

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

KELLI SMITH | CHIEF OF POLICE

MESSAGE FROM NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT



At NAU, we are proud of our vibrant campus community and welcome the diversity and breadth of perspective that makes us such a special university. We are committed to fostering a working and learning environment where people feel safe and respected. It takes all of us to make this possible: from our fully accredited police department, to Student Life staff and health professionals, to our faculty and staff and the many partners who work tirelessly to support our efforts.

We are keenly aware of the safety issues facing many campuses across the country and continually monitor trends, policies, and best practices. In particular, we have implemented important safety and prevention measures related to sexual assault. We collaborate

with stakeholders throughout the community—students, police, faculty, administrators, regents, community members, survivors of sexual assault, and those directly involved with student affairs—to ensure student safety.

We are also addressing risk factors like alcohol and substance abuse, which are known factors in sexual misconduct on college campuses. Not only do we enforce rules that prohibit alcohol and drugs on our campuses, we help our students develop the skills necessary to make safe decisions on and off campus.

Another important part of our obligation is to keep students and their parents aware of any safety issues that have occurred on and around our campus. We want to ensure that students have access to all the programs and services that make their experience at NAU productive, rewarding, and safe. I encourage you to peruse the 2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to learn more about NAU and its services.

If you have any questions, please contact me at president@nau.edu.

Sincerely,

Rita Hartung Cheng

Vita Chen

President

MESSAGE FROM NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY CHIEF OF POLICE



Welcome to all new and returning students, faculty, and staff of the Flagstaff campus of Northern Arizona University. It is the goal of the Northern Arizona University Police Department, in partnership with you, to make your experience at the university a positive one.

As the law enforcement agency for the mountain campus, we strive to provide a safe and healthy environment through quality law enforcement services and community problem-solving partnerships. As in any society, all members of the community share the responsibility of achieving and maintaining this quality of life. Communication, information, and trust are key components to this successful partnership. It is our belief that an informed community is a stronger community.

One avenue of providing information regarding campus safety and security issues is through this Annual Security Report as required by The Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The intent is to provide information so that informed decisions can be made. This publication highlights the university's policies, procedures, and programs concerning safety and security, such as policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses. The report also contains three years worth of Clery reportable crime statistics for the campus.

The NAU Police Department acts as the coordinating agency in preparing this report, but it truly is a university-wide effort. Contributors include Student Affairs, Residence Life, Campus Health Services, the Equity and Access Office, Human Resources, and Statewide Campuses to name a few. Working in partnership with the community to address issues that affect all of us is the only way to reduce crime and maintain a safe campus.

If you have any questions about the NAU Police Department, please contact us at 928-523-3611, visit us at nau.edu/police, or come by our office located at 525 E. Pine Knoll Drive in Flagstaff, Arizona.

Sincerely,

Kelli Smith Chief of Police

all from

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OVERVIEW

The report provides information to the campus community about crime reporting procedures, various policies, crime prevention programs, and campus crime statistics. By October 1 of each year, this report is made available to all current students and employees and, upon request, to any applicant for enrollment or employment. In 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act—known as the Clery Act—is named for Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old Lehigh University student who was raped and killed in her dorm room in 1986. The law was originally enacted in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act (Title II of Public Law 101–542), which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). The Clery Act requires all postsecondary educational institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The report is prepared by the Director of Clery Compliance, which is housed in the NAU Police Department (NAU PD).

To prepare the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR), the Director of Clery Compliance accesses various databases maintained by Student Life, Residence Life, and the NAU Police Department. This information, along with data gathered from other CSAs or external law enforcement agencies forms the baseline information used in the ASR.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), including police officers, designated staff, and advisers to student organizations, as well as local law enforcement agencies. The four general categories of required crime data include Criminal Offenses, Hate Crimes, VAWA Offenses, and Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action. Each section is further divided into On-Campus, Non-Campus, and Public Property categories, with each category containing mandated types of crimes. In addition, VAWA guidelines now require crime statistics in the specific offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

This report is available on the NAU police website and in the police department office at 525 E. Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86011 or by calling 928-523-3611. Northern Arizona University reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that were reported to a CSA.



NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

NAU PD has primary jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the Flagstaff campus and is authorized to employ 30 police officers. The defined patrol areas for NAU PD include all university properties and the public streets adjacent to or within university boundaries. NAU police officers are duly sworn peace officers, certified by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (AZPOST). Each officer is required to maintain the same skills, training, and qualifications as other police officers in the state, and in many cases they receive even more specialized training in order to serve the university community. NAU police officers are authorized to carry firearms and are empowered to enforce state and federal laws (apprehend and arrest) within the limits imposed by the state and federal constitutions and judicial rulings. The department and its members have the duty and authority to provide police and other quality safety services to the mountain campus to include crime prevention activities, responding to calls for service, investigating crimes, arresting violators, and offering educational programs to enhance personal safety.

The NAU Police Department is a nationally accredited professional law enforcement organization providing law enforcement services to the Flagstaff campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) awarded NAU PD its first accreditation award in 1995, at which time the NAU PD was the sixth police department in Arizona and the ninth university police department in the United States to achieve accreditation. In March 2018, CALEA awarded the NAU PD its eighth re-accreditation. The department was re-accredited under CALEA's Gold Standard and was also awarded the "With Excellence" designation.

NAU police dispatchers go through a rigorous training program and are available in the NAU PD Communications Center 24 hours a day to answer calls, provide assistance, and dispatch police, fire, or medical first responders as appropriate. Both the Communications Center and NAU police officers have direct radio communication with the city police and fire departments to facilitate a rapid response in emergency situations.

The NAU PD maintains Interagency Governmental Agreements (IGAs) with many law enforcement agencies in Northern Arizona for the purpose of obtaining maximum efficiency in cooperative law enforcement operations through mutual aid and assistance within each agency's jurisdiction. The current IGAs are:

 with the City of Flagstaff, Flagstaff Police Department, Coconino County Sheriff's Office, and the Arizona Department of Public Safety for the purpose of mutual aid, and assistance either when requested or in any circumstance under Arizona Revised Statute 13-3883;



- with the Flagstaff Police Department for the purpose of operating and maintaining a fully interoperable 800 MHz P25 Digitally Trunked Radio System, Computer Aided Dispatch System, and a Records Management System;
- · with the Coconino County Community College District allowing them to operate their public safety communications on the NAU/Flagstaff radio system;
- with the Arizona Department of Public Safety for the purpose of a shared high-site radio facility, with the Flagstaff Police Department, Coconino County Sheriff's Office, Williams Police Department, Yavapai County Sheriff's Office, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, and Chino Valley Police Department for the purpose of maintaining a law enforcement information sharing system (COPLINK);
- with the cities of Flagstaff, Williams, Page, and Sedona, Coconino County; the town of Fredonia, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, the Arizona Game and Fish Commission for the purpose of implementing the Arizona Child Abduction Response Team, Coconino Regional Team (CART) to create a pool of specialized investigators available to focus dedicated and intensive investigative, preventative, and general law enforcement efforts primarily with regard to cases involving abducted children;
- with the Flagstaff Police Department, Coconino County Sheriff's Offic, Arizona Department of Public Safety, and all federal and local law enforcement partners in Coconino County as members of the Northern Arizona Street Crimes Task Force (Metro Narcotics Task Force).

Although NAU does not operate off-campus facilities for student organizations or housing, when a student of the university is involved in an off-campus offense, NAU police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement.

Flagstaff PD routinely works and communicates with the NAU PD on any serious incidents occurring in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding the mountain campus. Although the Flagstaff PD has primary jurisdiction in the areas off campus, NAU police officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus, and information regarding off-campus conduct of students will be shared with the Office of the Dean of Students for any action or follow-up as may be required.

For the purposes of Clery geography, the patrol boundaries for NAU police officers are the main campus boundaries. See link for latest map of NAU main campus: Clery geography boundaries

COMMUNITY POLICING:

PARTNERSHIP IN PROBLEM SOLVING

NAU PD 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 PD works closely with the community to clearly identify the underlying causes of crime or other issues 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 PD 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.

NAU PD understands we cannot deal with crime problems by ourselves. A truly safe campus can be realized only through the cooperation and collaboration of the entire community. It must be a team effort! One example of this team effort is the Residence Hall Watch Program. This program provides each resident facility with an opportunity to work with a liaison officer to collectively identify and resolve quality-of-life issues that are important to them. This program encourages community participation in crime prevention and strengthens relationships between NAU PD and our campus community.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

The NAU PD employs approximately 25 students during the academic year to assist with a variety of functions within the department, generally as either Student Traffic Controllers (STCs) or University Safety Aides (USAs). The STCs direct traffic during peak traffic periods to minimize traffic congestion on campus and allow shuttle buses to move students around campus in a timely fashion between classes. USAs work directly with police officers and patrol the campus on foot at night. They also provide safety escort services, inspect buildings for unsecured doors and windows, and check the emergency phone network on a regular basis.

The NAU PD also employs a Police Aide, who has a wide range of responsibilities. In addition to conducting the duties of a USA, Police Aides investigate minor non-felony crimes, investigate private property traffic accidents, conduct fingerprinting, and assist with property management and vehicle and equipment maintenance. Students also are hired to assist the police department with clerical functions. If you are interested in student employment with the department, please check the employment section of our website for additional information or email us at AskNAUPD@nau.edu with questions and apply online at https://in.nau.edu/career/handshake/.



HOW TO REPORT CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Northern Arizona University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the NAU PD or to the appropriate police agency for crimes occurring off campus. When crime victims elect to, they are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report all criminal incidents to the respective agency. Knowledgeable parties are encouraged to report crimes against victims who are incapable of doing so themselves.

