

GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY™



2017

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Grand Canyon University Public Safety Department publishes this report to inform the Grand Canyon University community about campus security policies, initiatives to prevent and respond to crime and emergencies, and the occurrence of crime on campus. This report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and uses information maintained by the Grand Canyon University Public Safety Department and information provided by other University offices such as Student Affairs, Residence Life, Office of Student Conduct, Title IX as well as information provided by Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies surrounding the Grand Canyon University campus. Each of these entities provides updated policy information and/or crime data.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings and property owned, leased, or controlled by Grand Canyon University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, sexual assault, alcohol, and other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the Public Safety Department at 602-639-8100.

Daily Crime and Fire Logs

The Public Safety Department maintains a Daily Crime Log of all criminal and fire incidents reported. This log is updated and published daily. Anyone may view the log during normal business hours in the lobby of the Public Safety Department located in the Grove Garage Building 80. This log identifies the crime, date and time of occurrence, date and time the crime was reported, general location and disposition of each criminal incident reported to Public Safety. Upon request, a paper copy of any maintained Daily Crime Log will be made available, within forty-eight hours of notice.

A separate Fire Log is also maintained and updated within 48 hours of a reportable fire occurrence. This log is also available to view during business hours in the Public Safety lobby located in the Grove Garage Building 80. A paper copy of this log will also be provided upon request.

ABOUT THE PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT AND GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY POLICE

Role, Authority, and Training

The Grand Canyon University Public Safety Department consists of one Director, 20 sworn Police Officers, 180 full time security personnel, 45 part time event security personnel and 12 student workers who provide service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Grand Canyon University is the first, and currently only, private university in Arizona to invest in its own fully sworn and state certified police department.



Grand Canyon University Police Officers:

- Are sworn, full-authority peace officers with powers of arrest as defined in A.R.S. 41-1822;
- Meet all Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (AZPOST) qualifications;
- Complete at minimum 585 hours of full-authority peace officer basic training;

- Investigate criminal matters that occurred or are occurring on any Grand Canyon University owned or controlled property;
- Receive yearly in-service training each year specializing in crime prevention, emergency first aid, CPR/AED, weapons, and tactics;
- Maintain firearms proficiency and qualify annually using a service handgun and ammunition, and an AZPOST Board-prescribed target identification and judgment course;

Security Personnel:

- Meet all requirements defined in A.R.S. 32-2402 for security guard certification;
- Complete a minimum of 40 hours of pre-assignment training;
- Armed security personnel receive 16 hours of initial firearms training and 8 hours of annual firearms training;
- Receive CPR, First Aid and AED training;
- Have the authority to make a citizen's arrest for crimes occurring in their presence;

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies



The Grand Canyon University Public Safety Department maintains a cooperative relationship with the Phoenix Police and Fire Departments, Arizona Department of Public Safety, Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, FBI, and other surrounding first responder agencies. This includes interoperability of radio communication and investigation of crimes on and near campus.

Grand Canyon University enjoys a positive and cooperative relationship with state and local police. Since 2012, Grand Canyon University has entered into a written agreement with the Phoenix Police Department. The Grand Canyon University Neighborhood Safety Initiative includes a generous \$100,000 annual donation to allow Phoenix Police officers and supervisors to conduct additional enforcement efforts and crime suppression programs in the neighborhood surrounding our main campus. Grand Canyon University also relies on statutory requirements, which authorize police officers and supervisors of the Phoenix Police Department to respond to incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's and/or officer safety and efficiency.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

Grand Canyon University does not have any recognized student organizations at off-campus locations.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to law enforcement and to appropriate University officials. Regardless of how and where it is decided to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire Grand Canyon University community that the crime is immediately and accurately reported so that the Public Safety Department can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage University community members to report crimes accurately and promptly, participate in and support crime prevention efforts and report crimes when the victim is unable to make the report. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

If the victim of a crime or someone wanting to report a crime they are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, may consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime being reporting, victims and witnesses may be able file a report while maintaining confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a person's wish to keep their personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure their safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the University to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

Anyone may call the Public Safety Department at 602-639-8100 to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous.

Reporting to Police and Public Safety

We encourage all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the Public Safety Department in a timely manner. The Public Safety Department is available by phone 24 hours a day at 602-639-8100 or in person between the hours of 8:00 am – 5:00pm in the Grove Garage Building 80. Although many resources are available, the Public Safety Department should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation ensues, to assure the University can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the University community.



Emergency Phones



The University has installed Emergency Blue Light Phones throughout campus and on every floor of every parking garage. Emergency call stations are also installed in all student housing halls and stairwells. Public Safety dispatchers continuously monitor all emergency phones and elevator emergency telephones 24 hours a day. Each phone is a direct-dial, one button push-to-talk system. When activated, the "blue light" phones also display a flashing light on each phone's pole.

Officers respond to all activations of phones in this system without exception. Emergency Blue Light phones should be used to report safety concerns such as suspicious incidents, persons or emergency situations only.

