Annual Security Report
NAU Statewide Campuses

NAU-Show Low
Northland Pioneer College
White Mountain Campus
Annual Security Report

NAU Statewide Campuses
NAU-Show Low
Northland Pioneer College
Navajo County Community College District
1001 W. Deuce of Clubs
Box 3411
Show Low, AZ 85902

NAU Statewide Campuses occupies administrative space for full-time staff and rents classroom space as needed.
Office Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Phone: 928-537-9228

OVERVIEW

NAU-Show Low is located on the Northland Pioneer College (NPC) campus. We offer several undergraduate degree programs. NAU staff is available for questions about or assistance with any of 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, located within the 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 ASR 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 Show Low Police Department is the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction for the NAU-Show Low campus. The Show Low Police Department is a full-service agency with AZPOST certified officers and a dispatch center that provides 24-hour law enforcement, fire and medical dispatch services for various public safety agencies throughout the White Mountain region.

Show Low Police Department
928-537-4365

Navajo County Sheriff Department
928-532-6060

Northland Pioneer College does not maintain a campus police department or a campus security department at this time.

**HOW TO REPORT CRIMINAL OFFENSES**

Northern Arizona University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes occurring on this campus to the Show Low 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.

- 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 landmark, 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 **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**. 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 Campus Security Authorities through the NAU PD website at [www.nau.edu/police](http://www.nau.edu/police).

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF CAMPUS

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

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Show Low Police Department is the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction for the NAU-Show Low campus. They may be contacted at 928-537-4365 for questions regarding public release of their daily reported crime activities.

There is no crime log on campus.

TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event that a situation arises either on the Show Low campus or in its vicinity, that the NAU Local Coordinator determines threatens the well-being of students, an email will be sent from the Local Coordinator to students’ official NAU email address. The Local Coordinator can also communicate with students by telephone if students have registered a contact phone number with NAU. If appropriate, the Local Coordinator will also post notices on classroom doors used by NAU students and on the NAU office door.

**NAU-Show Low Local Coordinator: Phone Number: 928-537-9228**

Anyone with crime-related information that merits a timely warning should contact the Local Coordinator. If the Local Coordinator cannot be reached students can contact the Statewide Campus Flagstaff Office at **1-800-426-8315 or NAU PD 24 hours a day in Flagstaff at (928) 523-3000.**
MISSING STUDENTS

No on-campus housing at this campus. Should a student need to report a missing person, please contact the Show Low PD.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Northland Pioneer College personnel shall ensure that all classroom facilities remain locked when not in use, and only those persons authorized to attend classes or to utilize college facilities, i.e. students, faculty, staff, and those authorized through an approved facility request form to utilize specific facilities, shall have access to college facilities.

The college does not have any on-campus residence halls at the time of adoption of this Procedure. If the college obtains on-campus residence halls in the future, the security of on-campus residence halls on Northland Pioneer College shall be the responsibility of the housing administrator and residence hall head residents. Off-campus contract residence hall security shall be the responsibility of the contract provider and the individual students.

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 Northern Arizona University. 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 Northern Arizona University, 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
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**

NAU employees are expected and required to report to work on time and in appropriate mental and physical condition for work. It is our intent and obligation to provide a drug- and alcohol-free, healthful, safe and secure work environment.

The NAU and NPC Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on any campus: Violation 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 any campus.

Unauthorized use, sale, possession or distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug or possession of drug paraphernalia that would violate the law. The Standards of Residence state that “the possession, use, sale, manufacture/cultivation or provision of any types of illegal drugs (Barbiturates, opiates, marijuana, amphetamines, hallucinogens, etc.) or aiding in the use of such are not permitted in residence halls and are violations of the statutes of the State of Arizona.”

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.

**LEGAL SANCTIONS AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY ACTION ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE**

Violations of university policies regarding alcohol and other drug use will be subject to legal sanctions and/or university disciplinary action (regardless of where NAU students take classes). The Northern Arizona University Student Code of Conduct details the sanctions that may be imposed by the institution for violations of these policies. 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. Sanctions also may be imposed under the Standards of Residence for those students living in university residence halls. 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.

University employees must abide by the applicable policies and laws pertaining to alcohol and drug use while at work. 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):

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:

MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Northern Arizona University prohibits 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.

NORTHLAND PIONEER COLLEGE (NAU-SHOW LOW) EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, RESPONSE, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

NPC will immediately and without delay notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on campus (as defined in the Clery Act).
Please note that, should such a warning compromise efforts to contain the emergency, they may be withheld by NPC in accordance with the Act.

If the immediate dissemination would facilitate safety and security because the crimes are considered to represent a threat to students and employees, the College shall disseminate information relating to the Clery Act crimes on a case by case basis through campus information systems, newsletters, bulletin boards or other informational systems and methods that will facilitate prevention of similar crimes. The college will not disseminate information obtained from reports to pastoral or ecclesiastical leaders unless the victim agrees to voluntarily release the information. No report or informational statement made under this subsection shall include any identifying information about a victim or the accused.

The Residence Hall Administrator, or if the college has no on-campus housing at the time the Vice President for Learning and Student Services, shall hold regular meetings to inform students of the continued need for security practices, including the protection of their personal property.

- **College Community Notification Process - Emergency Notification**
  - Each event will be evaluated to determine the notification method.
    - They may include:
      - Community Alert System
      - E-mail
      - Text messaging

NPC will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures annually. Testing may be pre-announced or not and will be documented on the NPC web site.

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**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

Information on what to do in a variety of emergency situations can be found on the NAU Emergency Information website: [www.nau.edu/ready](http://www.nau.edu/ready). This website provides guidance on a variety of scenarios, as well as access to a number of other resources, plans, and procedures relative to the university’s emergency preparedness.

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**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.

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**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 Police Department at 928-523-3611 or email ASKNAUPD@nau.edu.

**CAMPUS SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

Northern Arizona University 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. Northern Arizona University 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, Northern Arizona University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive efforts to educate, inform and respond to gender violence.
To review Northern Arizona University’s policies governing gender based discrimination and violence, visit:

- For the university’s Policy regarding Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Other Inappropriate Behaviors
  SWALE Policy
- For the university’s 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 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
Programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are a result of the collaborative work of many departments across campus. Some of the departments that are involved in these efforts include Housing and Residence Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, NAU Police Department, Health Promotion, Human Resources, and the Equity and Access Office (EAO). Additionally, the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence (SARV) Task Force works to coordinate and evaluate these collective efforts in order to ensure adherence to best practices and efficacy of service delivery. 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:** All incoming freshmen are required to complete the online prevention education program My Student Body Essentials. 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.

**Bystander Training:** NAU Health Promotion has developed a two-hour bystander intervention training course based entirely on the evidence based program called Step Up! This training empowers students to identify potentially dangerous situations and red flags for sexual assault while providing them the opportunity to role play both indirect and direct intervention strategies for intervening in a variety of situations from sexual assault to discrimination to sexism and alcohol poisoning. This training also provides information about the various reporting methods available on campus and highlights resources for survivors of sexual assault within the campus community. An online version of this training is also available.

**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
- Talk to a campus official in a non-emergency situation

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/](https://www.rainn.org/)
- NAU Information and reporting: [https://nau.edu/safe](https://nau.edu/safe)
- One Love Healthy Relationship App: [http://www.joinonelove.org](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 [Northern Arizona Care And Services after Assault (NACASA)](https://www.nacasa.org) if you are in Flagstaff, or to a similar center if outside the Flagstaff area 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 NACASA or a center in your area directly or law enforcement. NACASA is available 24 hours a day through their crisis line at 928-527-1900 or 877-634-2723.
- For additional resources throughout the state, please visit [https://www.azag.gov/criminal/victim-services/victim-referral-and-resources](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 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 document they may have that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police.
REPORTING OPTIONS

NPC provides information about sexual harassment, rape, acquaintance rape and other sex offenses through its dissemination of its procedure against sexual harassment in the College Catalog, the Employee Handbook and student and employee orientation and training.

The following services exist for assistance of victims of sexual assaults: Navajo County or Apache County Attorney Victim Services and Navajo County or Apache County Crime Victim's Compensation Fund; Community Counseling Center. Contact information for these services is available at the Vice President of Learning and Student Services office. **No on-campus counseling is available.**

The university 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 NAU Police Department or local law enforcement 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 Show Low Police Department at 928-537-4365. 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.

- **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](http://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.symplicity.com/public_report/](https://nau-advocate.symplicity.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: http://www.azag.gov

**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 Police Department 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. The victim may also seek assistance from Victim Witness Services of Navajo County: http://www.navajocountyaz.gov/Departments/County-Attorney/Community-Service/Victims-Witness-Services

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

- **Show Low Municipal Court**, 620 E. McNeil, Show Low, AZ, 928-532-6016
- **Navajo County Superior Court**, 620 E. McNeil, Show Low, AZ, 928-524-4223
- **Show Low Justice Court**, 620 E. McNeil, Show Low, AZ, 928-524-4223

Flagstaff:

- **Flagstaff Municipal Court**, 15 N. Beaver, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-774-1401
- **Coconino County Superior Court**, 200 N. San Francisco Street, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-679-7600
- **Flagstaff Justice Court**, 200 N. San Francisco Street, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-679-7650

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. The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the NAU PD’s Daily Crime log. 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/](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. 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.

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.sympli.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 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 NÁU 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.

Navajo County Resources:
- Navajo County Attorney’s Family Advocacy Centers: 1-888-767-2445
- White Mountain S.A.F.E. House, 24-Hour Crisis Line, Navajo and Apache counties 800-224-1315

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
- **The Office of Residence Life:** 928-523-3978
- **American Campus Communities (ACC): The Suites, Hilltop Townhomes**, 928-523-8622; 928-523-1680
- **Collegiate Recovery Program** 928 523 2131

Flagstaff Area Resources:
- **NACASA, a program offered by North Country Health Care** is a safe place for victims (age 16 and older) of sexual assault to go for help and to explore their options after an assault. Specially trained nurses are available to provide medical/forensic care immediately following an assault. NACASA is available 24 hours a day through their non-reporting crisis hotline at 928-527-1900. Their services may also be coordinated through local law enforcement.

- **Victim/Witness Services of Coconino County:** is a nonprofit organization of staff and volunteer advocates who work as a team with agencies, individuals, and law enforcement personnel to provide immediate community intervention, social services, and referral resources. They continue to support victims and their families who are involved in the criminal justice process by offering victim compensation, victim advocacy, and community education. Victim/Witness
Services provides information and referrals 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 928-779-6163
- **FMC Behavioral Health Services**: 928-213-6300
- **The Guidance Center**: 928-527-1899

### 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 the 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: Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy
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 Counseling Services (on-campus), Victim-Witness Services (community), or NACASA (community). 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 Show Low 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

The local agency for disseminating sex offender information is the Navajo County Sheriff’s Office. Their contact information is PO Box 668, Holbrook AZ 86025, phone 928-524-4300.

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 Central Arizona College Campus Security 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/](https://nau.edu/university-policy-library/weapons/).

**COMMUNITY POLICING: PARTNERSHIP IN PROBLEM RESOLUTION**

The NAU Police Department is deeply committed to the philosophy of community policing. Community policing consists of two core components: problem solving and community partnerships. Within the problem-solving process, the NAU Police Department works closely with the community to clearly identify the underlying causes of crime or other problems that negatively affect the community’s safety, security or quality of life. The police department then actively partners with the community to find and implement agreed-upon solutions. Community policing is a philosophy practiced by all department employees. Community policing allows the NAU Police Department to focus resources where they are needed most. It empowers all police department employees by encouraging creative problem solving and it results in effective, long-lasting solutions to problems.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT RECORDS REQUESTS**

The Show Low Police Department is responsible for collecting, retaining and disseminating all police records generated by the Show Low Police Department. Included in these records are reports on crimes, arrest, informational, accident, and traffic contacts. The Department provides service to, and cooperates with, the public and other criminal justice organizations. More information on how to obtain a copy of a police report, including associated forms and fees, can be obtained from the [Show Low Police website](https://www.showlowaz.gov/police).
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 PD/Show Low 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 crime statistics are provided on the following pages. A basic overview of how Clery Act crimes are classified can be found below, along with information regarding Hate Crimes.

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](https://www.azleg.gov/arsDetail/?title=13).
**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 or 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
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*This campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities or any noncampus buildings or property.
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