Annual Security Report

NAU Statewide Campuses
Tucson

NAU- Pima Community College (PCC)
Pima West Campus
2202 West Anklam Road
Tucson, AZ 85709

Office Hours: Monday–Friday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. (PCC Community Campus)

OVERVIEW

NAU-Tucson is located on the Pima Community College campus. We offer several undergraduate degree programs, as well as the PCC2NAU program, a joint admission program between Pima Community College and Northern Arizona University.

NAU staff is available for questions about or assistance with information: Phone Number: 928-523-2992.

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 Clery Act requires that crime data is collected, reported and disseminated to the campus community and also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education. The act is intended to provide students and their families, as higher education consumers, with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus so they can make informed decisions.

This report includes crime statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on a campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the Pima County Community College District; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, a campus or building or property owned or controlled by the College. This report also includes institutional policies concerning College security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters.
The Director of Clery Compliance at NAU prepares and publishes the Clery Annual Security Report 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 Annual Security Report as a guide to safe practices on and off campus as well as a resource.

Prior to October 1st of each year, notification of the availability of the Annual Security Report 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 Police Department’s website at www.nau.edu/police Printed copies of the report can be requested by contacting the NAU Police Department Records Division at 928-523-8884, or by visiting the NAU Police Department at 525 East Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ.

**CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY**

The Pima Community College Police Department (PCC PD) provides safety and security services to the College community. PCC PD has its authority granted by the District Board of Governors and Arizona Revised Statutes. All PCC PD sworn officers are certified by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (AZPOST) and have received a minimum 585 hours of basic peace officer training approved by AZPOST. PCC PD police officers are armed and have full peace officer authority and powers of arrest. PCC PD sworn officers enforce College policies as well as local, state and Federal laws. Community Service Officers (CSOs) provide public assistance and enforce college parking regulations and maintain a level B certification for Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS). This permits them to access wants and warrants checks as well as access to motor vehicle and driver license information. The college also contracts with Allied Barton, an independent security firm, to oversee safety and security to certain college locations in the absence of PCC PD personnel. PCC PD officers, CSOs and Allied Barton staff, have distinct uniforms which allow them to be identified by members of the college and surrounding community.
The defined patrol areas for PCC PD include all College properties, the public streets adjacent to or within College properties. PCC PD administrative offices and the Communications Center are located at the College’s Maintenance & Security Facility. The Communications Center is staffed 24-hours a day, monitors security and fire alarms for the District, and serves as a primary point-of-contact for department services. State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies PCC PD maintains good working relationships with the Tucson Police Department (TPD) and Pima County Sheriff's Department (PCSD), as well as the Arizona Department of Public Safety (AZ DPS). PCC PD has Memorandum’s of Understanding (MOU) with TPD and PCSD pertaining to the investigation of criminal incidents. An MOU also exists with AZ DPS for evidence analysis. In addition, the PCC PD maintains offices at seven campuses and District Office: West Campus: 206-6643 Downtown Campus: 206-7087 East Campus: 206-7652 Desert Vista Campus: 206-5052 Northwest Campus: 206-2286 Community Campus: 206-3960 29th Street Coalition: 206-3534 District Office: 206-4855

Additional Services As additional services to the college community, PCC PD provides services in the following areas: • Control lost and found property. • Escorts persons with large amounts of money. • Store items of value short term for safekeeping. • Battery jumps. • Provide visitor information. • First aid services. • PCC PD officers are available for educational programs upon request.

If an outside law enforcement agency contacts PCC regarding a student organization which is officially recognized by the institution, the **NAU Student Code of Conduct** would dictate the appropriate intervention for all **NAU** students. The Student Code of Conduct governs all conduct that: (a) occurs on College property; (b) occurs at a College sponsored, sanctioned or supervised event or activity, regardless of the location of the event or activity and inclusive of travel, lodging, and unscheduled time in between sessions of the event or activity; and/or (c) adversely affects the operation of the College, regardless of when or where the conduct occurs. The Student Code of Conduct addresses violations of college policy as well as any state or federal law.

**CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF-CAMPUS**

Pima Community College does not have student organizations which operate or control off-campus locations, including off-campus housing facilities. Northern Arizona University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations. Campus police do not provide law enforcement services to activities off-campus. Student affairs personnel and campus police enjoy a close working relationship with local police agencies. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns.
PCC POLICE RECORDS REQUESTS

PCC PD is responsible for collecting, retaining and disseminating all police records generated by the Department. Included in these records are reports on crimes, arrest, informational, accident, warrant files, 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 by calling (520) 206-2700. If you filed a police report with another police agency, you will need to contact their records department in regards to their report request procedures.

MISSING STUDENTS

NAU does not contract housing at this campus. Students needing to report a missing person should contact the law enforcement agency where the student if missing from.

EMERGENCIES AND CRIMES IN PROGRESS

All members of the College community are encouraged to promptly call 911 in the event of an emergency requiring immediate police, fire or medical assistance. Call Pima Community College Police Department (PCC PD) at (520) 206-2700 to report any crime, non-emergency security issue, or public safety related matters, or when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report him/herself. There are “Blue Phones” located throughout campus parking lots and other locations, and “Red Phones” outside of the campus police offices that contact the PCC PD Communications Center directly. Dispatchers are available at this telephone number 24-hours a day to answer calls. PCC PD will respond immediately to all emergencies and will respond to and investigate all reports of criminal or suspicious activity based on standard practice. If assistance is required by the Tucson Police Department, Pima County Sheriff’s Department, or Tucson Fire Department, Communications Center personnel will contact the appropriate department. Individuals are encouraged to report crimes to PCC PD for the purposes of assessing them to ensure a when a Timely Warning Notice is warranted and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

REPORTING CRIME TO 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 / PCC DPS. 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 Police Department has an on-line reporting option specifically for Campus Security Authorities through the NAU Police Department website at www.nau.edu/police.

**CONFIDENTIAL OR ANONYMOUS REPORTING**

Victims of a crime that do not wish to pursue action within the criminal justice system or NAU / PCC Code of Conduct system, may want to consider making a confidential report. An individual may inquire about making a confidential report either in person at any PCC PD office or by calling the PCC PD Communications Center at (520) 206-2700. An officer can fill out a police report and list the reporting party as anonymous or complete a CSA reporting form to capture the incident. The purpose of confidential reporting is to comply with a person's desire to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to help ensure the future safety of themselves and others. Reports filed in this manner will be counted and disclosed in the institution's annual crime statistics.

**DAILY CRIME LOG**

PCC PD maintains a daily crime log of crimes reported to the Department. The log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime. This daily crime log is available for viewing by the public during normal business hours at the PCC PD Records Unit, 6680 S. Country Club Road or on the PCC PD web site. The crime log is also available at the police offices at these locations: West Campus, Downtown Campus, East Campus, Desert Vista Campus, Northwest Campus, District Office, Community Campus, 29th Street Coalition Center, El Pueblo and El Rio Neighborhood Centers.

**TIMELY WARNINGS**

In the event a situation arises that, whether a Clery reportable crime, or not, in the judgment of the Chief of Police (or designee) and in consultation with other College personnel (when time permits), constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community, a college-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications: major incidents of arson,
aggravated assault, and non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, and sex offenses. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the PCCPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may not be an on-going threat to other Pima Community College members and a Timely Warning would not be distributed. Sex offenses will be considered on a case by case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the PCCPD. Timely Warning Notices may also be issued for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary.

Individual or office responsible for issuing the warning: Timely Warnings are typically approved for issuance by the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted.

Manner in which the Timely Warning will be disseminated: The warning may be issued using any or all of the following: PCCAlert, email, information bulletins, local media, and/or webpages: http://pima.edu/dps and http://www.pima.edu. Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications shall be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Academic and administrative buildings are open and accessible during normal business hours to staff, students, faculty, guests and campus visitors. A Pima Community College ID card provides students and employees with proper identification to use appropriate College facilities. A College ID can be obtained from any campus cashier's office. The College is in the initial stages of implementing a card access system that would replace current lock and key mechanisms. Access can be managed through an electronic system that provides for access restrictions to be put into place. The card access project will be completed over the next several years. An extensive alarm system monitors the status of most College facilities and includes intrusion and duress alarms at all locations that handle money.

All areas that contain confidential student and PCC Annual Clery Report 2015 (Page 12) employee information are controlled with restricted access and alarm systems which connect to the PCC PD Communications Center. All intrusion and duress alarms are managed with immediate law enforcement response. PCC PD maintains computerized access to student and employee files in order to verify the status of students and employees, and to locate an individual in an emergency. PCC PD conducts routine patrols to monitor and assess security related matters at PCC facilities. Community Service Officers conduct visual sweeps each day as they open and secure the campuses as well as routine foot patrols throughout their shifts. PCC PD maintains lists of PCC personnel that are to be notified if an emergency arises at their location.
PCC does not have residential facilities.

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 and PCC 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.

Northern Arizona University 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):

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 and PCC 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.
Pima Community College has an Emergency Response Plan that is intended to establish policies, procedures, and the organizational structure for responding to events that disrupt or threaten to disrupt normal College operations. The plan describes the roles and responsibilities of College personnel during these situations. The basic emergency procedures are designed to protect lives and property through effective use of College and community resources. Since an emergency may be sudden and without warning, the procedures are designed to be flexible in order to accommodate incidents of various types and magnitudes. This plan outlines emergency preparation, response, and recovery of College personnel and resources. The Emergency Response Plan is consistent with established practices relating to the coordination of emergency response actions and incorporates the use of National Incident Management System (NIMS) practices to facilitate cooperation between responding agencies.

In any type of emergency, the PCC PD Dispatcher is trained to follow standard operating procedures and will route information to the appropriate responders based on the level of emergency. If the emergency incident warrants, the Dispatcher will communicate immediately by following the PCC PD communications structure, which outlines the communications hierarchy and the succession procedures if individuals are unavailable. PCC PD has the responsibility for responding to and summoning any immediate necessary resources. The confirmation may be made in consultation with College Administration, and outside governmental agencies, i.e. Pima County Emergency Response Center.

The Emergency Response Plan is drafted under the authority of the Chancellor and all decisions concerning the discontinuation of College functions, cancellation of classes, or cessation of operations, rest with the Chancellor (or designee).

Campus Action Teams (CAT) Members are volunteers staffed at each campus, District Office, or the Maintenance and Security Building. They are assigned to a designated building area and are responsible for assisting and advising during an emergency and work under the direction of the CAT Leader.

Each CAT member shall be knowledgeable regarding • Emergency plans • Infrastructure, including the building areas they represent • Communication structure • Emergency response

CAT members will • Assist in evacuating their assigned buildings and direct people to outdoor emergency assembly areas. • If a shelter in-place has been initiated, help communicate information to building occupants. • Provide assistance to people with disabilities. • Communicate information and make requests for resources to CAT Leader. • Remain with assigned group at assembly area until further directions are given by a College official. • If requested, monitor sidewalks, courtyards, and parking lots to
direct lingering people to assembly area during an evacuation. Attend all training, workshops and activities specifically organized for CAT members.

What to do during an emergency evacuation • If a decision is made to evacuate a campus building, you will be notified by activation of the audible/visual fire alarm system, (horns and/or white strobe lights), a phone call; text alert, verbally or by VOIP(some phones can be used as a speaker system) announcement. Once you are notified, evacuation is required. • If possible, take the most important personal items with you, e.g. medications, keys, purse, and jacket). • Close doors behind you but do not lock them. • Do not use elevators. • Evacuate the area by using the exits, follow directions of the CAT Members and go to the assigned outdoor assembly area. • If you are unable to leave the building or there is no ground floor access notify any CAT Member (wearing bright green vests) of your situation and tell them what type of assistance you require (e.g. wheelchair user, breathing difficulties, visual impairment). CAT Members are trained to assist persons with disabilities and to immediately relay required information to the Campus Emergency Management Team (CEMT). If a CAT Member is not available, notify a co-worker, friend or other college personnel as they leave the building and ask them to inform the CEMT of your name, location, and type of assistance required. • After you inform a co-worker, friend or CAT Member of your situation, go to the nearest safe “Emergency Staging Area” (do not use elevator) and wait until assistance arrives.

Evacuation of the entire campus • Once the campus is evacuated, it will be secured and no one will be allowed to reenter without proper authorization. • The campus will remain closed until the decision to reopen is made by emergency responders and College Administration. Campus re-opening will be broadcasted through email, text alert, web, local radio and television stations.


Special Assistance Individuals with disabilities are encouraged to prepare for emergencies ahead of time by discussing their need with appropriate personnel. • Employees should discuss questions or concerns about emergencies with their supervisor and/or the EEO/ADA office at 206-4539. • Students should discuss questions or concerns about emergencies with the Access and Disability Resources (ADR) office on any campus or by email at ADRhelp@pima.edu. • Plan ahead – know the areas where you work, attend class, or visit on campus. • Identify at least two exits. • Is there ground floor access? If there is not, and you normally use an elevator to enter and leave a building, you will need evacuation assistance. Do not use elevators during an emergency unless instructed by emergency responders. • Find a friend or co-worker and ask if they would be willing to assist during an emergency. It is suggested that you find more than one friend or co-worker in the event that person is unavailable. Campus Action Team
Members (CAT) are also available to assist persons with disabilities during an emergency. To find out who these personnel are for your work area, please contact your supervisor or the Administrative Business Office. • Know the location of a telephone for each area you frequent. • Once you have a plan, practice that plan.

Emergency Readiness Drills and Exercises

All emergency tests, drills and exercises shall be arranged, conducted and supervised by the Department of Environmental Health and Safety and PCCPD on a regular basis. The drills may be announced or unannounced to building occupants. In the case of an unannounced drill, only the Campus President and the Campus Action Team Leader will be notified of the drill prior to the event to ensure proper participation. All employees, students, contractors and visitors on campus during a drill will participate and comply with orders or directions given by those in charge of the drill as if it were an actual incident.

Pima Community College conducted a tabletop exercise of the emergency management response and recovery plans with the college leadership team and other key personnel on December 8, 2015 at 9:00 am in the Amethyst Room at Downtown Campus. The scenario involved an active shooter situation at Downtown Campus in the Science and Technology (ST) building that tested various components of the PCC Emergency Response Plan. Participants included were members of the Pima Community College Police Department, Tucson Police and Fire Departments, PCC Senior Leadership, CAT leaders, and representatives from Facilities and Environmental Health and Safety.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Be Smart and Stay Safe!

Although the campus is a safe place, there are certain precautions you can take to help minimize your chances of becoming a victim. The majority of crimes committed on campus are those of opportunity. Follow these safety tips:

- Be aware of your surroundings and walk with a purpose; remove headphones and avoid texting and other distractions.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Trust your instincts! If you feel uneasy about any situation, assert yourself and do something about it.
- Lock your doors and windows; even when you leave for a short period of time and when sleeping; know the people you allow in your home and in your building.
- Always check the interior of your car before entering.
- Keep your vehicle locked at all times. Do not leave personal belongings or valuables in your vehicle.
- Keep your bicycle secured with a high quality U-shaped lock.
- Keep a record of the serial number of valuable property.
- Do not leave your backpack, wallet, purse, books, or laptops unattended even for a minute.
- Report the theft or loss of credit cards, debit cards, checks, driver’s licenses, social security cards, etc. to the police. Cancel stolen or lost credit and charge cards immediately! Request new cards with new account numbers.
- Use secure web sites.

**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:

- 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: All incoming freshmen were asked 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. 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.

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 through the NAU Police Department website. These videos are also
used in conjunction with guided discussion sessions or as a supplement to community presentations on enhancing personal safety and security.

**Employee Education:** All new employees 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 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
SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are encouraged to follow the above procedures as necessary. They should also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and any other communications to include pictures, logs, or other documents that could be useful to a NAU Code of Conduct Officer or law enforcement authority.

Students can contact PCC DPS at (520) 206-2700 or a college counselor at (520) 206-4500. These entities can provide referrals to victims reporting incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking.

An anonymous report can be submitted through the Office of Dispute Resolution at 520-206-4686, email at resolution@pima.edu

An online submission www.complianceandethicshotline.ethicspoint.com or by calling toll-free at 1-855-503-8072.

Title IX Coordinator: Any Student can contact the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator works to ensure that the College meets its legal obligations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and related regulations (“Title IX”).

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment. The PCC's Title IX Coordinator is the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Services or equivalent position.

The College’s Title IX Coordinator may be contacted by telephone or in person at: Title IX Coordinator Room 204, Building B Pima Community College District Offices 4905 E. Broadway Blvd Tucson, AZ 85709-1310 (520) 206-4973. Any student, employee, or visitor who is the victim of incidents of sexual violence has the option to report such at his/her discretion.

Any NAU student may also notify the Title IX coordinator at the main campus in Flagstaff.

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.

Medical treatment for insured students, faculty and staff from any ABOR institution through U of A Health Services:

- [health.arizona.edu/counseling-and-psych-services](http://health.arizona.edu/counseling-and-psych-services)- Counseling and Psych Services (CAPS) Phone: (520) 621-3334

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 Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault, 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.

**Outside of Flagstaff, please visit:**
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)

If there is no serious physical injury you may contact NACASA or a center in your area directly for their services without going through a medical provider or law enforcement. NACASA is available 24 hours a day through their crisis line at 928-527-1900 or 877-634-2723.

**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 document they may have that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police.
REPORTING OPTIONS

A victim can choose to pursue one or more of these reporting options. Where to file a report on campus:

- **PCC PD Office on each campus**
- **Dean of Students (either system)**
- **Title IX Office (either system)**
- **Any PCC / NAU Police Officer**

**PCC PD / 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 workplace 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 PCC PD 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 the PCC DPS at **(520) 206-2700**. 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 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 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/

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 or PCC 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.

The victim may also seek assistance from Victim Witness Services of Pima County at: http://www.pcao.pima.gov/victimservicesdivision.aspx
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 PCC Police 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/.

**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.

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 a 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.

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
- **Collegiate Recovery Program** 928 523 2131

- **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

**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**
On-Campus/PCC Campus:

| Medical: | Planned Parenthood — 225 N. Wyatt Dr.  
Theresa Lee Clinic 332 S. Freeway  
Pima Well Woman Health-332 S. Freeway |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
|         | (520) 624-1761  
(520) 724-7676  
(520) 628-3591 |
| Legal:  | Victim Witness Advocacy Program |
|         | (520) 740-5525 |
| Counseling: | Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault - 24-hr. Crisis line and Advocacy  
Main business line  
Toll free Southern Arizona Crisis Line |
|         | (520) 327-7273  
(520) 327-1171  
(800) 400-1001  
(520) 327-1721 |
|         | Help on call - suicide prevention crisis line - TTY available |
|         | (520) 323-9373 |
|         | On-Campus College Counselors |
|         | (520) 206-4500 |
| Shelter: | EMERGE! - Center Against Domestic Violence  
24/7 Crisis Line |
|         | (888) 428-0101  
(800) 787-4266  
(520) 795-4266 |

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 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 POLICY (SWALE)

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. 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 of a crime that do not wish to pursue action within the criminal justice system or NAU / College Code of Conduct system, may want to consider making a confidential report. An individual may inquire about making a confidential report either in person at any PCC PD office or by calling the PCC PD Communications Center at (520) 206-2700. An officer can fill out a police report and list the reporting party as anonymous or complete a CSA reporting form to capture the incident. The purpose of confidential reporting is to comply with a person’s desire to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to help ensure the future safety of themselves and others. Reports filed in this manner will be counted and disclosed in the institution’s annual crime statistics. When the report involves allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence), it is made available to the campus Title IX Coordinator.

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 or Victim-Witness Services. 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 Police Department’s web page. This form is submitted to the NAU Police Department 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, Annual Security Report or Timely Warnings.
Because police reports are public record under state law, the PCC PD, NAU Police and / or Tucson Police cannot hold reports of crime in confidence.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act mandates that convicted sex offenders, required to register under state law, must also disclose their association with institutions of higher education when applicable. Specifically affected are those registered sex offenders who attend as students, are employed by or employed at, or volunteer at institutions of higher education. The Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) has established the Arizona Sex Offender Information Center according to the requirements of ARS 13-3827. Arizona DPS is responsible for maintaining the site and annually verifying the addresses of all registered sex offenders. For more information go to: [http://www.azdps.gov/Services/Sex_Offender/](http://www.azdps.gov/Services/Sex_Offender/). AWC Police may notify the campus community of a registered sex offender as required by law.

WEAPONS POLICY

PCC PD seeks to maintain public order and to protect the safety of individuals on campus. This procedure is adopted pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-291, which give the College the authority to adopt rules to maintain public order. It is the intention of Pima Community College to prohibit the use of weapons or dangerous items on land and in all buildings owned or controlled by the College ("the College Campus"). An individual shall not possess or use firearms, weapons, explosives, fireworks, dangerous chemicals or any other instrument capable of harming any person or property or that reasonably would create the impression of being able to induce such harm, except as set out in this Procedure. A concealed carry permit does not exempt a person from this Procedure.

Northern Arizona University also 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 PCCPD 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/).

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 / PCC PD / Tucson 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 intermarr y 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)

**CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS**

**Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
**Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**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 NAU- Pima Community College campus**:

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2017: No Hate Crimes reported
2016: No Hate Crimes reported
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