Anonymously

If you witness, or are aware of a potential risk to another student, faculty or staff member, you may file a report through our online "TIPS" reporting tool. Access to the TIPS incident reporting tool can be found at: <https://www.gcu.edu/about-gcu/offices-services/public-safety.php>

Parents, students, faculty and staff may use this system to report a range of incidents such as: bullying, vandalism, suspicious activity, academic cheating, possession of an illegal substance, or sexual assault cases. The appropriate university department will investigate all reports. Your information will remain confidential and you have the option to submit the form anonymously.

If you have an emergency, please dial 911 for immediate assistance.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University encourages all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to Public Safety at 602-639-8100 or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as "Campus Security Authorities (CSA)." The act defines these individuals as "officials of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution."

While the University has identified a number of CSA's at the University, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official Campus Location and Phone Number

Department of Public Safety
The Grove Garage, Building 80
602-639-8100

For Title IX concerns, contact:

Jennifer Lech
Senior Vice President of Academic Affairs and University Registrar
602-639-5900
titleix@gcu.edu

For students:

Tim Griffin
Dean of Students
Building 26
602-639-6647

For faculty and staff:

Patti Stoner
Director of Human Resources
Building 71
602-639-6744

For athletics:

Jamie Boggs
Director of Athletics

Building 26
602-639-6611

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Grand Canyon University in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty and staff are instructed to call 911 to report a fire emergency.

Non-emergency notifications (e.g., evidence that something burned) are made to:
Police and Public Safety Department – 602-639-8100

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS

The University will issue a Timely Warning to the University community when a Clery reportable crime occurs on campus or in a location used and frequented by the University population when the Director of Public Safety (or designee) or another University official determines that the situation represents a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The decision to issue a Timely Warning will be made on a case-by-case basis. Persons authorized to initiate and send Timely Warnings will do so in a timely manner. The persons authorized to send Timely Warnings Notifications are also authorized to send Emergency Notifications.

The level of detail included in a Timely Warning will vary depending on the type of crime. The name(s) of a victim(s) will not be published in the Timely Warning. Information that might identify the victim will also be excluded, where possible. Timely Warnings may be distributed a number of ways, including but not limited to flyers, posters, emails and other media outlets.

The purpose of a Timely Warning is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable the community to take steps to protect themselves from similar incidents. The University will issue Timely Warnings whenever the following criteria are met: (1) a crime is reported; (2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and (3) there is a substantial risk to the safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime.

Additionally, the Police and Public Safety Department may, in some circumstances, issue Timely Warnings when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. The Director of Public Safety or designee, in consultation with other University offices, will make the determination if a Timely Warning is required. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the University may issue a Timely Warning if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the University population.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at Grand Canyon University

The Office of Emergency Management assists all University departments, including off campus locations by developing, maintaining, and implementing emergency evacuation plans, conducting drills and exercises, hazard and risk education, and building partnerships with external response agencies. The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for assisting with and coordinating the University's overarching Campus Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

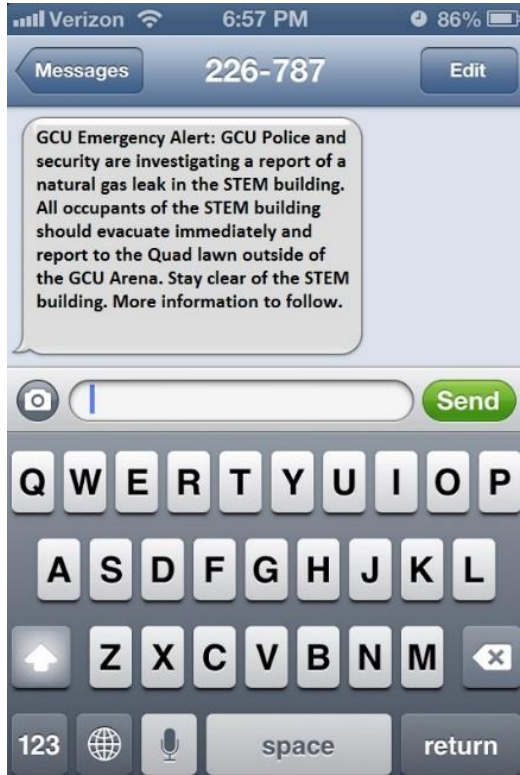
The Office of Emergency Management also develops and distributes emergency response procedures to students and employees. These procedures are maintained and distributed during training sessions and are posted on our website at the following link:

<http://lopenet.GCU.edu/departments/operations/PublicSafety/Documents/Campus%20Emergency%20Management%20Plan%202015-2016.pdf>

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure the campus's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the Office of Emergency Management conducts at least one exercise annually. These exercises include, but are not limited to: tabletops, drills, functional, or full-scale. After-action reviews of all emergency management exercises are completed. The Office of Emergency Management works with local, state, and federal response agencies and frequently conducts joint training and exercises.

Emergency Notification



Grand Canyon University is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. The University will immediately create and issue an Emergency Notification to the University community upon confirmation of any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Multiple methods may be used to send an Emergency Notification and any follow-up messages; any of the following methods may be used, and the means may change as the situation progresses:

- RAVE Text Message Notification System sends messages via SMS text message. Students are automatically entered into the system during enrollment. Faculty and staff are required to opt in and register using the Workday System.

- Alertus Emergency Notification System sends alerts to all student and campus email addresses, all LCD display screens on campus and all open desktop network computer screens.
- Outdoor Warning System composed of sirens positioned throughout main campus that emit alert tones and verbal instruction intended to reach those who are outdoors. The Outdoor Warning System will only be utilized in potentially catastrophic situations, such as an active shooter or seriously violent situation.
- We may also use verbal announcements within buildings, public address systems, fire alarms, and posting to the AlertGCU webpage at <http://emergency.gcu.edu/>

For more information about timely warnings and emergency notifications please visit <http://emergency.gcu.edu/>

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System:

Designated management within the Grand Canyon University Public Safety Department and/or other Responsible University Authorities may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, Responsible University Authorities become aware of these situations when they are reported to the campus police or security department or directly to a University employee. A Responsible University Authority is defined as a Grand Canyon University employee that has the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to evaluate whether or not a particular event requires an emergency notification and to determine if such a notification would compromise the efforts to contain the emergency. This individual may also determine if a message should be sent to benefit the health, safety, and well-being of the campus community for situations that do not pose a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors within the Public Safety Departments or other Responsible University Authorities to issue an emergency notification.

The institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of Responsible University Authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification:

Campus and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation may determine that only a particular segment or segments of the campus community should receive the notification. In these types of incidents, generally campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e., the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. The Responsible Campus Authorities will continually evaluate the situation and assess the need to notify additional segments of the campus population if the notification has been segmented.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification:

Speed and accuracy of the information are of utmost importance in issuing emergency notifications. To expedite this process and ensure each message contains essential information, the mass notification system contains pre-scripted templates for the most probable or highest impact emergencies that our campus could face. These messages identify the situation, allow for input of the location, and identify the immediate protective action that should be taken. The individual authorizing the message will select the most appropriate template. In those cases where there are no predetermined templates in the system, the individual may use the “custom” template to craft a specific message. The goal is to ensure people are aware of what the situation is, where it is occurring and steps to take to stay safe.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community (i.e., individuals and organizations outside the campus community):

If the campus activates its Emergency Notification Systems in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community and the surrounding community, the appropriate offices will notify the larger community about the situation and steps the campus has taken to address the emergency. Primarily, the Grand Canyon University Marketing Department is responsible for maintaining communications with news outlets, distribution of press releases, and scheduling of press conferences.

Enrolling in the University’s RAVE Emergency Notification System:

The RAVE emergency notification system is programmed to send alerts to all registered students, faculty, and staff. Contact information is removed from the RAVE system when University affiliation changes.

Students:

Students should be automatically enrolled into the system. If However during a scheduled and advertised test of the system a student discovers they did not receive the message, students can update their contact information through the Student Portal at <https://myportal.gcu.edu/> or by contacting their Student Services Advisor.

Faculty/Staff:

Faculty and staff must opt-in and enter their contact information to receive RAVE alerts. To opt-in and update contact information, visit Workday at <https://www.myworkday.com/GCU/d/home.html>

Members of the larger community are encouraged to follow us on Twitter, Facebook, or our websites.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Grand Canyon University is a gated community and Public Safety security personnel are posted at guard stations at each entry to campus. Access to the campus is controlled by Public Safety Department personnel 24 hours a day.

On-campus student housing facilities are always secured and require a key or key card for entrance. Public Safety security personnel are specifically assigned to patrol and monitor activity in each student housing building. Most other campus buildings (academic, administrative, social and athletic) are open from 6:00am

until 10:00pm daily. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. After hours, classrooms and other campus facilities also require a key card or must be opened by Public Safety.

Facilities are maintained to ensure safety and security. Building design, landscaping and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Grounds keeping personnel trim shrubs from sidewalks, walkways, and building entrances to provide a well-lit route to buildings. Students and employees are encouraged to report any security or maintenance needs to Public Safety at 602-639-8100. During regular business hours, the Facilities Department will be notified to ensure that all maintenance requests are resolved in a timely manner. If after hours, Public Safety will immediately address any security needs and report maintenance issues to Facilities on a daily basis.



ID Cards

All Grand Canyon University students and staff are responsible for obtaining a Grand Canyon University ID card. ID cards are required to be carried at all times when on campus and will grant access to campus facilities. The Grand Canyon University Department of Public Safety has the right to request ID at any time.

Visitor Access

Anyone who brings a guest to Grand Canyon University is responsible for making relevant university policies and regulations known to them and must accept the responsibility for their conduct during their visit.

Lost and Found

Lost and Found is located in The Grove Garage (in the Public Safety Office, Building 80)
Open Monday-Friday from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. To inquire about or report any lost, found or stolen items, please call 602-639-6367.

Parking Privileges and Vehicle Decals

Grand Canyon University students, faculty and staff are required to have a parking permit to park on campus. Parking permits can be [purchased online](#) or by visiting the Campus Operations Office located in the Colter Office Complex. Students who have registered for handicapped parking permits online must provide acceptable medical documentation supporting a request for accommodations through the Student Disability Office.

All parking permits must be displayed in the lower portion of the driver's side windshield when parking on campus. Failure to display a permit could result in your vehicle being cited, wheel-locked or impounded.

Vehicle Problems

Public Safety may assist by jump starting or providing air or water for your vehicle and other reasonable assistance required to aid the temporarily stranded motorist.

Safety Escort Program

Public Safety will provide an officer safety escort by request. We will also make available mobile transports for those who have medical emergencies/injuries or disabilities. To schedule a safety escort, please call 602-639-8100 and be sure to give your name, location and destination.

Wellness Check

As part of Grand Canyon University's goal to keep students safe and ensure their well-being, there is a process that staff and faculty can utilize to report concerns about a specific student. If any staff or faculty member identifies that a student has expressed thoughts or threats to harm themselves or others, we encourage you to contact wellnesscheck@gcu.edu. The Department of Public Safety will attempt to intervene and work with Student Disability Services to provide appropriate guidance to ensure the student's well-being.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Grand Canyon University is committed to providing a safe environment to the campus community. In order to promote safety and security awareness, the Public Safety Department offers numerous training classes throughout the academic year for students, faculty and staff. Some of the programs include:

Sexual Assault Prevention Class: This voluntary safety course is designed and implemented to teach each participant how to defend oneself against sexual assault. It also provides safety awareness and legal understanding. The class includes: hands-on defensive techniques, lecture, and scenario based learning. The class is offered to both females and males. It may be instructed to single sex groups only or to coed groups, depending upon request. Students, student workers, or staff members are welcome to attend at no charge. (Approx. 1.5 hours in duration).

Active Threats Response Class: This voluntary course is designed and implemented to teach each participant "fight" defenses against violent attacks that may occur in an educational setting. It also provides personal safety awareness and legal understanding. The class includes: hands-on defensive techniques, lecture, and scenario based learning. The class is offered to both females and males. It may be full/partially included with the Rape Prevention class upon request from the participants. Students, student workers, or staff are welcome to attend at no charge. (Approx. 1.5 hours in duration).

Emergency Management Procedures: This class is offered for Grand Canyon University staff and student workers who are directly involved with providing or assisting with building, campus, off-campus, or event safety procedures. Each participant will learn about emergency and major incident protocols, responses, and best safety practices. Attendees will participate in a question and answer session. They may also be expected to voice concerns and provide best safety practices for their particular work location/job function. (Approx. 30-45 minutes).

Building Evacuation: This class is offered for Grand Canyon University staff and student workers who are directly involved with providing or assisting with building, campus, off-campus, or event safety. It is generally joined with the Emergency Management Procedures class. Each participant will learn about emergency evacuation protocols, responses, and best safety practices. Attendees will participate in reviewing evacuation maps and identifying exit doors, stairwells, and evacuation meeting places.

Fire Safety/Extinguisher Certification: This class is offered for designated Grand Canyon University staff and student workers who are directly involved with providing or assisting with fire safety. It is generally joined with the "Extinguisher Designated User" certification. Each participant will learn about fire safety/extinguisher use protocols, responses, and best safety practices. Attendees will perform the "PASS" technique upon completion.

To attend any of the above training programs taught by a sworn, general instructor certified police officer, contact Public Safety at 602-639-8100.

Safety Awareness Week: A week long presentation where Public Safety Department and outside first responding agencies provide safety awareness information to students during the first week of the fall semester. Students are made aware of the above listed, hands on training and can sign up during this event or any time throughout the school year.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures. The following policy and related procedures is Grand Canyon University's official Missing Student Policy.

When it is determined that a student is apparently missing from the University, staff at Grand Canyon University, in collaboration with campus and local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Policy and standard operating procedures, to locate the student.

NOTIFICATIONS

The Missing Student Policy requires anyone who believes a Grand Canyon University student is missing to immediately notify specific staff in the University administration, Public Safety, and local law enforcement. Specifically, staff in the Office of Residence Life, Student Affairs, and Public Safety should be contacted so that they can coordinate efforts to locate the student.

Grand Canyon University has developed a list of titles of persons and offices to which students, employees, or others can contact if they have reason to believe a student who lives in on-campus student housing has been missing for 24 hours. The list of positions, offices, and contact information to be utilized if a student is reported missing from campus is included below.

In addition to contacting these specific offices, anyone who has a concern that a student is missing should alert any Grand Canyon University employee who they think will aid in the investigation of a student disappearance. Beyond notifications made by campus employees to University staff, or campus security, in the absence of a campus police or campus security department, the University must refer immediately any missing student report to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the geographical areas around the specific campus location.

REGISTERING AND NOTIFYING MISSING STUDENT CONTACTS

In accordance with this policy, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by Public Safety in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Public Safety will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Residence Life Department. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

Missing student contact information is registered confidentially. This information is private and only accessible to Grand Canyon University employees who are authorized campus officials. This information will not be disclosed to others with the exceptions to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing student investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should Public Safety determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, they will notify the Phoenix Police Department and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Public Safety will immediately notify the student's parent or legal guardian.

NOTIFYING LAW ENFORCEMENT

Grand Canyon University will also notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency of the missing student unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. This notification will include any missing student who lives in on-campus housing regardless of age or status, and regardless of whether he or she has registered a confidential missing student or general emergency contact person. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing.

UNIVERSITY CONTACTS FOR MISSING STUDENTS

Residence Life- 602-639-6244

Public Safety- 602- 639- 8100

GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY'S COMMITMENT TO TITLE IX

Sexual Misconduct

Grand Canyon University's Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures prohibits sexually violent acts, termed "Sexual Misconduct" by the University, which can be crimes as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While Grand Canyon University utilizes different standards and definitions than the Arizona Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Victims of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX, and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

It is the policy of Grand Canyon University not to notify local/campus law enforcement when sexual misconduct occurs, unless a victim wishes, there is an emergency threat to health or safety, or where legally required by law. Victims have the option to notify law enforcement directly, or to be assisted in doing so by campus authorities. If requested, campus officials can facilitate reporting to campus or local law enforcement, but also respect a victim's request not to do so.

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, the University utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to promote awareness, educational, risk reduction, and prevention programming.

It is the policy of the University to offer programming to identify and prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (including stranger and known offender assaults), and stalking each year. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees, and are often conducted during new student and new employee orientation and throughout an incoming student's first semester. Programs and other campaigns offered throughout the year to all students and employees include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management, and bystander intervention), and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct as well as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. Programs also offer information on risk reduction that strives to empower victims, how to recognize warning signals and how to avoid potential attacks, and do so without victim-blaming approaches. Programs are informed by evidence-based research and/or are assessed for their effectiveness.

Programming includes:

Awareness Programs

- Public Safety Awareness Week
- Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence Awareness Month
- Halloween Safety
- Stalking Awareness Month
- Valentine's Day
- Spring Break Safety Week
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month

Bystander Intervention

- Step UP!
- It's On Us

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

- Weekly Mental Health Vitamin
- Office of Student Care Groups
- Diversity Speaks

Primary Prevention Programs

- Title IX Curriculum Module
- Health and Wellness Week
- Lopes Living Well

Risk Reduction

- Public Safety Self-Defense

Bystander Intervention

Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions. Bystander empowerment training highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose, and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to be bystanders.

Protection Measures

In the event that sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence do occur, the University takes the matter very seriously. Grand Canyon University employs interim protection measures such as interim suspensions and/or no contact orders in any case where a student's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation. If a student is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, s/he is subject to action in accordance with the Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures, as listed in the University Policy Handbook, and at www.gcu.edu/titleix. A student wishing to officially report such an incident may do so by contacting:

Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, and Assistant Deputy Coordinators

Jennifer Lech, PhD
Title IX Coordinator
602-639-5900
titleix@gcu.edu

Shanna Milonas
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
602-639-5900
titleix@gcu.edu

Tim Griffin
Assistant Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students
602-639-6647
Tim.Griffin@gcu.edu

Patti Stoner
Assistant Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Faculty and Staff
602-639-6744
Patti.Stoner@gcu.edu

Jamie Boggs
Assistant Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics
602-639-6611
Jamie.Boggs@gcu.edu

Grand Canyon University Department of Public Safety

602-639-8100 or in-person at the Public Safety Office

Residence Life

602-639-6244 or in-person to any Resident Director (RD), Resident Assistant (RA), or any member of the Student Affairs staff

Any Grand Canyon University staff or faculty member

Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence is encouraged to report it immediately. Protective measures for victims are available from the campus whether a victim chooses to report to local and/or campus law enforcement, and irrespective of whether a victim pursues a formal complaint through the University resolution process.

For victims of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, acquaintance rape, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, contact Public Safety if you are on campus or call 911 if you are off campus.
2. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist you in the crisis.
3. While on campus during regular business hours, victims may see the licensed therapists in the Canyon Counseling Services, as well as to the Canyon Health and Wellness Clinic for support and guidance. These are both confidential resources. After regular business hours, or in any situation where a victim wishes, external resources are also available and may be able to provide confidential assistance:
 - EMPACT Sexual Assault Hotline: 480-736-4949
 - National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE
 - National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE or chat online at online.rainn.org.
4. For safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge or can work with you to arrange state reimbursement.
 - To preserve evidence, it is recommended not to bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if any of these actions have already taken place, victims are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.
 - Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean **paper** bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.
 - If physical injuries are present, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.
 - Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.

- Try to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.
 - If an external order of protection is obtained (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Public Safety and the campus Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.
5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from Canyon Counseling Services, the Canyon Health and Wellness Clinic, and/or external organizations.
 6. Contact the Title IX Coordinator at 602-639-5900 or titleix@gcu.edu if you need assistance with University-related processes, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator and/or Public Safety Department will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. The University is able to offer reasonable academic supports, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources or modifications, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access, and other supports and resources as needed by a victim. The University is able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid considerations for victims.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the integrity of the academic environment. It is the policy of Grand Canyon University that sexual harassment is prohibited. All members of the University community, especially officers, faculty, and other individuals who exercise supervisory authority, have an obligation to promote an environment that is free of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as:

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it:

- Unreasonably interferes with, denies or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the university's educational program and/or activities, and is based on power differentials (quid pro quo), the creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation.

Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by a University official, faculty member, or staff member should be brought to the immediate attention of the Title IX Coordinator. Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by another student should be brought to the immediate attention of the Title IX Coordinator. The University will investigate such claims promptly and thoroughly. If, for any reason, a student wishes to complain or inquire regarding sexual harassment, but feels it would not be appropriate to raise such issues with the Title IX Coordinator directly, the student may inquire or complain to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, any Assistant Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Public Safety Officer, Resident Director, Resident Assistant, or other staff/faculty member. All such inquiries or complaints will receive a prompt and thorough investigation by a trained Title IX Investigator. If harassment is established, the University will discipline the offender. Disciplinary action for violations of this policy can range from verbal or written warnings, up to and including immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the University for serious or repeated violations.

Sex Offenders

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family

Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Grand Canyon University Public Safety Department is providing URL links to identify sex offenders on or near campus, or anywhere in the United States.

Visit <http://www.sexoffender.com> or <http://nsopw.gov/Core/Portal.aspx>. You may search by city, county of zip code. All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Arizona and to provide notice of each institution of higher education in Arizona at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation, or is a student.

CAMPUS PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER ACTS OF SEX AND GENDER DISCRIMINATION

Resolution of Complaints

A Title IX Investigation will normally be completed within 60 calendar days after the University has notice of an allegation of prohibited conduct. The Title IX Coordinator or designee may extend this timeframe for good cause, including but not limited to, law enforcement involvement, number of witnesses to be interviewed, and University breaks. The University will take all reasonable efforts to apprise the parties of the progress of the investigation. Anyone with a perceived conflict of interest may not be a part of the fact finding or decision making process.

Informal Resolution

Some complaints may allow for an informal resolution. Mediation will not be used to resolve sexual misconduct complaints. If informal resolution is appropriate, a resolution of the conflict that is agreeable to all parties will be pursued. Under the informal process, GCU is required to only conduct such fact-finding as is useful to resolve the complaint, and to protect the interests of the parties, the University, and the community. If a satisfactory resolution is reached, the matter will be considered closed, and both parties will be provided written notification of the outcome. A formal investigation can be requested at any time by the parties, or as initiated by GCU.

Formal Investigation and Resolution

If investigation is to commence, the Responding Party will receive a Notice of Investigation as notification that a report has been filed, and will have the opportunity to review the written complaint or otherwise be informed of the substance of the allegation. If the Responding Party cannot be located, attempts at notification will be documented and additional University actions may take place to ensure a documented response to the notification.

A trained Investigator will interview the Reporting Party, Responding Party, and, as applicable, any witnesses. The Reporting Party and Responding Party may each have an advisor of their choice present at all interviews in which they participate. The Investigator will also gather any pertinent evidentiary materials (this may include, but is not limited to, emails, written documents, or photographs). During the investigation process, both the Reporting Party and the Responding Party will have opportunity to provide the Investigator with evidence and/or specify witness information. The Investigator will then prepare a report detailing the relevant content of the interviews and the documentation materials gathered, which is submitted to the Title IX Coordinator for review. Directly following the submission of the investigative report, the Title IX Coordinator will determine sanctions if a policy violation has been found, or determine that no policy violation has occurred.

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that university policy has been violated, the Title IX Coordinator has authority to terminate the investigation and end resolution proceedings.

During the course of an investigation, should the Responding Party withdraw from the University, official transcripts will not be released until the conclusion and adjudication of the investigation.

For all levels of adjudication, the rules of evidence, process and procedure used in civil or criminal court do not apply and will be based on the preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e. it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred).

Responding Party Admits to Violation

If at any point during the investigative process the Responding Party admits to the Title IX policy violation, the investigation will conclude and be submitted for adjudication. The Title IX Coordinator will review the prepared investigative materials, along with the Responding Party's admission, and will determine sanctions accordingly.

Adjudication Where the Responding Party is a Student

Administrative Adjudication – No Policy Violation

If no violation is found to have occurred, such outcome will be communicated in writing to the Reporting Party and Responding Party along with the opportunity to review the investigative report. GCU will continue to assist the Reporting Party with resources as applicable.

Administrative Adjudication – Policy Violation Established

If a violation is found to have occurred, the Responding Party and Reporting Party will each individually have the opportunity to review the investigative report and the documentation materials from the investigation. Following this review, the Responding Party will be given the opportunity to accept the findings and sanctions as issued by the Title IX Coordinator, or designee. If the Responding Party accepts, the decision and sanctions will be communicated to both parties in writing, and the decision is not appealable by the Responding Party. If the Responding Party rejects the findings and sanctions, the case will be forwarded to the Title IX Hearing Board. The Reporting Party will be notified of the submission to the Title IX Hearing Board. The Responding Party will have 3 days to decide to accept or reject the finding. If the Responding Party does not submit a decision within the 3 days, the sanctions will be imposed as outlined in the decision letter.

Title IX Hearing Board Adjudication – Policy Violation Established

If the Responding Party rejects the Title IX Coordinator findings and sanctions, the issue is forwarded to the University's Title IX Hearing Board for a formal hearing, which will be convened within 7 days of the Responding Party's rejection of the findings. The Reporting Party and Responding Party will be notified of the date, time, and location of the hearing. One member of the Board will be designated as the Chair and responsible for administering the hearing and recording the decision. The Board members will be given timely and equal access to the information that will be used at the hearing.

A Title IX Hearing Board meeting regarding a violation under this policy will consist of the following components:

- Introduction of members and procedural rules

- Reporting Party, Responding Party, and Advisors cannot interact and are not permitted to speak to or question one another.
- Reporting Party, Responding Party, and Advisors cannot interrupt the proceedings at any time.
- Reporting Party, Responding Party, and Advisors cannot correct the Investigator during the presentation of the case.
- Reporting Party, Responding Party, and Advisors are to address the Board only.
- Presentation of the information and investigative report by the Investigator
- Questions asked by Board (directed toward Investigator, or the parties as necessary)
- Closed deliberation, as determined by a majority vote, by Title IX Hearing Board.

The Reporting Party has the option to not be in the same room with the Responding Party during the hearing, and the University will accommodate and facilitate such requests to the extent practicable. It is not required that either party attend the scheduled hearing; however, the hearing will proceed in their absence and a determination will be made by the Title IX Hearing Board.

Where the preponderance of the evidence supports the findings against the accused individual, the Title IX Hearing Board will institute penalties for the infractions in accordance with the sanction statement listed above. Notification of the decision will be provided in writing to both parties within three (3) business days after the hearing has been completed.

Adjudication Where the Responding Party is Faculty or Staff

Due to the intersection of employment law and Title IX, there are only two potential outcomes when a finding involves a faculty or staff:

Administrative Adjudication – No Policy Violation

If no violation is found to have occurred, such outcome will be communicated in writing to the Reporting Party and Responding Party along with the opportunity to review the investigative report. GCU will continue to assist the Reporting Party with resources as applicable.

Administrative Adjudication – Policy Violation Established

If a violation is found to have occurred, the Responding Party and Reporting Party will each individually have the opportunity to review the investigative report and the documentation materials from the investigation.

Following this review, the Responding Party will be given the opportunity to accept the findings and sanctions as issued by the Title IX Coordinator, or designee. If the Responding Party accepts, the decision and sanctions will be communicated to both parties in writing, and the decision is not appealable by the Responding Party. If the Responding Party rejects the findings and sanctions, the case will be forwarded to the Assistant Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Human Resources. The Reporting Party will be notified of the submission to the Assistant Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Human Resources.

For offenses including sexual misconduct or other gender based violence, which typically include the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and stalking, sanctions range from warning to expulsion. Consequences for violating the Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct Policy will depend upon the facts and circumstances of each particular situation. In determining the severity of sanctions or corrective actions, factors such as the frequency and severity of the offense and any history of past discriminatory, harassing or retaliatory conduct are relevant. The sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual or Forced Sexual Contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous violations.
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual or Forced Sexual Intercourse will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion.
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, or other misconduct or harassment offenses will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous violations.
- For employees, any finding that a policy violation occurred may be cause for disciplinary action starting with an initial Corrective Action Plan, up to and including termination.

Any member of the university community who knowingly files a false complaint of sexual harassment, or who knowingly provides false information to or intentionally misleads university officials who are investigating or reviewing a complaint of alleged sexual harassment, is subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge for employees and dismissal for students.

Procedurally, when the University receives a report of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or other sex or gender discrimination, the campus Title IX Coordinator is notified. If the victim wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement for support, the Title IX Coordinator will assist the victim in making these contacts. The Title IX Coordinator will offer assistance to victims in the form of interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic accommodations; changes in housing for the victim or the reporting student; visa and immigration assistance; changes in working situations; and other assistance as may be appropriate and available on campus or in the community (such as no contact orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.). If the victim so desires, that individual will be connected with a counselor on- or off-campus. No victim is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but the University provides them in the hopes of offering help and support without condition or qualification. A summary of rights, options, supports, and procedures, in the form of this document, is provided to all victims, whether they are students, employees, guests, or visitors.

When appropriate upon receipt of notice, the Title IX Coordinator will cause a prompt, fair, and impartial process to be initiated, commencing with an investigation, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a responsible student or other accused individual. Procedures detailing the investigation and resolution processes of the University can be found online here: www.gcu.edu/titleix. The Title IX Coordinator is ultimately responsible for assuring in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end, the University acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence, and the effects on the victim and the community are remedied. The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all investigators, hearing officers, panelists, and appeals officers that encompass a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Training will focus on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and Clery Act. Training will help those decision-makers in the process of protecting the safety of victims and promoting accountability for those who commit offenses.

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by the University are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle

is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Arizona law and the federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information needed to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not include the names of victim or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Additionally, the University maintains privacy in relation to any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except to the extent necessary to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures. Typically, if faculty members or administrators are asked to provide accommodations for a specific student, they are told that such accommodations are necessary under Title IX or the Clery Act, but they are not given any details of the incident, or what kind of incident it is. Irrespective of state law or public records access provisions, information about victims is maintained privately in accordance with Title IX and FERPA. In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or other sex or gender-based discrimination covered under the federal law, Title IX, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person of their choice throughout and to fully participate in the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing, appeal, or other procedural action. The role of advisors is described in detail in the Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct Policy. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any), and the rationale therefor. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur without undue delay between notifications. All parties will be informed of the University's appeal processes, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be timely informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

Both Title IX and the Clery Act provide protections for whistleblowers who bring allegations of non-compliance with the Clery Act and/or Title IX to the attention of appropriate campus administrators. Grand Canyon University does not retaliate against those who raise concerns of non-compliance. Any concerns should be brought to the immediate attention of the campus Title IX Coordinator and/or to officials of the U.S. Department of Education.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

The University, while reserving its lawful rights where appropriate to take actions designed to ensure and promote the Christian principles that sustain its mission and heritage, prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, disability, national origin, race, color, religion, gender, veteran status, or any other classification protected by applicable law, in its employment, admission policies, educational programs, or activities. It is the purpose of the University to pursue the very highest employment and academic standards within a context that celebrates and extends the spiritual and ethical ideals of the Christian faith. While students, faculty and staff may represent diverse religious backgrounds, the University reserves the right to seek, hire and promote persons who support and embody the Christian mission of the institution, as allowed by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and as protected by the Constitutions of the State of Arizona and the United States of America. Title IX regulations require non-discrimination on the basis of sex or gender.

Title IX Coordinator
Jennifer Lech, PhD
Senior Vice President of Academic Affairs and University Registrar
3300 W. Camelback Road
Phoenix, AZ 85017

602-639-5900

TitleIX@gcu.edu

U.S. Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights

Lyndon Baines Johnson, Department of Education Building

400 Maryland Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20202-1100

Telephone: 800-421-3481

FAX: 202-453-6012; TDD: 800-877-8339

OCR@ed.gov

GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Grand Canyon University is committed to providing a drug-free campus and workplace environment. As an institution of higher education, the university recognizes the need to establish a drug and alcohol awareness program to educate faculty, staff and students about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. This policy is established as required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

The sale, offer to sell, purchase, use, transfer, possession and/or manufacture of illegal drugs, including marijuana (medical or otherwise) and alcohol, are strictly prohibited on University property where residence halls are located this also includes parking lots, cafeterias, and other non-work related areas. Except as specifically authorized by senior management, employees may not unlawfully possess, consume or be under the influence of alcohol while working, participating in Grand Canyon University events, or present on University Premises. (Alcohol may be available for purchase at Grand Canyon University Golf Course and Grand Canyon University Hotel)

Local, state, and federal laws make illegal use of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines and assigned community service. Additionally, sanctions will be imposed on students or employees who violate the University drug and/or alcohol policies. Sanctions may include suspension or expulsion for students and, for employees, disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination of employment and referral for criminal prosecution.

More information about alcohol and drugs and the risks they pose to health is available in the Campus Health & Wellness Center. Outside counseling services and support groups are available. The following is a partial list of these resources:

- Alcoholics Anonymous: 602-264-1341
- Al-Anon and Ala-teen Information: 602-249-1257
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline: 800-444-9999
- Alcohol and Drug Recovery Center: 888-978-3685
- Drug Addiction Treatment Center: 602-535-6468
- Crossroads (Drug and Alcohol Recovery): 602-249-8002
- Teen Challenge: 602-271-4081
- Terros, Inc.: 602-685-6000

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Clery Act Crimes

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The University Public Safety Department discloses the Clery crime statistics in the following charts through a number of methods.

In addition to the crime data the University Public Safety department maintains, the University collects Clery crimes statistics of reports made to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported in the following charts generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various campus security authorities. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor law, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder/Manslaughter – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Offenses: any sexual act directed against another person, without the 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.
- **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 – defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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 – defined as 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 – unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – 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.

Hate Crimes – includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of prejudice listed to the right, plus the following crimes.

Larceny/Theft – includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

Simple Assault – 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.

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property (except Arson) – 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.

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 jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, by any 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; where the existence of such a relationship is determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of other; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Categories of Prejudice

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Ethnicity/national origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Gender Identity- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because the perceived gender of those persons may be different from the gender traditionally associated with their gender at birth.

Additional Definitions

Awareness programs – Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Bystander intervention – 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.

Consent – is an understandable exchange of affirmative words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns— programming, initiative, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Primary prevention programs – programming, initiatives and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe direction.

Risk reduction – 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.

Proceeding – all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institution disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings.

Result – any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution.

Criminal Offenses		On-Campus Property		Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded
		Student Housing	Total On-Campus			
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	5	6	0	0	0
	2015	3	5	0	0	0
	2014	2	2	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	5	6	0	0	0
	2015	4	9	0	0	0
	2014	4	7	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	1	1	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	3	0	0	0
	2015	1	3	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	2	0
Burglary	2016	9	15	0	1	0
	2015	10	11	0	0	0
	2014	10	17	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	7	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0	1	0
	2014	0	2	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses		On-Campus Property		Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded
		Student Housing	Total On-Campus			
Domestic Violence	2016	2	2	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	1	3	0	0	0
	2015	2	4	0	0	0
	2014	2	2	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	2	5	0	0	0
	2015	0	4	0	0	0
	2014	0	1	0	0	0

Arrests		On-Campus Property		Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded
		Student Housing	Total On-Campus			
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	1	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2016	24	53	0	1	0
	2015	22	54	0	19	0
	2014	11	19	0	6	0
Liquor Law Violations	2016	7	9	0	0	0
	2015	0	2	0	0	0
	2014	6	6	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions		On-Campus Property		Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded
		Student Housing	Total On-Campus			
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2016	11	45	0	1	0
	2015	36	65	0	17	0
	2014	43	56	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2016	194	224	0	4	0
	2015	170	187	0	34	0
	2014	132	140	0	13	0

Hate Crimes		On-Campus Property		Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded
		Student Housing	Total On-Campus			
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Key: (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity