it is important to remember that **rapists cause rape**. Risk reduction methods are meant to reduce risk, but cannot prevent the risk altogether. A victim is never at fault for an assault, and should never be blamed for how the assault happened. For this reason, active bystander interventions are the most effective methods for preventing sexual assault and harassment.

The following are some strategies to help reduce risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org).

- **Be aware of your surroundings.** It's always a good idea to know where you are and how to get home safely if you need to.
- **Try to avoid isolating yourself.** If you go out with friends, communicate. Let each other know where you are, if you're leaving, etc.
- **Trust your instincts.** If you feel like a situation, location, or person is unsafe, it probably is. Don't be afraid to speak up. Chances are others are feeling the same way.
- **If someone is trying to isolate you and you feel uncomfortable, say something.** Have a code word or text with friends. Let someone know where you're going. Make it clear you are uncomfortable with what is happening. Look for an escape route if necessary.
- **Watch your drink.** Don't leave your drink unattended, take it with you when you dance, go to the bathroom, etc. If someone you don't know or trust offers you a drink, say no. If you choose to accept it, order it yourself from the bar. This way you can see the bartender make it, and it will be handed directly to you. Try to avoid drinking from punch bowls or other communal drink containers.
- **Arrive together and leave together.** Make a pact with your friends that you will arrive and leave together. Don't let a friend go home alone or with someone else, especially if they have been drinking.

Additional Resources:

Sexual Assault Information: <https://www.rainn.org/>

NAU Information and reporting: <https://nau.edu/safe>

Circle of 6 Free App: <http://www.circleof6app.com/>

One Love Healthy Relationship App: <http://www.joinonelove.org>

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IF AN INCIDENT OCCURS



First and Foremost: Get to Safety and Seek Medical Attention

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, your safety is the number one priority. Find a safe environment, anywhere away from the perpetrator. If you are at immediate risk, call 9-1-1. You can give the police as much or as little information as you wish, or request that the officer contact a victim/witness advocate, who will help you understand the process and provide support.

- If you have sustained serious physical injury, go immediately to a hospital emergency room to be examined. Nurses and doctors are required to notify police of a material injury resulting from an illegal act; however, you are not required to talk with the police unless you choose to. You may request that the responding officer contact a victim advocate to respond and talk to you about options and what to expect. Unless there is a reason for you to remain at the hospital, the victim advocate may escort you to a local sexual assault examination center where medical forensic examinations are conducted by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs). The SANE will ask you questions about the incident and conduct a thorough head to toe examination during which all physical injuries will be documented and biological evidence collected that later may be sent to the crime lab. If someone has been a victim of sexual assault, he/she is not required to make a report to law enforcement in order to get the above described forensic exam.
- If there is no serious physical injury you may contact a sexual assault examination center in your area directly for their services without going through a medical provider or law enforcement. For additional resources throughout the state, please visit <https://www.azag.gov/criminal/victim-services/victim-referral-and-resources>

EVIDENCE PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past **120** hours. This is so evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred, or it may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of gender violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents they may have that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police.

REPORTING OPTIONS

NAU / MCC is committed to providing a learning and working environment that promotes personal integrity, civility and mutual respect in an environment free of sexual misconduct and discrimination. Sexual discrimination violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. MCC considers sexual discrimination in all its forms to be a serious offense. This resource refers to all forms of sexual discrimination, including: sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence by employees, students, or third parties. (Title 20 U.S.C. Sections 1681-1688)

Title IX and the Sexual Misconduct Policy

The college prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct by students and employees. MCC Policy #5.112

Who can I contact about Sexual Misconduct?

Tell a trusted person about the incident. Contact someone from MCC's Title IX Team listed to the right. You may also contact a counselor through the Student Support Program via phone (1-866-329-4148) or internet (jics.mohave.edu). The [Community Resource Guide](#) is another helpful tool.

NAU has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges, the university processes that are available to them, as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus. Additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, including housing, academic, transportation and work place accommodations, will be provided if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Kingman PD or another local law enforcement agency and regardless of whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus.