Crimes that occur on the Flagstaff campus should be reported to the NAU PD. For emergencies and crimes in progress, dial 911 from any on-campus phone. Crimes of a non-emergency nature may be reported to the NAU PD by calling 928-523-3611 or 3-3611 from an on-campus land line. Reports may also be made in person at 525 E. Pine Knoll Drive, Building 98A, Flagstaff, Arizona. The NAU PD is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

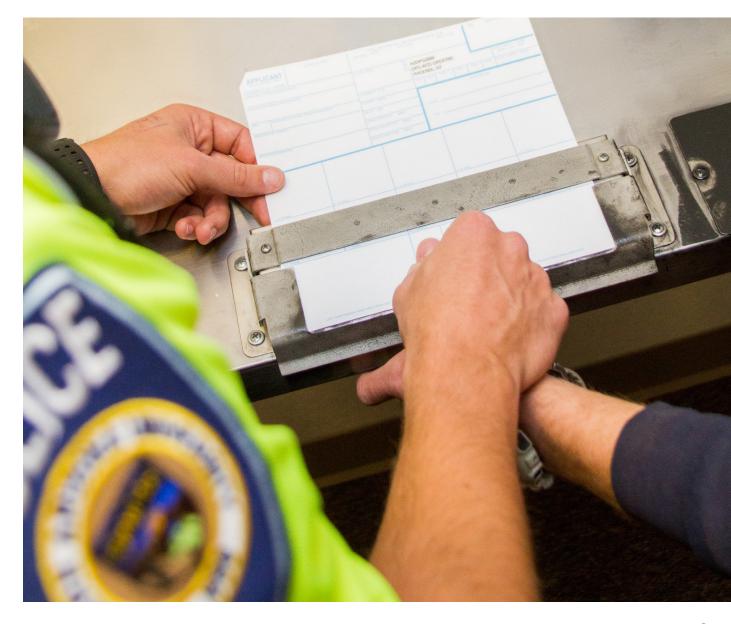
A victim who does not wish to pursue action within the criminal justice system may still file a report with the NAU PD describing the details of the incident. Without these reports, crime trends and other issues of concern may not be identified.

The NAU PD issues emergency notifications and timely warnings for the Flagstaff campus and also distributes informational bulletins containing crime prevention tips to help community members make informed decisions about their safety. It should be noted that Arizona Revised Statutes allow for victimless prosecution in certain instances. All information available to the university may be used to comply with our obligations to take steps to maximize the safety of campus for all individuals and comply with other laws and regulations.

Because police reports are public record under state law, the NAU PD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. The NAU PD does have a mechanism, however, to make reports of suspicious or criminal activity anonymously online through the NAU PD website Anonymous Report. The option is given for the reporting party to provide their name and contact information for follow-up if so desired. Based on the information that is provided in the online report the NAU PD will conduct an investigation. This reporting mechanism is NOT for crimes in progress. The Coconino County Silent Witness program also provides a means to anonymously report crimes, provide information on unsolved crimes, and provide information on wanted fugitives. The NAU PD partners with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, Flagstaff Police Department, and Page Police Department to host the Coconino County Silent Witness program. Coconino Silent Witness can be contacted at 928-774-6111.

NAU POLICE DEPARTMENT RECORDS REQUESTS

The NAU PD Records Department is responsible for collecting, retaining, and disseminating all police records generated by the NAU PD. Included in these records are reports involving crimes, arrests, accidents, warrants, and traffic contacts. More information on how to obtain a copy of a police report, including associated forms and fees, can be obtained from the **NAU Police Department website**, by calling Records at 928-523-8884, or by visiting the NAU PD at 525 E. Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, Arizona.



CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Northern Arizona University recognizes that although the university would like all criminal incidents to be reported to the NAU PD, victims and witnesses 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, a crime is "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a Campus Security Authority, the university's police department, or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party, or even the offender. When a CSA receives information about a Clery-reportable crime, the CSA must document the incident and submit a crime statistic report form 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 in completing and submitting the crime statistic report form. The reports enable any ongoing threats to the community to be assessed and for the incidents to be included in the reported crimes for the university. CSAs may complete the **CSA Form** through the NAU PD website.

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

DAILY CRIME LOG

NAU PD maintains and makes available for public review a daily crime log for the most recent 60-day period. The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the NAU PD. The crime log contains the date the crime was reported, case number if known, the date and time it occurred, the nature and general location of the crime, and the disposition if known. Entries are to be recorded within two business days of the reporting to the police. Information may be temporarily withheld if it would jeopardize an ongoing investigation, jeopardize the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. Additions or updates to entries occurring within 60 days of the original entry are to be made to the log within two business days. The NAU PD daily crime log may be viewed on the NAU PD website at https://in.nau.edu/police-department/daily-crime-and-fire-log or in person by visiting the NAU PD Communications Center on the Flagstaff Campus. Requests for crime log information older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection. Requests should be forwarded to the Records Section at 928-523-8884.



TIMELY WARNINGS

The NAU PD will issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that occurs within the NAU jurisdiction that is reported and is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to a campus community. Timely warnings are not limited to violent crimes or crimes against persons. Timely warnings could be needed for crimes that represent threats to property and may be issued for a non-Clery crime that meets the criteria. The decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime including, but not limited to, the nature of the crime and/or seriousness of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The incident commander and/or shift supervisor – alone or in consultation with the Chief of Police or designee and Director of NAU Communications or designee – will review the circumstances and information surrounding the criminal incident. Timely warnings are usually distributed for the following Clery reportable crimes: murder, robbery, and arson. However, all Clery crimes are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the NAU PD. Timely warnings are distributed by NAU PD in the form of Timely Warning/Crime Alert bulletins. NAU PD will post the Timely Warning/Crime Alert on the NAU PD web page at https://in.nau.edu/police-department/timely-warning-crime-alerts/ and send an email to the campus community (i.e., students, faculty and staff with a valid email in PeopleSoft) including an active URL to the individual Timely Warning/Crime Alert bulletin. In addition, NAU PD will email the Timely Warning/Crime Alert bulletin to Building Managers for posting. Every effort will be made to complete, email and post the Timely Warning/Crime Alert bulletin as soon as pertinent information is available, even if NAU PD doesn't have all of the facts surrounding a criminal incident that represents a serious and continuing threat to students and employees.

MISSING STUDENTS

It is the policy of Northern Arizona University to investigate any report of a missing resident student (an enrolled student who lives in on-campus housing). If a member of the university community or any other person has reason to believe that a student who resides on campus has been missing from campus, they should immediately notify the NAU PD at 928-523-3611 or in person at 525 E. Pine Knoll Drive, Building 98A, Flagstaff, Arizona. The NAU PD will initiate a missing person report and investigate in collaboration with the Office of the Dean of Students and Office of Residence Life and/or affiliates such as American Campus Communities.

As students apply for campus housing, each resident is requested as part of their application to identify a contact person or persons whom the institution will notify within 24 hours of the NAU PD determining that the student is missing. *NOTE: For ACC properties (i.e., The Suites, Hilltop Townhomes, and SkyView), this contact person information is collected during move-in.* This contact information is confidential and accessible only to authorized campus officials who will not disclose it except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. For any non-emancipated student under the age of 18, the institution is also required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the NAU PD determining that the student is missing.

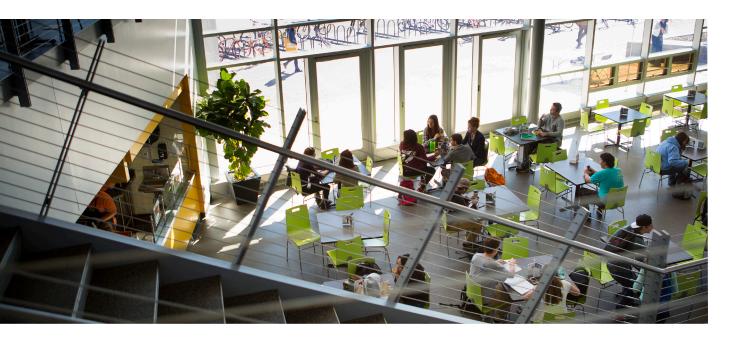
After investigating a missing person report, should the NAU PD determine that the student can be designated a missing person, the Office of the Dean of Students (i.e. The Dean of Students or their designee) will contact the student's designated emergency contact number no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, and (when the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated) will contact the student's custodial parent or guardian.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

All NAU residence halls are equipped with access control and surveillance security systems. All residential facilities with common entrances are locked 24 hours a day. Residents are issued electronic access cards as well as individual room keys. Residents are encouraged to keep their dorm rooms locked at all times to prevent burglary, theft, or unwanted visitors.

Entry to residence halls is restricted to currently contracted residents assigned to rooms or apartments within the facility, authorized faculty or staff acting within the scope of their role and the immediate performance of their duties, and the escorted guests of authorized residents. The propping of exterior doors is not allowed, and those doors that are found propped open will be promptly closed. Tailgating into buildings is prohibited, and residents who have lost or forgotten their NAU ID card should use the campus phones located near the main entrances of halls/apartments for access to the building. If needed, residents may request a temporary access card through their Residence Hall Director. The JacksCard Office will assist residents in permanently replacing lost ID cards. During non-business hours, residence hall staff members are on call and during holiday breaks, residence halls are checked by police department personnel to help ensure that buildings are secure.

Academic and administrative buildings are secured by building managers or a facilities services staff member each evening. Students, faculty, and/or staff requiring entry after hours must make prior arrangements with the appropriate building manager. All persons located in buildings after hours must be prepared to present valid NAU identification as well as proof of authority to access the requested area.



SAFETY ASSESSMENT AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Northern Arizona University strives to maintain a safe campus through the cooperative efforts of departments, employees, and students. Annually, the NAU Office of Emergency Management and the NAU PD coordinate a campus lighting and safety walk to identify and resolve potential environmental safety issues. A broad array of students and employees assist with the lighting and safety walk, during which inadequate lighting, physical obstructions, and other potential safety hazards related to maintenance are identified so that solutions can be determined and implemented.

NAU PD is a member of Facility Services' plan review team during the design of new buildings on campus in order to incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). NAU PD also meets on an ad hoc basis with members of various departments to discuss safety and security concerns as they are identified on campus to help develop and implement solutions to address those concerns.

The university maintains on-call maintenance staff 24/7 to address any emergency maintenance needs that may arise. Residents of campus housing facilities have access to the 24/7 service. In NAU-managed facilities, Facility Services is responsible for residence hall maintenance. In emergency situations (burst pipes, broken windows or doors, electrical hazards, etc.), Facility Services will respond immediately, assess the problem, arrange for any specialized trades to respond if necessary, and conduct repairs. Facility Services can be contacted through a Resident Assistant or by dialing 928-523-4227. Facility emergencies at The Suites can be reported by calling 928-523-8622, at Hilltop Townhomes by calling 928-523-1680, and at SkyView by calling 928-523-1100.

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 except as provided for in ARS 12-781.

All University students and employees are required to immediately report violations or suspected violations of this policy to a University official or the NAU PD by calling 928-523-3611. 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 NAU 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 ABOR 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 complete policy and its limited exceptions can be found at nau.edu/university-policy-library/weapons/.



NAU ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICIES

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
- Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations

The health and safety of students and employees is important to NAU. Not only can the misuse 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 misuse is sought in several ways at NAU, and includes encouraging the healthy use of leisure time through recreation and other activities. Flagstaff campus students have use of, and are encouraged to use the Campus Recreation



Center and Aquatic and Tennis Complex. Additionally, a variety of workshops on topics such as healthy eating and stress management are offered through Health Promotion. Wellness programs and workshops are regularly offered for employees through the Employee Assistance and Wellness Office and include similar topics.

Information regarding prevention/intervention programs, health risks, university policies, and university and legal sanctions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse can be found in the **Student Handbook** and on the **Human Resources** webpage. 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

The Northern Arizona University Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on campus: Violation of the board or university rules or applicable laws governing alcohol, including consumption, distribution, unauthorized sale, or possession of alcoholic beverages.

All university policies can be found on the **University Policy Library** web page.

According to the Office of Residential Life Standards of Residence, on-campus possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age (the State of Arizona has established the legal age for consumption of alcohol to be 21) is allowed only in the private living quarters of certain residence halls and other campus living units as well as certain other designated areas. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in public areas other than those designated is prohibited. Some residence halls are designated as substance-free, prohibiting even those of legal age from consuming alcohol in their living quarters.

With regard to drugs, the NAU Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on 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 "the possession, use, sale, manufacture/cultivation, or provision of any type 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 employee 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. It is also the expectation of the university that students attend class and other educational activities in a condition in which they can perform their educational tasks and participate effectively with other members of the university community. 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.

Violations of university policies regarding alcohol and other drug use will be subject to legal sanctions and/or university disciplinary action.

The following NAU Personnel Policies are applicable to Academic Professionals, Administrators, Classified Staff, Faculty, and Service Professionals:

NAU Personnel Policy, 5.05, <u>Alcohol/Drug Policy</u> for details of prohibitive behavior related to alcohol and/or drugs

NAU Personnel Policy, 5.06, Commercial Driver's License, Drug/Alcohol Testing

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. 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 Policies for Students Regarding Alcohol and Drugs

Arizona Criminal Offenses and Associated Penalties Involving Illegal Drugs

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) at: azleg.gov/arstitle/.

The definitions associated with the ARS drug statutes can be found in <u>ARS 13-3401</u> and in <u>ARS 13-3451</u>. Each drug offense listed in Chapters 34 and 34.1 of ARS lists the corresponding penalty for the offense.

Federal Offenses and Penalties—Information regarding federal offenses and penalties can be found at **deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html**.

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.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Prevention Programs

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention/Intervention Programs—For students

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention/Intervention Programs—For employees

Legal Sanctions/Disciplinary Action Associated with Alcohol and Drug Use

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drugs

Those seeking help with addictions or abuse for either drug or alcohol issues may utilize one or all of the following resources: Campus Health Medical Services, Health and Learning Center, Northern Arizona University, 824 S. San Francisco St., Flagstaff, AZ 86011. Off-campus: Guidance Center-Flagstaff, AA, and Al-Anon Flagstaff.



EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, RESPONSE, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

All emergencies should be reported to the NAU PD by dialing 911. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on the Flagstaff campus, NAU will immediately notify the campus community. NAU PD patrol officers normally confirm the emergency by on-site observation, then relay information, via radio, to senior leadership for evaluation.

NAU has a systematized emergency communication system, which enables prompt notifications via a variety of methods in situations involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of our community members. On July 31, 2020 NAU launched its new Safety Application and Alert System - NAU SAFE. Anyone with an NAU-affiliated email address will automatically be enrolled in the system to receive SMS text messages during an emergency via their registered mobile phone number listed in their LOUIE account. The NAU SAFE application has additional features for receiving messages; for accessing campus maps; methods for contacting NAU PD to report a crime; and other enhanced features. The application is available for download for Apple iPhones and Android devices via their application services websites. The new vendor system will also provide NAU the ability to deliver direct messages to smaller notification groups such as to an individual satellite campus. It has a specific feature for contacting international NAU populations associated with the Center for International Education (CIE) when traveling abroad. Additional information can be found at https://in.nau.edu/its/nausafe/.

The NAU emergency communication system may include, but is not limited to: cell phone text messages (NAU SAFE); use of the Ramtel™ All-Campus Alert mass notification system (blue light emergency phones); priority emails and/or other departmental electronic notifications; University website notices; Facebook, Twitter and other social media updates; indoor notifications utilizing campus electronic bulletin boards; broadcast using NAU PD patrol cars; and NAU radio and television stations. Examples of when an Emergency Notification may be issued include an active building fire, an armed intruder, or a hazardous waste spill. Should a small segment of the campus be affected, the Emergency Notification may be limited to only a portion of the campus community.

When an emergency occurs on campus, information about the emergency as well as updates will be posted on the university's website at nau.edu. NAU will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the appropriate nature and content of the notification and initiate the appropriate notification system. Exceptions may be made if, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Campus and local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or

dangerous situation will assist those preparing the Emergency Notification in determining what segment or segments of the campus community should be notified. The immediate initial notification and follow-up reports will be executed by the NAU PD, the Office of NAU Communications, Campus Health Services, or Facility Services as appropriate. All communications to local and regional media will be managed by the NAU Communications; this will ensure NAU sends consistent information to those off campus. The emergency notification process involves the receipt of information, the verification of this information, and the evaluation of the information. These steps then set into motion the following actions:

- Determination if the entire campus community, or just an affected portion, will receive the emergency alert notification.
- · Compilation of the content of the emergency alert message.
- Activation of the NAU emergency communication system and the redundant communications capabilities listed above.
- · Potential activation of the campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The following individuals, at a minimum, will routinely be involved in making these determinations/decisions:

- · University Police Chief or designee
- · Emergency Manager
- · Director of NAU Communications or designee

Other departments on campus - such as Campus Health Services or Facility Services - may be in a position to confirm and issue emergency notifications for certain types of emergencies, such as pandemic flu outbreak, gas leak, etc. NAU will employ established procedures to confirm emergencies and determine the details of the notification. This involves following the University's Incident Management Plan, which is based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) structure.

NAU SAFE

Anyone with an NAU-affiliated email address will automatically be enrolled in the system to receive SMS text messages during an emergency via their registered mobile phone number listed in their LOUIE account. NAU has been providing

additional information to non-NAU affiliations such as parents and visitors on how they can download the application to receive emergency notifications. The NAU SAFE application will only send emergency or other urgent text messages to those registered, and the system is not used to distribute advertising or other unsolicited content. The application will be available for download to Apple iPhones and Android devices via their application services websites.

Emergency Preparedness

Information on what to do in a variety of emergency situations can be found on the university's Emergency Information website: https://in.nau.edu/emergency-management/. 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. Northern Arizona University conducts a variety of emergency response drills and exercises each year that may include activities such as tests of the emergency notification system, responder drills and table top exercises. The activities are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities of the university and may or may not be announced. NAU will, however, notify the university community of its emergency notification, response, and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Documentation of all system tests and drills—including a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced—is maintained in the Office of Emergency Management. Additionally, the NAU emergency communication system will be tested on at least an annual basis; with advance notification of system testing being made.

Emergency Evacuation

Emergency plans and drills are necessary for all facilities to help ensure a safe, effective, and efficient evacuation. All residential facilities are required to have emergency plans. Fire drills are conducted each semester on each residential facility. Each staff member working and/or residing in residential halls must be aware of the emergency plans, how to execute an evacuation, and proper notification procedures for prompt emergency response. The plan includes floor plans indicating exit locations, telephone numbers for emergency contact of occupants and responders, all egress notification procedures, evacuation procedures, and assembly area for accountability. If a fire or smoke detector alarm sounds, immediately vacate the building via the nearest stairwell and proceed at least 100 feet outside the building until a university official or Fire Safety Officer allows you to reenter. Full cooperation in any evacuation is required for the safety of all involved. In the event a

full or partial evacuation of campus is required, the university does have a campus-wide evacuation plan that describes the organization, assigns responsibilities, and specifies actions required to conduct the evacuation in a safe and orderly fashion.

Shelter in Place/Deny Entry

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 conditioners, heaters, and fans; close vents to ventilations systems; make yourself comfortable. If able, check nau.edu or call the NAU NOW line at 928-523-0007 for updates. 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 "deny entry." Should the need ever arise, unless instructed otherwise, hide from view, lock and barricade doors, cover windows, turn off lights, silence cell phones, if with others spread out throughout the room, make an action plan, and call 911. Believe you will survive. When approached by emergency personnel, keep hands raised and fingers spread and follow all directions. For information and training on active shooter, emergency procedures, and strategies to enhance safety and security, contact the NAU PD at 928-523-3611 or askNAUPD@nau.edu.

Campus Emergency Phones

There are more than 160 emergency phones installed throughout campus and at the entrances of each residence hall. Due to capital improvements, the number of blue light emergency phones will fluctuate as construction projects commence and conclude during the year. All blue light emergency phones are routinely tested throughout the year by the emergency management intern, who tracks performance deficiencies and reports them to the appropriate area for corrective action, such as Information Technology Services and Facilities Services. Emergency phones are identified by the black, blue, or brown phone stand with the word "emergency" printed on the side or a yellow box with a University Police Department seal on the door. There is also a blue light mounted above each phone to make it easily identifiable at night. Pushing the round emergency button is just like calling 9-1-1. To activate the phone, push the round emergency button inside the box or on the

interface panel and you will be connected with the NAU PD Communications Center. Police officers will respond immediately to all calls received on the emergency phones.

This system also includes emergency phones in all campus elevators, as well as Area of Refuge phones in select building stairwells. Elevator phones and buttons come in various forms, are labeled "emergency" and ring directly into the NAU PD Communications Center. If you accidentally bump an emergency elevator button please let the dispatcher know that it was an accident and that a police officer is not needed to respond. If you have an emergency or the elevator is stuck, let the dispatcher know which elevator you are in, as this will speed assistance in reaching you. Area of Refuge phones also ring directly to dispatch and summon an NAU police officer response. An Area of Refuge is a location in a building designed to hold occupants during a fire or other emergency when evacuation may not be safe or possible for a variety of reasons. Occupants can wait there until rescued or met by first responders. It is important to note that neither the elevator nor Area of Refuge phones have a blue light.

CAMPUS SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

NAU PD has a strong commitment to community-based policing and provides a variety of educational programing to the university community. They work in conjunction with other departments to address any safety or security concerns utilizing the principals of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). NAU PD also has a Residence Hall Watch program, with each NAU residence hall assigned a liaison police officer. Patterned after the nationally recognized Neighborhood Watch program, the Residence Hall Watch program is designed to involve hall residents and staff in crime prevention activities, encourage crime reporting and problem-solving, and reduce the fear of being victimized. This is one of the police department's many ongoing community-oriented efforts to prevent and control crime on campus. NAU PD and NAU Office of Emergency Management offer a variety of primary crime prevention programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. These programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and security and the safety and security of others (increase awareness to personal threats and be aware of one's surroundings). Numerous programs are presented on the prevention of crime and several educational campaigns about sexual violence prevention and alcohol awareness are done in conjunction with other departments on campus (part of an overall risk-reduction strategy). During 2019, NAU PD presented more than 161 programs to community members on security and crime prevention topics.

Each summer and fall, NAU police officers attend new student orientations where they give presentations on general safety to include ways to enhance personal safety and residence hall security. Students and parents are told about crime on and around campus and resources such as the university's Safe-Walk program. Additionally, handouts on safety and security tips, property inventory sheets, local resources, and Safe-Walk cards are distributed at the orientations. A variety of crime prevention awareness sessions are hosted periodically throughout the year on topics to include everyday safety, bicycle safety, gender violence, drugs and alcohol awareness, and ways to improve residence hall and workplace security. These presentations are held in the residence halls, within specific employee offices, and with faculty and staff member groups.

Sexual Assault and/or Domestic Violence Awareness: A powerful presentation packed with information for the survivor, the friend, and perhaps the perpetrator. Participants learn about what constitutes a sexual assault or domestic/dating violence and stalking issues. Information is given on the role of alcohol in these attacks, as well as statistics on cases and studies. Personal safety strategies are emphasized throughout the presentation.

Personal Safety/Theft Prevention: Provides insight into enhancing personal safety and securing personal property. Topics include safety strategies for the individual about campus, bicycle theft prevention, and vehicle security, as well as a discussion about residence hall or work environment security, depending on the audience. Resource information and handouts are provided.

The NAU Office of Emergency Management partners with the NAU Police Department on three very important and dynamic trainings to prepare university community members for critical incident response. The programs are offered on an ongoing basis throughout the year. All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to attend the following three trainings:

Emergency Procedures Presentation: A fast-paced presentation which covers a wide variety of threats and hazards. Active shooter threats are covered with participants along with mitigation and response strategies. This talk also covers the roles and responsibilities when a faculty, staff, or student sees, smells, or is otherwise confronted with a fire on campus. Other emergency information including weather warnings, sources of official communications, and individual security and safety are discussed. This presentation is designed to address emergency procedures that could be used by students, faculty, and staff during on- or off-campus emergencies.

For presentations, contact ready@nau.edu.

Active Shooter: This presentation covers in-depth the preparedness and response to an active shooter situation. A wide-range of active shooter topics are discussed: from historic case reviews, to preparedness steps, to response options. This presentation uses a wide range of real-world examples to reinforce the individual

security and safety message in a dynamic situation. This presentation is designed to address emergency procedures that could be used by students, faculty, and staff, for both on- and off-campus emergencies. Everyone is encouraged to take an active role in the detection, reporting and prevention of violence.

Preventing Violence on Campus/Preventing Workplace Violence: This presentation provides insight into early recognition, identification, and prevention of workplace violence situations. This program helps students and employees identify those who may be exhibiting Behaviors of Concern along with the best strategies for early intervention. On-campus and off-campus resources that are available are discussed, as well as reporting resources.

If you are interested in organizing a program or presentation offered by the NAU PD or Office of Emergency Management, please contact the NAU PD at 928-523-3611, the NAU Office of Emergency Management at 928-523-6249, or email your request to askNAUPD@nau.edu.

The Office of Employee Assistance and Wellness (EAW) provides critical incident response services, counseling, and consultation to the NAU faculty and staff community for a wide range of personal and professional issues and situations, including safety and security. The EAW office provides support and consultation for supervisors and administrators related to campus safety and security issues that arise. The EAW office also offers the following types of programs related to safety and security. Some curricula for these programs include collaboration with other departments.

- · Violence Prevention in the Workplace
- · Conflict Management in the Workplace

Campus employees who serve alcohol also receive training in intervention skills to reduce customer intoxication. TIPS® (Training for Intervention Procedure S) is the global leader in education and training for the responsible service, sale, and consumption of alcohol. Proven effective by third-party studies, TIPS is a skills-based training program that is designed to prevent intoxication, underage drinking, and drunk driving.

Safe Walk Program

The NAU PD offers a campus safety service to ensure the safety of NAU students, faculty, and staff. University Safety Aides (USAs), who are full-time NAU students employed by the police department, accompany those who call for the service and augment police officers here on campus. While the USAs do not perform the same duties as police officers, they work in teams of two or three and patrol the Flagstaff campus. USAs serve as extra eyes and ears for the NAU PD and are identified by their uniforms which are white and black shirts with "Safety Aide" printed on them, black pants, and neon green jackets with reflective material. They can be found on foot, on bicycles, or in unmarked vehicles. Two-way radios keep them in contact with a police dispatcher and NAU police officers on patrol. USAs are responsible for reporting suspicious activity and hazardous conditions, checking buildings for door and window violations, and assisting NAU police officers in non-enforcement activities such as traffic control. One of their more important duties, however, is to provide safety escorts within the university campus. When USAs are not available, the safety escorts are performed by NAU police officers. Please call 928-523-3611, and the NAU PD dispatcher will arrange for a safety escort.

Be Smart and Stay Safe!

Although the NAU 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:

- · Call the NAU PD for a safety escort on campus.
- 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 dormitory door and windows; even when you leave for the restroom, while showering, and when sleeping; know the people you allow in your room 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.
- · Register your bicycle with NAU Parking Services.

- · 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 websites.

For more safety tips, contact the NAU PD at 928-523-3611 or visit our website at **nau.edu/police**.

Gender-Based Violence Policies

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

· NAU policy regarding Sexual Misconduct:

nau.edu/university-policy-library/sexual-misconduct/

Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

Programs to prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are a result of the collaborative work of many departments across campus.

The university's programs and campaigns:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited offenses by the university (see statement on page 28);
- 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, without consent;
- 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.

Some of the departments that are involved in these efforts include Housing and Residence Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, NAU PD, Health Promotion, Human Resources, and the Equity and Access Office. 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. An overview of the university's primary and awareness programs and campaigns are shown below:

EVERFI: EVERFI's Sexual Assault Prevention program is required for all new students. The online module addresses healthy relationships, consent, sexual violence, bystander strategies, reporting resources, and more.

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 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.

Take a Stand! Bystander Training: Two-hour bystander training offered by Health Promotion provides students with information about effective bystander strategies to prevent sexual violence.

Relationship Workshops: Healthy relationship workshops are offered through the Health Promotion Office. Workshops explore the key components of healthy relationships, boundary setting, signs of an unhealthy relationship, consent, and local resources.

In-Hall Workshops and Educational Activities: In 2019, 46 active programs occurred in the residence halls focused on sexual assault prevention, sexual assault intervention, and healthy relationships. These programs include in-person workshops, experiential activities, and often feature expert presenters from across campus. In-hall programs included 32 passive programs about sexual assault or healthy relationships. These efforts reached on-campus residents in the form of bulletin boards, flyers, and newsletters.

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. Information cards about the legal definition of consent are distributed to all new students during orientation.

Safe Zone Training: Safe Zone training is offered throughout the year through the Office of Inclusion: Multicultural and LGBTQIA Student Services (IMQ). Safe Zone 101 offers a foundational approach to LGBTQIA+ allyship and Safe Zone 102 focuses on becoming a well-informed and active ally to members of the LGBTQIA+ community. This training was incorporated into training for Resident Assistants and is also available upon request for other interested groups.

Safety Walk: The annual Campus Lighting and Safety walk is held every school year and involves a thorough assessment of the emergency blue light system as well as lighting and other safety concerns throughout campus.

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

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

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—covering discrimination and harassment education (including gender and gender violence topics), retaliation, and reporting obligations—was required of all individuals with an employment relationship to the university.

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 titled "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 Residential 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.

Training for University Employees Who Work in Areas Related to Gender Violence: In addition to training offered to all employees, employees with direct responsibility for investigating or addressing gender violence receive additional training via a number of resources including professional organizations such as the National Association of College and University Attorneys, Association of Student Conduct Administrators, D. Stafford and Associates, and other in-person and online educational programs. Education includes trauma-informed training and related specialized information.



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 inform someone in charge, 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.

More information on bystander options may be found at

in.nau.edu/campus-health-services/sexual-assault/.

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.

Risk reduction is always a good practice; unfortunately, it is not always effective. On average, most assaults are committed by someone the person knows. 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 tips may reduce your risk for many different types of crimes, including sexual violence (taken from **Rape**, **Abuse**, **& Incest National Network**):

- Stay Alert. When you're moving around on campus or in the surrounding neighborhood, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking campus security for an escort. If you're alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
- Make a Plan. If you're going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Don't leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.

- 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.
- Be careful about posting your location. Many social media sites, like Facebook and Foursquare, use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and reviewing other social media settings.
- Make others earn your trust. A college environment can foster a false sense of security.
 They may feel like fast friends, but give people time to earn your trust before relying on them.
- Protect your drink. Don't leave your drink unattended, and watch out for your friends'
 drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss
 it out. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It's
 not always possible to know if something has been added to someone's drink. In drugfacilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste,
 or odor.
- Be secure. Lock your door and windows when you're asleep and when you leave the
 room. If people constantly prop open the main door to the dorm or apartment, tell security
 or a trusted authority figure.

Additional Resources:

Health Promotion Webpage

NAU Police Safety Webpage

Sexual Assault Information from RAINN

NAU Information and reporting

Circle of 6 Free App

One Love myPlan App

Procedures to Follow if an Incident Occurs

First and Foremost: Get to Safety and Seek Medical Attention

If you are in Flagstaff and have serious physical injury, go immediately to the <u>Flagstaff</u> <u>Medical Center</u> at 1200 N. Beaver St. to be examined. Nurses and doctors are required to notify police of a material injury resulting from an illegal act; however, you are not

After an incident of sexual assault and/or 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 911. 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.

required to talk with the police unless you choose to. The responding officer will ask that an advocate from Victim/Witness Services respond to talk to you about options and what to expect. Unless there is a reason for you to remain at the hospital, the victim advocate will escort you to Northern Arizona Care and Services After Assault (NACASA) where

medical examinations are conducted by a Forensic Nurse Examiner (FNE). The FNE 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 will be sent to the crime lab. The exam is voluntary and takes place in a quiet and confidential room. Exams are provided for free. The exam can take several hours but can be stopped at any time if it gets to be too much. While at NACASA, the FNE nurse will offer you a urine pregnancy test, morning after pill, sexually transmitted



infection (STI) preventative medication, and a referral for full STI testing. 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 a forensic exam. NACASA partners with advocacy agencies to provide information regarding options, crisis intervention, and support.

 If there is no serious physical injury, you may contact NACASA directly for their services without going through a medical provider or law enforcement. The same services described above will be offered regardless of how you make arrangements to access NACASA. NACASA is available 24 hours a day through their crisis line at 928-527-1900 or 877-634-2723. If you do not feel you need to seek assistance at Flagstaff Medical Center, you may also seek services from <u>Campus Health Services</u> or another medical provider as soon as possible for consultation, examination, and/or treatment. Arizona reporting laws as described above also apply to Campus Health Services. If you choose not to report, the opportunity for medical examination, testing for sexually transmitted infections (including HIV), and pregnancy testing and/or Plan B as indicated will be available.

If an incident of sexual misconduct/sexual violence occurs, the following options and resources are available to you at NAU.

UNSURE OF WHAT TO DO?

Victim Witness Services Coconino
County

<u>Campus Health—</u> Counseling Services

Title IX Coordinator

GET CONFIDENTIAL SUPPORT

Campus Health— Counseling Services

Campus Medical Services

Employee Assistance and Wellness (EAW)

Victim Witness Services Coconino County

National Sexual Assault Hotline

GET IMMEDIATE HELP

NAU Police Department

Northern Arizona Care and Services
After Assault (NACASA)

Northland Family Help Center

Victim Witness Services of Coconino County

Flagstaff Medical Center

Off Campus in City of Flagstaff

Off Campus in Coconino County

REPORT THE INCIDENT

NAU Police Department

Office of the Dean of Students

Title IX Coordinator

NAU Equity and Access Office

Anonymous Report—NAU Police

Anonymous Report—Office of the Dean of Students

Counseling, Health Services, NACASA, and Victim Witness Services are still available to students who do not wish to report administratively or criminally.

Evidence Preservation Considerations

If you or someone you know has been hurt by gender violence, it is important to preserve evidence. Preserving evidence may be useful in obtaining a protection order or in proceeding with a criminal investigation should you choose to do so. Victims of gender violence are encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents they may have that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police. After a sexual assault, the victim should try to avoid activities that could potentially damage evidence such as bathing, douching, smoking, changing clothing, or cleaning the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 120 hours. 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.

Confidential Reporting, Resources, and Support

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who wish to report the incident to the university have options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities. Those who wish to seek guidance in a confidential setting are encouraged to contact either NACASA or Counseling Services. NACASA has a 24-hour crisis line (928-527-1900 or 1-877-634-2723) and 24-hour contact with on-call counselors is available through Counseling Services (928-523-2261).

The university has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report (students or employees), including providing written notice 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 assistance including no-contact orders; interim action and housing; academic, transportation, and workplace accommodations will be provided if requested and reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the NAU 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 (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. Victims do not have to make an official report to obtain access to services/resources.

Individuals who wish to report to the university have the following options:

Other Reporting Options—Non-Confidential

Criminal Complaint: Victims may pursue criminal charges by calling or visiting the NAU PD. If the incident occurred in another jurisdiction, the NAU PD will assist in contacting the correct law enforcement agency. 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 602-542-1853 or visit the Victim Services website at **corrections**. az.gov/victim-services.

- 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, Building 30, Room 104, PO 6015, Flagstaff, AZ.
- Standards of Residence: Students may make a report directly to their Residence Hall
 Director or Resident Assistant or to other Residential Life staff by calling 928-523-5840.
 Information on Standards of Residence can be found at nau.edu/Residence-Life/Life-on-Campus/Policies-and-Expectations/Standards-of-Residence/.
- Title IX Coordinator: Sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking are forms of sex-based discrimination covered by Title IX and other discrimination laws/policies. Contact the Title IX Office for more information about filing a complaint under the university's Sexual Misconduct Policy. The Title IX Coordinator, Elyce Morris may be contacted at 928-523-5315, Elyce.Morris@nau.edu, or PO Box 4116, Flagstaff, AZ.
- Bias Education and Support: 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 online reporting options, please visit: in.nau.edu/campus-inclusion-team/ or email the team at campusinclusionteam@nau.edu.

Title IX/Sexual Misconduct 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. In addition, students can make a non-anonymous official report via this form. The form can be found at cmm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?NorthernAZUniv&layout_id=52.

Court Orders

Northern Arizona University complies with Arizona law in recognizing a valid protection order that is related to sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic or family violence 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 the NAU PD and the Title IX Office 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 Coconino County. **Orders of Protection** and **Injunctions against Harassment** may be obtained at:

- · Flagstaff Municipal Court, 101 W. Cherry Avenue, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-213-3000
- · 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 addition, the Arizona Protective Order Initiation and Notification Tool (AZPOINT) at azpoint.azcourts.gov/ allows the victim (or eligible third party) to fill out their forms online for an Order of Protection before going to the courthouse. AZPOINT is made available to the public by the Arizona Judicial Branch, in partnership with the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission.

No Contact Orders, Access Restrictions, and Other University Responses

A Mutual No Contact Order or Denial of Access may be requested from the Title IX Office. Students may also work with the Title IX Office to receive supportive measures and/or permanent remedies including; assistance with changing academic, living arrangements, transportation, and working situations, if requested and reasonably available. Anyone wishing to request assistance with supportive measures involving an employee or other member of the university community should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

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

Considerations in Reporting to Law Enforcement

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 an Anonymous Police Report with the NAU PD describing the details of the incident. Without these reports, crime trends and other issues of concern may not be identified. The NAU PD issues emergency notifications and timely warnings for the Flagstaff campus and also distributes informational bulletins containing crime prevention tips to help community members make informed decisions about their safety. As such, prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal incidents to the NAU PD is strongly encouraged. It should be noted that Arizona Revised Statutes allow for victimless prosecution in certain instances. All information available to the university may be used to comply with our obligations to take steps to maximize the safety of campus for all individuals and comply with other laws and regulations.

Because police reports are public record under state law, the NAU PD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. The NAU PD does have a mechanism, however, to make reports of suspicious or criminal activity anonymously online through the **NAU PD website**. The option is given for the reporting party to provide their name and contact information for follow-up if so desired. Based on the information that is provided in the online report the NAU PD will conduct an investigation. This reporting mechanism is NOT for crimes in progress. Campus Security Authorities can complete the **CSA Crime Report Form** through the NAU PD's website.

The Coconino County Silent Witness program provides a means to anonymously report crimes, provide information on unsolved crimes, and provide information on wanted fugitives. The NAU PD partners with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, Flagstaff Police Department, and Page Police Department to host the Coconino County Silent Witness program. **Silent Witness** can be contacted at 928-774-6111.

Considerations in Confidential Reporting

For more information visit **Title IX Office Resources page**.

If you are a victim of sexual assault, it is important for you to have access to 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.

Accommodations and Resources for Victims

A variety of resources are available both on campus and in the community for students and employees who have been victims.

On-Campus:

- <u>Campus Health Medical Services</u> provides a wide array of medical services and resources to the university community at 928-523-2131.
- <u>Counseling Services</u> provides counseling to students of the university community whose lives have been disrupted by criminal activities or other incidents that affect their progress at this university. Twenty-four-hour contact with on-call counselors is available at 928-523-2261.
- Employee Assistance and Wellness Office (EAW) assists employees and their adult family members with personal and professional issues in a comfortable, accessible office at 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. The Office of the Dean of Students may take disciplinary action ranging from a warning to expulsion. The Office of the Dean of Students may also collaborate with the Title IX Office to provide supportive measures to students. 928-523-5181

- The Equity and Access Office (EAO) is responsible for overseeing the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy (formerly the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy) which prohibits illegal discrimination and harassment. 928-523-3312
- <u>Title IX</u> The Title IX Office is responsible for NAU's institutional compliance efforts for Title IX, which includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking. The Title IX Office also is responsible for offering supportive measures and overseeing their effective implementation. Title IX Coordinator, Elyce C. Morris, is a campus official invested with independent authority to address and correct discrimination, harassment, and behaviors that constitute sexual misconduct. 928-523-5315
- <u>Human Resources</u> plays an important role on campus and is involved in many ways in the health and management of our employees. 928-523-2223
- <u>Student Legal Counsel Office</u> assists NAU students with issues of a legal nature and can provide advice and referrals to outside attorneys. 928-522-4866
- <u>Disability Resources Office</u> leads collaborations with students, faculty, staff, and the
 campus community to cultivate a universally designed environment and facilitates the
 removal of existing barriers for the full inclusion of people with disabilities. 928-523-8773
- Center for International Education (Visa and Immigration issues) 928-523-2409
- Office of Residential Life, 928-523-5840; American Campus Communities (ACC): The Suites, 928-523-8622; Hilltop Townhomes, 928-523-1680; Skyview, 928-523-1100.

Flagstaff-Area Resources:

- (NACASA) Northern Arizona Care and Services After Assault is a safe place for victims
 (age 13 and older) of sexual assault to go for help and to explore their options after an
 assault. Specially trained doctors and 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.
- <u>Victim/Witness Services of Coconino County</u> 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: M-TH, 8-5 and F, 8-4, 928-856-7676.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

A complaint may be made under the Sexual Misconduct Policy 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. Investigators and hearing board members also receive training on institutional policy and procedures, due process principles, and investigatory best practices.

Procedures for Allegations Filed under the Sexual Misconduct Policy:

Notice of Allegations Upon receipt of a formal complaint from a student or employee or upon the initiation of a formal complaint by the Title IX Coordinator on behalf of the University, the University must provide the following written notice to the parties who are known: notice of the University's grievance procedures, including any information resolution process, notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

The University's written notice must also include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

The written notice must inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney and may inspect and review evidence. In accordance with Item 6 of the University's Student Code of Conduct, the University prohibits the parties from initiating, causing, or contributing to any false report. In addition, the Faculty Handbook Code of Ethics and Conduct Section 3.1 prohibits the intentional misrepresentation of personal opinions. Such conduct is subject to disciplinary sanctions.

If, in the course of investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice requirements above, then the University will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Investigations of a Formal Complaint The University must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved, did not occur in the University's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the University must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under title IX. However, such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the University's code of conduct.

As soon after the initiation of the investigation as possible, the Title IX Coordinator or the designated investigator shall notify all University employees or students who are believed to have documentary, electronic, or tangible evidence to preserve such evidence for the investigation. The University must also notify the complainant of: (a) the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order, (b) the agencies to whom the alleged offense should be reported, (c) options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the complainant's option to (i) notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, (ii) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the complainant so chooses, and (iii) decline to notify such authorities.

When investigating a formal complaint, the University must ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the University and not on the parties, provided that the University cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do.

The University must provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or

exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

The University must also provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. In addition, the University may not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

The University must provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The University may not limit the choice of advisor or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding. Advisors are not required to be attorneys. Additionally, the University may not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding. However, the University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

The University must also provide to the party whose participation is invited or expected written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interview, or other meetings with a party, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Investigative Report The University is required to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. Prior to completion of an investigative report, the University must send each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format, or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The University must also provide a copy of the investigative report at least 10 days prior to a hearing or other time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

Live Hearing The University is required under Title IX to have a live hearing as part of the University's grievance procedures.

During a live hearing, the University and the University's decision-maker(s) must permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Such cross-examination at the live hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the parties' advisor of

choice and never by a party personally, notwithstanding the discretion of the University to otherwise restrict the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the University will provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the University's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party.

The University must also make all evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examinations.

Only relevant cross cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; provided, however, that the decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the University's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. Universitys must create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review. At the request of either party, the University must provide for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision-maker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions.

Determination Regarding Responsibility For the purpose of making a determination regarding responsibility, the University must appoint decision-maker(s) who cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator(s) or the investigator(s) for the University's grievance procedures. When making a determination regarding responsibility, the University must apply the preponderance of the evidence standard.

The University's decision-maker(s) must issue a written determination regarding responsibility. The University must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The University's written determination must include:

- · identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held:
- · findings of fact supporting the determination;
- conclusions regarding the application of the University's code of conduct to the facts;
- a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a
 determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the University
 imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve
 equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the
 University to the complainant; and
- the University's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The following sets forth a non-exhaustive list of potential remedies for complainants, which the University may impose. Possible sanctions include suspension, termination, and expulsion.

The University may provide immediate steps and interim measures to ensure the safety and well-being of the complainant, such as counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

In cases of alleged violence, sexual harassment, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, both the complainant and the respondent shall be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding, the institution's procedures for the accused and the complainant to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary

proceeding, any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Appeals The University must offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from a University's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases: (a) procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; (b) new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or (c) the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

As to all appeals, the University must (a) notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties; (b) ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator; (c) ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in this policy and Title IX; (d) give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; (e) issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and (f) provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Informal Resolution Process A University may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with this section. Similarly, a University may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process under this section and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed. However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the University may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the University (a) provides to the parties a written notice disclosing: (i) the allegations, (ii) the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal

complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, and (iii) any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared; (b) obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and (c) does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Record Keeping A University must maintain for a period of seven years records of each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity; any appeal and the result therefrom; any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and all materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any persons who facilitates an informal resolution process will be publicly available on the University's website.

The University shall create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the University shall document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity. If the University does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the University must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the University in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

Reporting Obligations of University Employees

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 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 public disclosures such as the Daily Crime Log, Annual Security Report, or Timely Warnings.

Additionally, some university employees may have a duty to report at outlined in A.R.S. 13-3620 relating to minors



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, volunteers services, or is a student.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety maintains the official website for sex offender information for the state of Arizona. The purpose of the Arizona sex offender information website is to provide information to the public concerning the location of sex offenders within Arizona and can be accessed at https://www.azdps.gov/services/public/offender. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office also has information available to the public on registered sex offenders through their "Offender Watch" program at coconino-County.



BICYCLE LAWS AND SAFETY

In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 28-812, "A person riding a bicycle on a roadway or on a shoulder adjoining a roadway is granted all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle." So what does that mean? It means all bikes must stop at traffic lights and stop signs. It means you cannot ride the wrong way on a one-way street. It means you can be issued a citation for any violation of the law, including speed, stop sign violations, and not having a headlight at night. So what are the consequences of violating these laws? A police officer, as with any traffic contact, has the discretion to issue a warning, a university bike citation (paid through University Transit Services), or an Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint (traffic citation). If issued a traffic citation, it may reflect on your driving record. The university takes bicycle traffic and safety seriously.

Register your bike, at no charge, at University Transit Services, Building 91, Monday – Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. You will need to bring your NAU ID and your bike. If your bike is stolen and it's registered, the serial number, make, and model will be crucial information to assist the police in the recovery of the bike. Additional information regarding bicycle safety and laws is available on the **NAU Police Department's website** and on the **NAU University Transit Services website**.

For another excellent source of information on bicycle laws and policies, health and safety, and other bicycle-related topics, visit the <u>azbikeped.org</u>. Bike helmets are an essential element to bike safety. Use of an approved safety helmet while riding is strongly recommended.

PARTNERSHIP IN SAFETY ISSUES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Several departments and organizations on and off campus work together to address community as well as public safety issues. This list is by no means all-inclusive.

<u>The NAU Police Department</u> is primarily concerned with ensuring a safe and tranquil environment on campus. It performs all the functions of crime prevention, enforcement, investigation, and emergency response for the Flagstaff campus. 928-523-3611

<u>Silent Witness</u> is a locally supported organization that allows citizens to report criminal activity anonymously. If the information results in an arrest, the caller may be eligible for a monetary reward. 928-774-6111

<u>Counseling Services</u> provides counseling to 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. 928-523-2261

<u>Victim Witness Services of Coconino County</u> 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: M–TH, 8–5 and F, 8–4. 928-856-7676

Northern Arizona Care and Services After Assault (NACASA) is a safe place for victims (age 13 and older) of sexual assault to go for help and to explore their options after an assault. Specially trained doctors and 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.

<u>The Equity and Access Office (EAO)</u> is responsible for overseeing the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy (formerly the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy), which prohibits illegal discrimination and harassment. 928-523-3312

<u>The Title IX Office</u> is responsible for NAU's institutional compliance efforts for Title IX, which includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking. Title IX Coordinator Elyce Morris is a campus official invested with independent authority to address and correct discrimination, harassment, and behaviors that constitute sexual misconduct. 928-523-5315

<u>NAU Human Resources Department</u> plays an important role on campus and is involved in many ways in the health and management of our employees. They are also a key resource office for the university's program on Conduct, Ethics, Reporting, and Transparency (CERT Program). 928-523-2223

<u>The Office of the Dean of Students</u> is responsible for ensuring that the conduct of each student attending the university contributes to an environment conducive to the university's academic objectives. The Office of the Dean of Students may take disciplinary action ranging from a warning to expulsion. 928-523-5181

<u>Office of Residential Life</u> is responsible for the operation and activity within the NAU owned and controlled residence halls. The Office of Residential Life works in cooperation with the Office of the Dean of Students to ensure compliance with the Student Code of Conduct. 928-523-5840

American Campus Communities (ACC) controls three residential communities on the NAU campus: The Suites, 928-523-8622; Hilltop Townhomes, 928-523-1680; and Skyview, 928-523-1100. ACC is responsible for their operation and works in cooperation with the Office of the Dean of Students to ensure compliance with the Student Code of Conduct and the Office of Residential Life on contractual obligations.

<u>Health Promotion Department</u> offers interactive and educational training and programs to stay healthy mentally, emotionally, and physically. Programs cover a range of topics including relationship and sexual violence, bystander intervention, and preventing high-risk behaviors. 928-523-2131

<u>The Operations and Maintenance Department of Facility Services</u> provides many services on campus, including ensuring code compliance in campus buildings; providing snow removal and grounds keeping; managing the campus recycling program; and conducting a campus-wide program to identify, maintain, and repair NAU facilities. 928-523-4227

<u>The NAU Office of Emergency Management</u> is a sub-component of the NAU PD and is charged with preparing NAU for day-to-day emergencies and disasters. NAU OEM updates and maintains emergency procedures, policies, and plans for the Flagstaff campus. 928-523-6249

The NAU Emergency Management Advisory Group (EMAG) is the university's organization responsible for emergency and incident preparedness; specifically, the coordination of the university's efforts to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters and emergencies that occur on campus or impact our campus. 928-523-6249

<u>NAU Fire Life Safety (FLS)</u> is responsible for coordinating an effective fire safety management program for university facilities to protect human health and the environment and ensure compliance with university, local, state, and federal regulations. 928-523-1873

<u>The Office of Environmental Health and Safety</u> is responsible for environmental health and occupational safety programs. 928-523-7288

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 PD submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education.

Under limited circumstances, NAU may remove a reported crime from its crime statistics. This may only be done when a sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel has fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, had made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and has been determined "Unfounded." The crime statistics are provided on the following pages after the Clery Act crime definitions.

CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS (CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND VAWA OFFENSES)

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.

Sexual Assault (Sexual Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's
 acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of
 violence occurred.

Dating Violence: 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. For the purposes of this definition:

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The following are Arizona definitions:

Domestic Violence (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13.3601): means any act that is a dangerous crime against children or one of the following offenses as prescribed in state law: negligent homicide, manslaughter, second degree murder, first degree murder, endangerment, threatening or intimidation, assault, aggravated assault, custodial interference, unlawful imprisonment, kidnapping, sexual assault, unlawful distribution of pictures depicting nudity or specific sexual acts, criminal trespass in the third degree, criminal trespass in the second degree, criminal trespass in the first degree, criminal damage, interference with judicial proceeding, disorderly conduct, intentional cruelty to animals, intentional interference or prevention of person making an emergency phone call, or use of electronic communication to terrify, intimidate, threaten or harass, harassment, aggravated harassment, stalking, surreptitious photographing, aggravated domestic violence, or child or vulnerable adult abuse, if any of the following applies:

- The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.
- The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
- The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
- 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, stepgrandchild, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law.

- 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.
- The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship: (a) The type of relationship; (b) The length of the relationship; (c) The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant; (d) If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.

Dating Violence: Arizona law does not define the term dating violence.

Stalking (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-2923): 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 causes the victim to:

- Suffer emotional distress or reasonably fear that either: (a) The victim's property will be damaged or destroyed; or (b) Any of the following will be physically injured: (i) The victim; (ii) The victim's family member, domestic animal or livestock; (iii) A person with whom the victim has or has previously had a romantic or sexual relationship; (iv) A person who regularly resides in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.
- Reasonably fear death or the death of any of the following: (a) The victim's family
 member, domestic animal or livestock; (b) A person with whom the victim has or has
 previously had a romantic or sexual relationship; (c) A person who regularly resides
 in the victim's household or has resided in the victim's household within the six
 months before the last conduct occurred.

Sexual assault (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-1406): 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.

Violent sexual assault (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-1423): A person is guilty of violent sexual assault if the offense involved the discharge, use, or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or involved the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury and the person has a historical prior felony conviction for a

sexual offense under this chapter or any offense committed outside this state that if committed in this state would constitute a sexual offense under this chapter.

For purposes of the Clery Act, the term "sexual assault" includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Arizona law are as follows:

- Rape: Arizona law does not define the term rape.
- Fondling: Arizona law does not define the term fondling.
- Incest (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3608): Persons who are 18 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.
- Statutory Rape: Arizona law does not define the term statutory rape.

Other crimes under Arizona law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following:

- Sexual abuse (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-1404): A person commits sexual abuse by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual contact with any person who is 15 or more years of age without consent of that person or with any person who is under 15 years of age if the sexual contact involves only the female breast. It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the other person consented if the other person was 15, 16, or 17 years of age and the defendant was in a position of trust.
- Sexual conduct with a minor (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-1405): 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 18 years of age.
- Molestation of a child (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-1410): A person commits molestation of a child by intentionally or knowingly engaging in or causing a person to engage in sexual contact, except sexual contact with the female breast, with a child who is under 15 years of age.

Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-1401(7)): "Without consent" includes any of the following: (a) The victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property; (b) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have reasonably been known to the defendant. For the purposes of this subdivision, "mental defect" means the victim is unable to comprehend the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct or is incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage

in the conduct with another; (c) The victim is intentionally deceived as to the nature of the act; (d) The victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe that the person is the victim's spouse.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS FOR VIOLATIONS OF WEAPONS, DRUGS, AND LIQUOR LAWS

An **arrest** per Clery Act definition, is when a person is processed by arrest, citation, or summons. **Referred for disciplinary action** is the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/ or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

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

GEOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous, 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).

Note: Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the On-Campus category and the On-Campus Student Housing Facility category.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility: 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 owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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.

The campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics contained in this report include reports made to the NAU Police Department, reports made to campus security authorities (CSAs), and reports made to local law enforcement agencies. It should be noted that not all local law enforcement agencies queried either responded to the request for statistics and/or were able to provide statistics for NAU's Clery reportable geography.

HATE CRIMES

Northern Arizona University is also required to disclose statistics for Hate Crimes. A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Bias is an expressed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability. Before an incident can be classified as a Hate Crime, sufficient objective facts must be present to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias.

For Clery purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson (previously defined under "Clery Crime Definitions") and Larceny-Theft, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Intimidation, and Simple Assault (defined below).

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, motor vehicle theft, and attempted motor vehicle theft are excluded.

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

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.

FLAGSTAFF CAMPUS REPORTED HATE CRIMES:

2019: NO REPORTED HATE CRIMES

2018: NO REPORTED HATE CRIMES

2017: NO REPORTED HATE CRIMES



FLAGSTAFF MOUNTAIN CAMPUS

	On- Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non- Campus	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes				
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Manslaughter by Negligence									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Rape									
2017	31	25	0	0	1				
2018	18	16	0	1	1				
2019	14	12	0	0	1				
Fondling									
2017	4	3	0	0	0				
2018	2	2	0	0	0				
2019	3	2	0	0	0				
Incest									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Statutory Rape									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Robbery									
2017	1	1	0	0	1				
2018	2	0	0	0	0				
2019	4	2	0	0	0				
Aggravated Assault									
2017	7	1	0	0	0				
2018	3	2	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	1				

FLAGSTAFF CAMPUS CONT.

	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes				
Burglary									
2017	1	0	0	0	0				
2018	8	4	0	0	0				
2019	13	10	1	0	0				
Motor Vehicle Theft									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	1	0	0	0	0				
2019	4	0	0	0	0				
Arson									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Arrests: Weapons Violations									
2017	1	0	0	0	0				
2018	1	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Violations									
2017	0	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Arrests: Drug Law Violations									
2017	123	82	0	3	0				
2018	105	60	1	5	0				
2019	113	64	0	0	0				
Disciplinary	Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations								
2017	268	225	0	0	0				
2018	263	197	0	0	0				
2019	243	193	0	0	0				
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations									
2017	86	46	0	5	0				
2018	51	23	0	3	0				
2019	58	24	0	3	0				

	On- Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non- Campus	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes				
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations									
2017	583	542	0	0	0				
2018	564	531	0	0	0				
2019	731	699	0	2	0				
VAWA									
Dating Viole	nce								
2017	1	0	0	0	0				
2018	0	0	0	0	0				
2019	0	0	0	0	0				
Domestic Vic	olence								
2017	26	15	0	0	0				
2018	15	13	0	0	0				
2019	21	15	0	2	0				
Stalking									
2017	3	0	0	0	0				
2018	2	0	0	0	0				
2019	16	12	0	0	0				

Total Unfounded Crimes					
2017	2				
2018	1				
2019	2				

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Overview

This public disclosure is intended to inform current and prospective students and employees of the fire safety programs and policies in place at NAU, and the institution's state of readiness to detect and respond appropriately to fire-related emergencies. This report can be viewed online at in.nau.edu/police-department/. Hard copies of the report are available for public review by calling 928-523-3611 or by visiting the NAU Police Department located in Building 98A, 525 E. Pine Knoll Dr., Flagstaff, AZ 86011.

General Statement of University Student Housing

Northern Arizona University is a tobacco- and smoke-free campus.

Smoking and the use of all tobacco products shall not be permitted in any enclosed space, including private residential space or private vehicles on university property.

Complete policy can be found at NAU tobacco free policy.

Residence hall staff receive intensive and comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester. In addition, a quality control program that covers emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with the occupants and staff of each respective residence hall. Every student room has an emergency evacuation map installed on the inside of the front door as well, to direct occupants to primary and secondary exits. NOTE: American Campus Communities (ACC) properties do not have an emergency evacuation map installed in every student room, instead these maps are posted throughout the hallways. During 2019, one fire drill was conducted in each residential facility, excluding the ACC properties. No fire drills were held for the ACC properties during 2019.

Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies

It is the policy of Northern Arizona University to provide faculty, staff, students and visitors with the safest possible environment, free from potential fire hazards. The primary goal of the university's fire prevention program is to recognize hazardous conditions and take appropriate action before such conditions result in a fire emergency. This goal is accomplished by (1) conducting periodic fire safety inspections of all university buildings, (2) increasing the fire safety awareness of employees and students by conducting periodic training on basic fire safety, and (3) conducting third party fire safety audits. Regarding fire safety inspections, fire and life safety features of the buildings shall be in compliance with all applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and adopted codes by the State of Arizona. The Office of Fire Prevention conducts annual fire safety inspections of all university buildings. Some buildings may be inspected more frequently as deemed necessary.



RESIDENTIAL LIFE GUIDELINES

Northern Arizona University's (NAU) Office of Residential Life and/or affiliates such as American Campus Communities support the student population with living quarters on the university's campus. NAU must ensure all operations and living quarters are safe and compliant with all applicable federal, state, and local codes, standards, and ordinances, e.g., building codes and fire codes.

Requirements

University residential occupancies include any facility approved and designed as living quarters. The following guidelines help assure a safe and effective emergency egress.

- 1. Each residential facility must have a written emergency evacuation plan. All staff must be instructed and drilled in the duties they are to perform related to this plan.
- Drills in emergency evacuation must be conducted each semester, covering such points
 as the operation of the alarm system, alerting guests, and a study of instructions for
 emergency duties. (For non ACC properties, at least one drill will be conducted
 after sunset).
- 3. There must be a meeting place of safe refuge established with a backup location for accountability for all staff, residents, and guests of the residence.
- 4. There must be one staff member to advise emergency personnel of vital information related to the emergency and any person unaccounted for at the assembly location (e.g., NAU Police and/or City of Flagstaff Fire Department).
- Health and safety: For reasons of health and safety candles, incense, explosives, fireworks, weapons, halogen lamps, water furnishings, and some appliances are not permitted in student living units. Cooking is not permitted in traditional residence hall rooms.

Electrical Safety

The following guidelines must be assured whenever electrical equipment, lighting, or any electrical wiring is utilized or affected by decorative materials or displays:

- · All electrical equipment and lighting must be tested and approved by a recognized testing laboratory, e.g., Underwriters Laboratory (UL).
- · All appliances and lighting must be inspected for damage and operability prior to use.
- Appliances and lighting should be used only as approved and recommended by the manufacturer. Lighting must be mounted in a manner that will not damage the wiring or be damaged by other equipment.
- · Running electrical cords through doorways or any openings through walls, ceilings, or floors is prohibited.
- The use of multi-plug adapters is prohibited. (Exception: any adapter or cord that has
 an operational circuit breaker is acceptable for more than one appliance as long as used
 within the recommended use, design, and load capacities of the manufacturer.)

Candles/Open Flames and other Heat Sources

Any item utilized for decoration, display, or personal use that generates or emits heat must comply with the following guidelines:

- Use of candles, open flames, and burning are prohibited in all university buildings.
 (Exception: Authorized "hot work" by qualified maintenance personnel and temporary approval granted by the NAU Fire Marshal—temporary approval is granted on a one-time individual case-by-case basis.)
- Portable heaters and other portable heat-generating equipment must have appropriate safety features to automatically shut off power to equipment when tipped over or the temperature of the device exceeds the manufacturer's pre-determined heat exposure limit (must be U.L. listed).
- Smoking and all other tobacco use is prohibited in all areas, including in private residential spaces and in all vehicles that are owned, operated, or controlled by NAU. Smoking and the use of tobacco products is also prohibited in private vehicles when located on University property.

Evacuation Procedures

- When a fire evacuation alarm is sounding, all occupants will:
 - Take or secure all valuables, wallets, purses, keys, etc.
 - Evacuate the building immediately and in an orderly manner. The last occupant to leave a room should close the door leading to the corridor.
 - Never use the elevators. In most university buildings, elevators are automatically recalled to the street floor or transfer level upon the activation of the buildings' fire alarm system.
 - Proceed to the nearest and safest exit.
 - If possible, assist non-ambulatory occupants to areas of refuge, or to ground level exits. Normally the assistance is in the form of notifying emergency responders of the location of these individuals or by actually providing guidance to safe areas.
 - Crawl low, under the smoke to breathe cleaner air if there is a fire. Test doors
 for heat before opening them by placing the back of your hand against the
 door so you do not burn your palm and fingers. Do not open a hot door, but
 find another exit route. Keep "fire doors" closed to slow the spread of smoke
 and fire.
- If trapped during an emergency:
 - Stay calm and take steps to protect yourself.
 - Go to a room with an outside window, and telephone for help if possible.
 - Stay where rescuers can see you and wave a light-colored cloth to attract attention.
 - Open windows if possible, but be ready to shut them if smoke rushes in.
 - Stuff clothing, towels, or newspapers around the cracks in doors to prevent smoke from entering your room.
- Proceed to your designated evacuation assembly area. Be aware of arriving emergency vehicles and the direction of smoke. Move upwind from the building.

Remain at the designated assembly area or at a safe location at least 100 feet away from the building until instructed to re-enter by the City Fire Department, University Police Officer, or other emergency personnel.

Emergency Planning and Execution

Emergency plans and drills are necessary for all facilities to help ensure a safe, effective, and efficient evacuation. Each residential facility where the occupants live requires an emergency plan, which includes a fire drill conducted each semester (For non ACC properties, one will be conducted after sunset).

Each staff working and/or residing in residential halls must be aware of the emergency plans, how to execute an evacuation, and proper notification procedures for prompt emergency response. The plan includes floor plans indicating exit locations, telephone numbers for emergency contact of occupants and responders, all egress notification procedures, evacuation procedures, and assembly area for accountability.

Plans for Future Improvements

Fire protection systems are tested annually under the supervision of the Fire Life Safety Department. Improvements, upgrades, or repairs to fire safety systems are made when tests or evaluations indicate a problem exists. At this time there are no current plans for future improvements in fire safety.

Fire Reporting

In case of a fire or to report a fire safety concern, immediately call the NAU Police at 911.

RESIDENTIAL FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS

BY BUILDING

	Address	Fire Alarm Control Panel	Smoke Detectors	In-Room Detector	Manual Pull Stations	Central Station Reporting	Automatic Sprinklers	Stand Pipe Systems	Fire Drills Conducted each Semester	Handheld Fire Extinguisher Provided
Allen Hall	4 E. University Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Ernest Calderon	1200 S. Knoles Dr.	X	X	X	Х	X	X		X	Χ
Campbell Hall	207 W. Dupont Ave.	Χ	X	Х	X	X	X		X	X
Campus Heights	1400 S. Knoles Dr.	X	X	X	Х	X	X		X	Χ
Cowden Hall	1124 S. Knoles Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Gabaldon Hall	7 E. Runke Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gillenwater Hall	905 S. Beaver St.	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X		X	Χ
Hilltop Townhomes*	1500 S. San Francisco St.	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Х
Honors College*	1350 S. Knoles Dr.	X	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X
McConnell Hall	324 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	Χ
McDonald Hall	1055 S. Beaver St.	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х		X	Χ
McKay Village	9 W. University Dr.	X	Х	X	X	Х	X		X	X
Mountain View	216 E. Mountain View Dr.	X	X	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	X
Morton Hall	217 W Dupont Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Pine Ridge	400 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	Χ	Х	Х	Х	X	Х		Х	Х
Raymond Hall	1075 S. Beaver St.	X	Х	X	Х	X	X		Х	X
Reilly Hall	7 E. University Dr.	Χ	X	Χ	Х	X	X	X	X	X
Roseberry	695 S. Knoles Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	Χ
Sechrist Hall	1200 S. Beaver St.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SkyView*	1 W. Runke Dr	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Village	2500 S. Huffer Ln.	Χ	Х	X	X	X	X		X	X
Taylor Hall	614 S. Knoles Dr.	Χ	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
The Suites*	305 E. McConnell Dr.	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tinsley Hall	1214 S. Knoles Dr.	Χ	X	Х	Х	X	X		X	X
Wilson Hall	8 W. University Dr.	X	X	Х	X	X	X		X	X

^{*} Owned by American Campus Communities (ACC)

FIRE STATISTICS—BY BUILDING

2019 NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY MOUNTAIN CAMPUS

	Address	Number by Building	Cause	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Allen Hall	4 E. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Ernest Calderon	1200 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Campbell Hall	207 W. Dupont Ave.	0	-	-	-	-
Campus Heights	1400 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Cowden Hall	1124 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Gabaldon Hall	7 E. Runke Dr.	1	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Gillenwater Hall	905 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
Hilltop Townhomes	1500 S. San Francisco St.	0	-	-	-	-
Honors College	1350 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
McConnell Hall	324 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	1	Electrical	0	0	\$100-999
McDonald Hall	1055 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
McKay Village	9 W. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Mountain View	216 E. Mountain View Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Morton Hall	217 W Dupont Ave.	0	-	-	-	-
Pine Ridge	400 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Raymond Hall	1075 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
Reilly Hall	7 E. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Roseberry	695 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Sechrist Hall	1200 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
SkyView	1 W. Runke Dr	0	-	-	-	-
South Village	2500 S. Huffer Ln.	0	-	-	-	-
Taylor Hall	614 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
The Suites	305 E. McConnell Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Tinsley Hall	1214 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Wilson Hall	8 W. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-

FIRE STATISTICS—BY BUILDING

2018 NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY MOUNTAIN CAMPUS

	Address	Number by Building	Cause	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Allen Hall	4 E. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Ernest Calderon	1200 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Campbell Hall	207 W. Dupont Ave.	0	-	-	-	-
Campus Heights	1400 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Cowden Hall	1124 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Gabaldon Hall	7 E. Runke Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Gillenwater Hall	905 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
Hilltop Townhomes	1500 S. San Francisco St.	0	-	-	-	-
Honors College	1350 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
McConnell Hall	324 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
McDonald Hall	1055 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
McKay Village	9 W. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Mountain View	216 E. Mountain View Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Morton Hall	217 W Dupont Ave.	0	-	-	-	-
Pine Ridge	400 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Raymond Hall	1075 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
Reilly Hall	7 E. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Roseberry	695 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Sechrist Hall	1200 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
SkyView	1 W. Runke Dr	0	-	-	-	-
South Village	2500 S. Huffer Ln.	0	-	-	-	-
Taylor Hall	614 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
The Suites	305 E. McConnell Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Tinsley Hall	1214 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Wilson Hall	8 W. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-

FIRE STATISTICS—BY BUILDING

2017 NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY MOUNTAIN CAMPUS

	Address	Number by Building	Cause	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Allen Hall	4 E. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Ernest Calderon	1200 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Campbell Hall	207 W. Dupont Ave.	0	-	-	-	-
Campus Heights	1400 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Cowden Hall	1124 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Gabaldon Hall	7 E. Runke Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Gillenwater Hall	905 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
Hilltop Townhomes	1500 S. San Francisco St.	0	-	-	-	-
McConnell Hall	324 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
McDonald Hall	1055 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
McKay Village	9 W. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Mountain View	216 E. Mountain View Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Morton Hall	217 W Dupont Ave.	0	-	-	-	-
Pine Ridge	400 E. Pine Knoll Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Raymond Hall	1075 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
Reilly Hall	7 E. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Roseberry	695 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Sechrist Hall	1200 S. Beaver St.	0	-	-	-	-
SkyView	1 W. Runke Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
South Village	2500 S. Huffer Ln.	0	-	-	-	-
Taylor Hall	614 S. Knoles Dr.	1	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
The Suites	305 E. McConnell Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Tinsley Hall	1214 S. Knoles Dr.	0	-	-	-	-
Wilson Hall	8 W. University Dr.	0	-	-	-	-