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The university will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so desires.

Reporting options include the following:

- **Criminal complaint:** Victims may pursue criminal charges by calling Kingman Police Department at 928-753-2191. If the incident occurred in another jurisdiction, the university will assist in contacting the correct law enforcement agency.
- **Student Code of Conduct:** Victims may pursue administrative complaints alone or in conjunction with a criminal complaint through the Student Code of Conduct by contacting the Office of the Dean of Students at 928-523-5181 or by visiting their office at University Union, Room 105, P.O. 6015, Flagstaff, AZ. Information regarding sanctions, disciplinary procedures, and policies may be found at:

- **Title IX Report:** Sexual assault and sexual harassment are forms of gender discrimination covered by Title IX and other discrimination laws/policies. Contact the Equity and Access Office for more information about filing a complaint under the university's Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy. The Title IX Coordinator, Pam Heinonen, Director of the Equity and Access Office, may be contacted at 928-523-3312, pamela.heinonen@nau.edu, or Old Main –Room 111, PO Box 4083, Flagstaff, AZ.
- **Campus Inclusion Team:** At NAU, we are committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of discrimination based on race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and genetic information.

The Campus Inclusion Team (CIT) is committed to fostering a campus community that honors diversity, freedom of expression, and inclusiveness through individual support, campus trainings, and resource referrals. CIT does not investigate or adjudicate specific incidents of conduct or advise on disciplinary matters.

CIT welcomes open, courageous, and challenging discussions across the full spectrum of human issues and intersections in our campus communities. CIT encourages the exchange of ideas through academic inquiry, civil discourse, and respect for individuals. CIT recognizes the value of free speech and also that some speech may be hurtful and even disparaging. CIT can provide support for students, faculty, and staff impacted by such speech by listening, discussing, and connecting individuals with resources. University community members may report concerns related to diversity and inclusion to CIT; if a reported concern appears to involve a legal or policy violation, the CIT will refer the impacted individuals or communities to the appropriate resource.

We encourage anyone who has experienced or witnessed an act of bias to report it and to access available resources. Together, we can work to make NAU a more welcoming community for all.

For more information and on-line reporting options, please visit: www.CampusInclusionTeam.com or email the team at campusinclusionteam@nau.edu

- **Anonymous Sexual Assault Report Form:** If a student does not wish to pursue any of the options listed above, they may fill out this form to give anonymous information about what happened. The form can be found at: https://nau-advocate.symlicity.com/public_report/

A student or employee who reports to the university that they have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether

the offense occurred on or off campus, will be provided with a written notification of their rights and options to include:

- Possible sanctions or protective measures that the university may impose following a final determination of the university's disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- Procedures victims should follow if any of the above listed offenses has occurred;
- Procedures for the university's disciplinary action in cases of the alleged offenses;
- Information about how the university will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law; and
- Options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if so requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available. These options are available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

In Arizona victims of crime have the opportunity to participate in the criminal justice system and are extended certain protections of the law during their involvement in the process as a result of the Victim's Rights Amendment to the Arizona Constitution. For more information on Victim's Rights in Arizona call the Office of the Victims Services at 602-542-4911 or visit the Victim Services website at: <https://azag.gov/criminal/victim-services>

COURT ORDERS, NO CONTACT ORDERS AND ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

Northern Arizona University complies with Arizona law in recognizing a valid protection order that is related to domestic or family violence and that is issued by a court in another state, a court of a United States territory or a tribal court for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with or physical proximity to another person for as long as the order is effective in the issuing jurisdiction. Victims who have obtained an Order of Protection are encouraged to provide a copy to NAU PD and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of the Dean of Students as appropriate.

In most instances, the university cannot apply for an order of protection or injunction prohibiting harassment on behalf of a victim. The victim is required to file a petition for an Order of Protection or Injunction against Harassment with a Justice of the Peace, Municipal or Superior Court Judge. In the event a victim is either temporarily or permanently unable to request the order or injunction, a third party may request the order or injunction on behalf of the victim.

Additional information and forms required for the order of protection process in Mohave County can be found at: legacy.co.mohave.az.us/depts/attorney/victim_witness_default.asp.

Orders of Protection and Injunctions against Harassment may be obtained at:

Kingman:

- [Kingman Municipal Court](#), 219 N. 4th Street, Kingman, AZ, 928-753-8193
- [Mohave County Superior Court](#), 401 E. Spring Street, Kingman, AZ, 928-753-0713
- [Kingman Justice Court](#), 524 W. Beale Street, Kingman, AZ, 928-753-0710

In the case of Injunctions Prohibiting Workplace Harassment, which are used to help prevent violence in the workplace, an employer, or authorized agent of an employer, may file a petition for the injunction.

The university may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate. If reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, transportation, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the complainant will be treated as confidential to the extent possible and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. Additionally, all timely warning reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a threat withhold the names of victims as confidential.

Students may edit their FERPA/Directory Restrictions in their LOUIE Student Service. Instructions are provided in the following link: <https://in.nau.edu/ferpa/ferpa-faq/>.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN REPORTING

A victim who does not wish to file an administrative complaint through one of the university processes or pursue action within the criminal justice system may still file a report with the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction. Without these reports, crime trends and other issues of concern may not be identified. As such, prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal incidents to the Police is strongly encouraged. It should be noted that Arizona Revised Statutes allow for victimless prosecution in certain instances. All information available to the university may be used to comply with our obligations to take steps to maximize the safety of campus for all individuals and comply with other laws and regulations. Because police reports are public record under state law reports of crime cannot be held in confidence.

There is also an on-line reporting option for CSAs through the NAU PD website:
www.nau.edu/police

Kingman Police Department allows for anonymous crime reporting online. Visit:

<https://www.tipsubmit.com/webtips.aspx?enc=AouW7bOrWH9ON7EXpuCq2/OLJlr37jnwI5vVK+QtLCK=>

The university does have an anonymous reporting process for victims of sexual assault. If a victim does not wish to file a police report or report the incident through the Office of the Dean of Students or the Title IX Coordinator, they may fill out this form to give anonymous information about what happened: https://nau-advocate.symplicity.com/public_report/. The purpose of the anonymous sexual assault report is to assess the danger the incident may present to the community at large as well document it for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. No names are used, nor is any information included that might identify the victim. If a victim chooses to go this route, it is the victim's choice how much information is shared and all efforts are made to maintain the victim's anonymity. Support options and resources are listed within the form. More information on Northern Arizona University's Sexual Assault Protocol and anonymous reporting process can be viewed by visiting: <http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/Violence-Prevention/Sexual-Assault/Reporting>

If you are a victim of sexual assault, it is important for you to receive services such as medical attention and counseling regardless of your decision to report the incident. When you talk to a counselor, the information you provide will remain confidential and the counseling relationship provides a safe space for you to talk about the incident and how it has affected your life. There are, however, a few exceptions to confidentiality. If you are under the age of 18, the counselor is mandated to report certain offenses such as a sexual assault. If you are seen as a potential harm to yourself or another person, the counselor must also break confidentiality. These factors are considered on a case-by-case basis. Counselors are encouraged, when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS

A variety of resources are available both on campus and in the community for students and employees who have been victims. As an NAU student or employee, you have access to the same resources as students on the main campus. These resources will assist you directly or coordinate support with resources on your local campus.

Kingman area resource:

- [Kingman Aid to Abused People](#): 928-753-6222
- [MCC Community Resource Guide](#)

On-Campus/Flagstaff Mountain Campus:

- [Campus Health Medical Services](#) provides a wide array of medical services and resources to the university community. 928-523-2131
- [NAU Counseling Services](#) provides counseling to adult students of the university community whose lives have been disrupted by criminal activities or other incidents that affect their progress at this university. 24-hour contact with on-call counselors is available at 928-523-2261.
- [Employee Assistance and Wellness Office](#) assists employees and their families with personal and professional issues in a comfortable, accessible office. 928-523-1552
- [The Office of the Dean of Students](#) is responsible for ensuring that the conduct of each student attending the university contributes to an environment conducive to the university's academic objectives. Student Life may take disciplinary action ranging from a warning to expulsion. 928-523-5181
- [The Equity and Access Office \(EAO\)](#) is responsible for overseeing the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy which prohibits illegal discrimination and harassment. Pam Heinonen, Director of EAO is also designated as NAU's Title IX Coordinator. 928- 523-3312
- [NAU Human Resources Department](#); plays an important role on campus and is involved in so many ways in the health and management of our employees. 928-523-2223
- [Student Legal Counsel Office](#) assists NAU students with issues of a legal nature and can provide advice and referrals to outside attorneys. 928-523-4971
- [Disability Resources](#) cooperates with students, faculty, staff, and the campus community to promote a universally-designed environment for the full inclusion of people with disabilities. 928-523-8773
- [Center for International Education](#) (Visa and Immigration issues); 928-523-2409
- [Collegiate Recovery Program](#) 928 523 2131

State and Federal:

- [Native Americans for Community Action \(NACA\)](#); Website has links to statewide resources.
- [The Arizona Child & Family Advocacy Network](#)
- [Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network](#); 1-800-656-HOPE
- [US Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women](#)
- [US Government Not Alone resource website](#)

SANCTIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Student Code of

Conduct occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions may include expulsion, suspension (There is no min or max on suspension – sometimes they are multiple years), degree revocation, probation, warning, administrative hold, restricted access to University property, organizational sanctions, educational response, interim action, academic conduct, restitution, notation on transcript, or other sanctions permissible under existing University rules. The University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions; administrative no-contact orders, denial of access to University property, including classrooms, residence halls, workplace, University transportation options, restriction of personally identifiable information available through University networks/systems, and other appropriate interim action. The University prohibits retaliation for reporting any gender discrimination or violence or for participating in any University investigation or administrative procedure.

Employees who violate the Safe Working and Learning Environment (SWALE) Policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will be consulted to determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Northern Arizona University.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

A complaint may be made under the Student Code of Conduct, the Standards of Residence or the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy (SWALE) whether or not criminal charges are filed. If there is concurrent jurisdiction over a particular incident the University may determine, in consultation with the victim, the most appropriate option for addressing the complaint.

The University disciplinary processes will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. The resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed in a timely manner, usually within 60 days of the report. Investigators and hearing board members will be trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

- The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings/hearings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;

- The institutional investigation and disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
- The University provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have an adviser present during a University investigation and disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. The Student Code of Conduct defines an adviser as "... an individual selected by the student to advise him/her. The adviser may be a faculty or staff member, student, attorney, or other representative of the student." The accuser and accused student may be assisted throughout the proceedings by their adviser. Throughout the report resolution process, each Party may be assisted by an advisor, who may be an attorney, but who is not otherwise a Party or witness. Advisors may simply provide support in a manner that does not disrupt or unduly delay at any disciplinary proceeding, or may present the student's case at a disciplinary appeal hearing.
- A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred" standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: "is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the University's Student Conduct Code".
- The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, any changes to those results prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final (If the alleged 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 purposes of this paragraph); and
- The complainant and/or respondent may appeal the outcome of an investigation and related disciplinary proceeding (a finding of responsibility or no responsibility and/or a finding of responsibility or no responsibility as insufficient or excessive by filing a written notice with the Office of the Dean of Students within five (5) business days of the date of the written outcome the Memorandum of Findings and Sanction.
- If there is no appeal by either the complainant or respondent within the proscribed timeframe, the decision of the Dean of Students or designee will become final and effective immediately. Filing a timely notice of appeal will suspend the imposition of disciplinary sanctions (except for interim suspension) pending the outcome of the disciplinary process. If the sanction is suspension or expulsion and the decision of the Dean of Students or designee is appealed, the respondent will not be permitted to graduate until the disciplinary process has concluded.
- Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

For more detailed information on these procedures see NAU Student Code of Conduct:

[NAU Code of Conduct](#)

[Student Disciplinary Procedures](#)

[Student Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy](#)

[Student Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Procedures](#)

FORMAL INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE SAFE WORKING AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT (SWALE) POLICY:

An individual alleging gender discrimination, including sexual assault or other gender violence against a member of the university community, has the option to file a discrimination complaint under the SWALE Policy. Generally complaints alleging violations by employees will be handled through this process and will be investigated by the Equity and Access Office (EAO) who will consult with other university resources as appropriate. Recommended sanctions for employees who are found to be in violation of the policy will be made to the chain of command of the responsible employee and include actions up to and including termination. Parties will have equal rights with regard to the process including the opportunity to provide relevant testimony and evidence for consideration. The parties are entitled to the same opportunity to be accompanied to an investigatory meeting or interview by a party of their choosing. Both the accuser and accused will be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of the investigation. Findings made under this process are not subject to appeal by either party.

For more information on the SWALE Policy and procedures see:

<http://nau.edu/Equity-and-Access/Forms/Safe-working-and-Learning/>

STATEMENT REGARDING CONFIDENTIALITY

Victims who wish to seek assistance regarding an incident of sexual assault or other gender violence with the maximum confidentiality protections are encouraged to contact Victim-Witness Services of Mohave County. When university employees who are not subject to a legally recognized privilege receive or become aware of an incident, the university will consider the request of a victim for privacy to the extent consistent with its obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. It will also seek to limit information sharing to those with a role in evaluating that obligation or handling the university's response, such as the provision of interim measures. Additionally, confidentiality cannot be ensured under circumstances where university members have a Duty to Report as outlined in A.R.S. 13-3620 relating to minors.

University Campus Security Authorities can meet their Clery obligation to report the crime statistic while maintaining the confidentiality of the victim by utilizing the CSA Crime Statistic Report form located on the NAU PD's web page. This form is submitted to the NAU PD for inclusion in the year's Clery statistics; however it does not include any personally identifiable information. A victim's personally identifying information is not included in any Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the Daily Crime Log, ASR or Timely Warnings. Because police reports are public record under state law, the Kingman PD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, with or without compensation, volunteer services or is a student.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety maintains a website where registered sex offenders can be queried, which can be accessed at: azsexoffender.org

KINGMAN POLICE DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY POLICING PHILOSOPHY

Community policing is a philosophy that the Kingman PD embraced in 1996. This philosophy takes a pro-active approach in crime prevention by encouraging the community to work with law enforcement to make our community a safe place to live. Through community policing, several programs and services have been implemented.

Services Available:

1. Property Watch
2. Graffiti Abatement
3. Home security survey/valuable inventory sheet
4. Personal engraver available to members of active block watches
5. Presentations to local service groups, businesses, neighborhood block watch groups and schools on the following topics:
 - *Personal Safety*
 - *Burglary Prevention*
 - *Identity Theft Prevention*
 - *Telemarketing Fraud*
 - *Drug Awareness*
 - *Stranger Danger*
 - *Police Officers Are Your Friends (pre-school through 3rd grade)*
 - *Crime Prevention for Businesses*

More information at:

<https://www.cityofkingman.gov/government/departments/police-department/community-policing>

WEAPONS POLICY

Northern Arizona University prohibits the use, possession, display, or storage of any weapon on all property and facilities owned, leased, or otherwise under the University's control, and at all University activities or events. NAU students and employees are required to report violations and suspected violations of this policy to the Kingman PD or NAU PD. In the event of an immediate threat to life or property, **call 911**.

In addition to sanctions that may be imposed under applicable law, violations of this policy by students are subject to disciplinary action under the Student Code of Conduct up to and including suspension and expulsion. Violations by employees are subject to disciplinary action under applicable Arizona Board of Regents and NAU employee conduct policies up to and including termination of employment. Violations of this policy by visitors, guests, or members of the general public may result in ejection from University property, arrest, and/or confiscation of a prohibited Weapon or other dangerous item. The entire NAU Weapons Policy can be found on-line at <https://nau.edu/university-policy-library/weapons/>.

KINGMAN POLICE DEPARTMENT RECORDS REQUESTS

The Records Division serves as the central repository for all police reports and related records for incidents occurring inside the limits of the City of Kingman. Information obtained from police reports is entered into a computer system. This data includes name files, information about arrests, accidents, incident reports, citations, written warnings and field interrogations. For information regarding reports occurring outside of our jurisdiction, please contact the Mohave County Sheriff's Office at (928) 753-0753.

CRIME STATISTICS

Crime statistics are gathered in accordance with the guidelines established under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. In addition to publishing this Annual Security Report, the NAU Police Department submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education.

The campus crime, arrest and referral statistics contained in this report include reports made to the NAU / Kingman PD, reports made to University officials who include campus security authorities, and reports made to other law enforcement agencies. It should be noted that not all law enforcement agencies queried either responded to the request for statistics and/or were able to provide statistics for NAU's Clery reportable geography.

The following are Arizona definitions (Violence against Women Act - VAWA) crimes- include dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking:

Domestic Violence: means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in section 13-1102, 13-1103, 13-1104, 13-1105, 13-1201, 13-1202, 13-1203, 13-1204, 13-1302, 13-1303, 13-1304, 13-1406, 13-1425, 13-1502, 13-1503, 13-1504, 13-1602 or 13-2810, section 13-2904, subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 6, section 13-2910, subsection A, paragraph 8 or 9, section 13-2915, subsection A, paragraph 3 or section 13-2916, 13-2921, 13-2921.01, 13-2923, 13-3019, 13-3601.02 or 13-3623, if any of the following applies:

1. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.
2. The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
3. The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
4. The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.
6. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. ***In Arizona, this includes housing roommates.***

Dating Violence: 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 of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. 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. ***Please note that Arizona's domestic violence laws encompass the definition of dating violence.***

Stalking: A person commits stalking if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person and if that conduct either:

1. Would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member.

2. Would cause a reasonable person to fear death of that person or that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears death of that person or that person's immediate family member.

Sexual assault: A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.

Sexual abuse: A person commits sexual abuse by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual contact with any person who is fifteen or more years of age without consent of that person or with any person who is under fifteen years of age if the sexual contact involves only the female breast.

Sexual conduct with a minor (Statutory Rape) A person commits sexual conduct with a minor by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person who is under eighteen years of age.

Incest: Persons who are eighteen or more years of age and are within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who knowingly intermarry with each other, or who knowingly commit fornication or adultery with each other are guilty of a class 4 felony.

Additional information on definitions for Arizona Revised Statute Sex Offenses may be found in Chapter 14 at <https://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13>.

CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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.

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: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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.

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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The 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 joyriding.)

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drugs and Liquor Laws

An **arrest** for Clery Act purposes is when a person is processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for disciplinary action is the referral of any person to any university official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations: 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. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

CLERY GEOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES

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 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 the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution 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).

On-Campus Residential: Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by the 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.

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 campus.

HATE CRIMES

Northern Arizona University is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias. A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime; it is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc., the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

For Clery purposes, Hate Crimes include the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson (previously defined under Clery Act Crime Definitions) and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (defined below).

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

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

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.

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.

Reported Hate Crimes:

2018: No Hate Crimes reported

2017: No Hate Crimes reported

2016: No Hate Crimes reported

NAU-Kingman: Mohave Community College Campus

*This campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities.

| | <u>On Campus</u> | <u>Non Campus</u> | <u>Public Property</u> | <u>Unfounded Crimes</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | <u>On Campus</u> | <u>Non Campus</u> | <u>Public Property</u> | <u>Unfounded Crimes</u> |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aggravated Assault | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests: Weapons Violations | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Violations | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests: Drug Law Violations | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | <u>On Campus</u> | <u>Non Campus</u> | <u>Public Property</u> | <u>Unfounded Crimes</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests: Liquor Law Violations | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>VAWA</u> | | | | |
| Dating Violence | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | | | |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | |