



2024 ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

Activity Reported for Calendar Year 2023

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I. Clery Crimes and Reporting

This report is provided to meet the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1988 and has been prepared by Cal Northern School of Law (“CNSL”) using statistical and other information supplied by the Chico Police Department and Campus Security Authorities (“CSAs”)

A. Notice and Distribution of Reports

The Annual Campus Safety and Security Report provides information and statistics about the campus safety at CNSL’s campus. CNSL prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Students and staff may access this report on the school’s website (www.calnorthern.edu). A copy of this report is also available from the Campus Safety Coordinator, (530) 891-6900, or by email at sbrooks@calnorthern.edu.

Under the federal law, CNSL must publicly disclose statistics regarding reports of various serious criminal offenses that occur on or adjacent to the campus. The statistics are compiled from local law enforcement authorities and the information is publicized to students, faculty, and staff.

II. Clery Geography

Cal Northern School of Law (“CNSL”) is a private, for-profit postsecondary institution offering graduate-level education programs in the study of law. Its campus is located at 1395 Ridgewood Drive, Ste. 100, Chico, CA 95973. CNSL is committed to providing its students, faculty, and staff with a safe and secure environment in pursuit of their educational goals. Classes are held in the evening. Therefore, it is required that our facilities be open at night. Although the facilities can be locked after business hours it is imperative that staff, faculty and students cooperate to keep closed facilities locked, protect the security of campus keys and report immediately the loss or theft of keys.

A. Campus Security Authorities

While students are encouraged to report crimes to the police, they are also urged to report any incidents to a Campus Security Authority (“CSA”) listed below for proper incident tracking. The current designated CSA’s and their titles are:

Sandra L Brooks, Dean	(530) 891-6900	sbrooks@calnorthern.edu
Marty Gosling, Registrar	(530) 891-6900	mgosling@calnorthern.edu

III. Reporting, Procedures, Policy and Notification Requirements

On October 1st of each year, CNSL will distribute to each student and each employee its Annual Security Report. Students who enroll or employees who are hired after the annual distribution will also receive a copy of the report. CNSL obtains crime statistics from the surrounding area of the CNSL campus and requests data from the Chico Police Department that will be disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

Typically, there are three years of data (2021, 2022, 2023) within this report for specified offenses that have occurred on campus or property owned or controlled by CNSL, including the parking lots. Certain public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks adjacent to and accessible from the campus are also included in the report. CNSL was not required to provide statistics until October 1, 2024, due to its recent Title IV approval in February 2023.

CNSL has one campus location, with no campus housing. CNSL does not have a police staff. Local law enforcement has the arresting authority on the CNSL campus. Upon written request, CNSL will disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, the result of any disciplinary hearing conducted by CNSL against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense.

A. The Annual Security Report and Crime Statistics

1. Drug and Alcohol Regulations and Policies

CNSL is committed to maintaining a drug-free campus, pursuant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989 (34 C.F.R. part 86). It is the obligation of CNSL to provide students and staff with a drug-free, healthy, safe learning and/or work environment. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol can be extremely harmful to one's health, can interfere with alertness and productivity, and can present a danger to oneself or to fellow students/employees. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol is prohibited while on the campus.

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal law. Despite the passage of Prop 64, legalizing the recreational use of marijuana, possessing and using marijuana in California is still illegal under Federal Law and is prohibited at CNSL. Use, possession and/or cultivation of marijuana is prohibited on campus or at CNSL sponsored activities. This includes all forms: Smoked, Vaporizers, Edibles (mixed in foods such as cakes, brownies, brewed drinks).

- a. **Alcohol Use**-Without prior approval from the CNSL administration, alcohol is prohibited on campus and at all CNSL sponsored functions. In addition, CNSL discourages alcohol intoxication/abuse, at any time or place, which may result in unfavorable, unacceptable and/or dangerous conduct. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21, in the State of California. Students and employees are required as a condition of their enrollment and employment to abide by this policy.

Student organizations seeking to serve any alcohol beverages at an event need to obtain prior approval from the Dean.

- b. **Statement of Disciplinary Sanctions**-Students and/or employees violating these standards of conduct are subject to both institutional disciplinary sanctions and criminal sanctions to the extent permitted by local, state, and federal laws. Institutional discipline may include suspension, expulsion, termination, referral for prosecution and/or required completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program. For community resources students and employees may contact the Deans, Faculty, or Director of Academic Support.
- c. **Legal Sanctions**-Students or employees convicted of the unlawful possession, distribution, or use of illicit drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances face local, state, and federal legal sanctions. Such convictions may also jeopardize a student's admission to practice law.
- d. **Annual Notice**-Under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (DFSCA), CNSL is required to distribute annually its drug and alcohol prevention program to faculty, staff, and students. The DFSCA Act requires CNSL to establish a drug and alcohol prevention program and distribute in writing the following annually to all students and employees:
 - Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
 - A list of applicable legal actions under federal, state, and local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
 - A description of the health risk associated with the abuse of alcohol or use of illicit drugs.
 - A list of drug and alcohol programs that are available to employees and students.
 - A clear statement that the institution of higher education will impose disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral of prosecution.
- e. **Health Risks and Consequences**-Abuse or misuse of any drug or alcohol whether licit or illicit may result in marginal to marked, and temporary to permanent physical and/or psychological damage, even death. Since many of the illicit drugs are manufactured and sold illegally, their content varies and may contain especially harmful ingredients or amounts.

Many consequences of drug/alcohol use are severe and can be permanent. Some of the consequences are:

- Behavioral and physiological changes
- Impaired judgment (impaired driving)
- Violence (including acquaintance rape, domestic violence)
- Impaired immune system
- Reproductive difficulties/sterility

- Elevated blood pressure
- Irregular heartbeat
- Coma
- Death

According to the Center for Disease Control & Prevention, more than 14 million U.S. adults have an alcohol use disorder and excessive drinking is linked to 95,000 deaths every year. (October 2023) For more information about the effects of alcohol go to: <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>

Information is from the Centers of Disease Control Fact Sheet, [Alcohol Use and Your Health](#).

- f. **Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Prevention Information**-In addition to the serious legal sanctions and health risks, CNSL believes drug or alcohol misuse and abuse can seriously impede a student's success in their academic performance.

The Deans, Faculty and Director of Academic Support remain accessible for confidential counseling referrals. Additional counseling and additional information on alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment is available from the following agencies and websites:

The “Other Bar” (local meetings available)	www.otherbar.org	800-222-0767
Alcoholics Anonymous	https://alcoholicsanonymous.com/aa-meetings/california/chico/	800-839-1686
Calif. Dept. of Health Care Services	www.dhcs.ca.gov	888-452-8609
Celebrate Recovery	www.celebraterecovery.com	
Comprehensive Addictions Program	www.caprehab.org	559-264-5096
My Time Recovery	www.mytimerecovery.com	559-365-7703
Start Your Recovery	www.startyourrecovery.org	
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Admin.	www.samhsa.gov	800-662-4357
Centers for Disease Control Prevention	www.cdc.gov/alcohol/	
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	www.niaaa.nih.gov	
National Institute on Drug Abuse	www.drugabuse.gov	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration	www.samhsa.gov	

- g. **Medical Consequences of Drug Abuse**-According to NIH – National Institute on Drug Abuse, the Center for Disease Control & Prevention reported more than 106,000 persons in the U.S. died from drug-involved overdose in 2021, including illicit drugs and prescription opioids. (January 2023, Source: CDC WONDER)

For more information about the effects of drug abuse go to:
<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates>

- h. **Student and Employee Counseling and Treatment**-Students and employees in need of additional information regarding drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs are encouraged to contact CNSL’s Dean of Students. All inquiries through CNSL’s referral service are strictly confidential.

Information on Drug Awareness programs, counseling, treatment, and other related services are available through: The Center for Drug Abuse Treatment and Referral Hotline: 1-800-662-HELP.

- i. **Impact of Drug Conviction on Student Title IV Eligibility Policy**-Under federal law, a recipient of Title IV student financial assistance (federal grants, loans, and work-study), who is convicted for possession and/or sale of illegal drugs while enrolled as a student at CNSL will be ineligible for further Title IV funds for a fixed period, as indicated below:

Ineligibility periods for Title IV funds for illegal drug convictions			
OFFENSE	FIRST OFFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE	THREE OR MORE OFFENSES
Possession	1 year from conviction date	2 years from conviction date	Indefinite period
Sale	2 years from conviction date	Indefinite period	Indefinite period

Students convicted of both possession and selling illegal drugs will have their periods of ineligibility extended, meaning the student will be ineligible for the longer period. A student may regain eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when the student successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program. The student will lose eligibility again upon a subsequent drug conviction. For complete information, please see FAFSA web page at <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov> or contact the Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FED-AID.

2. Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Prevention and Response

CNSL is committed to providing effective programming to all students, faculty and staff that focuses on education, training and raising awareness of sexual misconduct. These programs are intended to help prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

It is the policy of CNSL to immediately report any sexually related offenses to the Chico Police Department whether committed on or off campus. It is imperative that victims of any kind of sexual offense immediately report the crime to a staff member and/or the Chico Police Department. It is also important to preserve all evidence (i.e., clothing, objects, and any biological evidence) that may be related to the criminal offense. When sexual assaults are committed off campus, persons are encouraged to report the crime to the appropriate law enforcement agency, but a student may elect, instead to report the sexual assault to a CNSL staff member. Any assault perpetrated will be immediately reported to the Chico Police Department.

What to do if you are a victim of sexual assault:

- Tell the first person you see and point out the attacker, if possible.
- Do not shower or bathe.
- Report the assault to the police.
- Remember all you can about the attacker, including age, height, weight, race, color of eyes, hair, clothes, complexion traits, voice characteristics, scent. etc.

Any report of sexual assault will be kept in strictest confidence by CNSL. Once an assault has been reported and all essential assistance has been rendered, the matter will be turned over to the Dean. The Dean shall have sole access to the file, which will include information about events that have occurred and all future action that transpires. To assure confidentiality for the victim, all procedures for case management, including keeping the victim informed of the status of any student disciplinary proceedings in connection with the sexual assault, or the results of any disciplinary action or appeal will be the responsibility of the Dean. CNSL employees will be instructed about the importance of strictest confidentiality. No information will be released without the express consent of the victim or unless under court order. Should CNSL receive a subpoena for information, the victim will be notified prior to complying with the subpoena to give the victim an opportunity to challenge the subpoena. In the case of absent legal capacity, the information will be released to the victim's family upon request. CNSL recognizes the importance of strictest confidentiality.

- a. **Hate Crimes-** CNSL does not condone violence or hate crimes of any kind. CNSL strives to safeguard the rights of American citizens that are mandated by the U.S. Constitution, regardless of ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual identity, disability and political or religious beliefs.
- b. **Making a Complaint-**Any person has a right to file both criminal and Title IX complaints at the same time. To file a criminal complaint, please contact the local authorities listed below:

Chico Police Department

1460 Humboldt Road

Chico, CA 95928

(530) 897-4900

U.S. Department of Education – Regional Office IX

50 Beale Street, Room 9700

San Francisco, CA 94015

Phone: (415) 486-5700

Email: ocr@ed.gov

- c. **Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Proceedings**-CNSL is committed to a prompt, fair and impartial proceedings. Any allegations will begin with an investigation by the Dean. Each party may request a whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings with a party, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. A reasonable timeframe to review all allegations between the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s) shall be no longer than 20 days unless extenuating circumstances. The Dean will appoint a Taskforce of 3 persons, two disinterested members of the faculty and one disinterested member of the student body to hear and determine the validity of the charges alleged which may result in the imposition of outcomes, or sanctions. These sanctions are designed to hold accountable and educate any individual who has violated CNSL's policy. Each is considered on an individual basis, considering the nature of the offense, the impact of the offense, and the conduct related history of the responsible individual. Any finding may include one or more sanctions.

Records of disciplinary proceedings are private to the individual student except in cases of violations of the sexual misconduct policy and in cases where there is a victim of a crime of violence. In such cases, if the victim provides a written request, the proceedings; results may be released to the victim. In such cases where the victim is deceased, as a result of the crime, the next of kin of such victim may provide the written request and receive the results.

- d. **Order of Protection**- Students who believe they have been harassed or discriminated against based on race, color, national or ethnic origin, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, marital status, or physical or mental disability shall have the right to file a complaint. According to the Victim's rights, the victim has the right to obtain and have enforced a campus-issue limiting instruction or no contact order or a court issued order of protection or no contact order.
- e. **Hearing Process**-If, after meeting jointly or separately with the Taskforce, the parties agree to a proposed resolution, the resolution shall be implemented, and the informal process shall be concluded. At any time during the informal process, the Complainant may initiate a formal complaint.

Individuals shall submit objections to the CEO and Board of Directors within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the determination. Within forty-five (45) calendar days of receiving the Complainant's appeal, a copy of the final Board decision shall be forwarded to the Complainant and the Dean.

- f. **Prohibition on Retaliation**-CNSL strictly prohibits retaliation and retaliation will not be tolerated. All persons, including CNSL faculty and staff are prohibited from taking retaliatory action against any member of CNSL including Complainant, Respondent or Witnesses to an alleged incident of sexual or interpersonal misconduct.

No administrator, employee, or agent of CNSL shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities.

Retaliation includes threats, intimidation, reprisals, and/or adverse actions related to employment or education. Retaliation, if proven, is a violation of college policies and may result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment or expulsion from CNSL.

- g. **Victim Support Services and Community Resources**-CNSL has no on-campus counseling or mental health services for victims of sexual assault. Upon request CNSL personnel will assist the victim in locating appropriate off-campus community services.

3. Information Regarding Sex Offenders

If a student or staff member is convicted of a sexual offense, regardless of whether or not the action took place on campus, said individual may be subject to disciplinary actions taken by CNSL. Any student or staff member may be subject to sanction leading up to or including termination if convicted of any sex offense, including rape, acquaintance rape or any other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses. Both the accuser and accused will be informed of the outcome of any institutional sanction. Additionally, both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding.

4. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

- a. **Responsible Employees in an Emergency**- CNSL has designated the following employee to coordinate the organization in an emergency:

Campus Safety Coordinator-Dean, Sandra L. Brooks is CNSL's Campus Safety Coordinator and can be reached in person at CNSL, by telephone at (530) 891-6900, or by email at sbrooks@calnorthern.edu.

- b. **Confirmation of an Emergency**-CNSL will ensure emergency and response evacuation procedures are communicated to the CNSL community. Emergency or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus will first be confirmed by the Campus Safety Coordinator. They will make an assessment of the situation and make a determination of whether the threat is credible. In either case, all students and employees are well informed they will be notified of the emergency regardless of its credibility.

It is the policy of CNSL to involve local authorities when it is determined that a particular campus emergency exceeds the capabilities of the institution's personnel. CNSL will seek the assistance of the municipal police department, fire department and other local agencies on an as needed basis. CNSL will then coordinate with such local agencies and comply with their directives.

- c. **Notification**-CNSL will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, on campus.

If the above conditions apply, Campus Safety Coordinator and/or designee will send an emergency notification. At times, the community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation will receive notification first. Students, faculty and staff will also be provided emergency alerts by phone, email, and text message alerts. Information will also be posted online at www.calnorthern.edu.

- d. **Emergency Procedures**-In the event of emergency, fire, evacuation, or inclement weather, students, and employees are alerted by a verbal, text, or email announcement from a CNSL staff member.
- e. **Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)**-In case of emergency, an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) has been designed to provide faculty and staff with information in identifying the protocol if and when an “event” occurs that may jeopardize the health or safety of those on campus and/or prevents CNSL from continuing its normal daily operations. The EOP is available on CNSL’s Emergency Information webpage at www.calnorthern.edu.
- f. **Evacuation Procedures**- In the event an evacuation is initiated, follow the procedures below:
 - 1. In the event of fire or other emergency requiring evacuation of the facility, all students and employees shall evacuate immediately following direction from an administrative staff member.
 - 2. In event of emergency, students, guests, and employees shall evacuate by means of the nearest available marked exit.
 - 3. Portable fire extinguishers are provided throughout the building for employee use. In the event of fire, any employee may use extinguishers to attempt to extinguish the fire before evacuating.
 - 4. In the event of emergency, the following employees are to remain in the workplace to shut down or monitor critical operations before they evacuate: Dean and/or designated Office Personnel.
 - 5. After an emergency evacuation, students and employees are to gather in the following location: near the dumpster in the student parking lot. Faculty must take attendance by completing roll calls.
 - 6. After an emergency evacuation, the procedure for accounting all students and employees is: All employees check-in with their direct supervisor, all student’s

check-in with the faculty member they were assigned to when they evacuated the building. If someone is not accounted for, immediately notify the fire department so they may send help.

7. In the event of an emergency (medical, fire, or other), please call 9-1-1.
 8. A First Aid kit is available in the Administrative office. It is replenished periodically by the staff. If you have hurt yourself or witnessed an accident, please immediately notify a staff member.
- g. **Annual Emergency Notification and Evacuation Drill**-A campus-wide evacuation drill will be scheduled annually and a designated staff member on campus will communicate to students, faculty, and staff to evacuate through the designated exits in a calm and orderly fashion.
- Description of exercise: Fire Drill
 - Date and Time of Most recent Annual Test: September 25, 2024 @ 6:30pm
 - Announced or Unannounced Test: Announced

5. Missing Student Notification Policy

CNSL does not provide on-campus student housing, therefore does not have a missing student notification procedure for students who reside in on-campus housing in this annual security report.

IV. Timely Warning and Emergency Notification

Students and employees are encouraged to accurately report all criminal acts, suspicious activities, or emergencies promptly to school personnel and appropriate law enforcement agencies when the victim of a crime elects not to or is unable to make such a report. Reports can be filed on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by contacting the Campus Safety Coordinator. They will issue a timely warning to the CNSL community for Clery Act crimes against persons and property or dangers that occur on-campus or immediately adjacent to the campus. An assessment will determine based on the situation the need for campus notification. CNSL will issue warnings through email, text message, and/or phone.

A. Reporting Incidents and Crimes

Community members, students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report all crimes and emergencies as promptly as possible. When an emergency or imminent threat occurs to a person's safety call 911. CNSL has no campus security personnel. Therefore, CNSL is dependent on the Chico Police Department for security. If you are a student, report all crimes you know about to the Chico Police Department, and to CNSL staff members.

You must determine if this is an emergency, the Chico Police Department should be contacted, and a report should be made to the appropriate authorities. Any suspicious person or activity in or around the campus should be reported immediately to one of the following authorities listed below. To report emergencies, call 911.

Report non-emergencies on the non-emergency line at or in person:

Chico Police Department
1460 Humboldt Road
Chico, CA 95928
(530) 897-4900

1. **Campus Safety Coordinator**

Dean, Sandra L. Brooks is CNSL's Campus Safety Coordinator and can be reached in person at the CNSL campus, by telephone at (530) 891-6900 or by email at sbrooks@calnorthern.edu.

2. **Campus Law Enforcement**

CNSL does not have campus security. Therefore, all crimes are referred to the Chico Police Department. CNSL does not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Chico Police Department.

3. **Voluntary Confidential Reporting**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to a CNSL Campus Security Authority. With your permission, the Campus security authority can file a report regarding the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The information could assist CNSL in taking steps to ensure your future safety and the safety of others by determining if a pattern of crime exists and to alert the campus community to potential danger, as appropriate. Reports filed in this manner are counted in the annual security report. Due to the size and nature of the college and student population, CNSL does not employ any pastoral and/or professional counselors on staff.

V. Risk Reduction and Bystander Intervention

A. Risk Reduction Information

In accordance with CFR 668.46, risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

CNSL has identified the following risk reduction tips on staying safe. They are suggestions and practices designed to assist any person in creating a safer personal environment for themselves based on what they feel is individually necessary.

1. Prevention is the best protection against crime.
 - Do not dismiss suspicious people or situations.

- Do not put yourself in harm's way: avoid dangerous situations.
 - Use common sense.
 - Keep valuables out of sight; do not tempt a thief.
 - Do not give out your keys as they can be copied.
 - Report all crimes and suspicious acts to the authorities.
2. Know your resources.
 - Know who to contact in cases of emergencies, cases of confidential reporting, and in response to incidents of sexual assault.
 - Always resort to dialing 911 in case of an emergency.
 3. Be aware of your surroundings.
 - Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
 - Avoid out of the way places.
 - Vary your routine.
 4. Be secure.
 - Always lock your doors and secure your belongings.
 - Do not walk alone at night; stay in well-lit areas.
 - Park your vehicle in well-lit areas and lock doors.
 5. Have a backup plan.
 - What happens if you are out and your phone dies or you lose your wallet? A little bit of pre-planning will help you be prepared for many eventualities.
 6. Protect your drink. Watch alcohol intake. While good for your own health, knowing what you are consuming prevents those who might tamper with your drink from doing so. Always keep your drink near you.

B. Bystander Intervention

Individuals may find themselves witness to behaviors or situations in which there is a safe and positive opportunity to assist in preventing an act of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Some ways to be an active bystander are listed below, but if ever you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to kiss, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who disclosed sexual assault, abusive behavior or experience with stalking.

VI. Campus Crime Statistics

The Clery Act statistics are prepared in consultation with local law enforcement. The compilation of information below is updated in the Department of Education's database:

Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Intimidation	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Total Unfounded Crimes	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

VII. Definitions

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. May be conducted by Firearm, Knife or Cutting Instrument, Other Dangerous Weapon, Hands, Fists, Feet, etc., Other Assaults.

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.

Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another.

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

Consent - “Consent” means a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent.

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 relationship between the offender and victim is determined based on the following factors: (1) the length of the relationship, (2) The type of relationship, and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Domestic Violence - Felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 cohabitation 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 receiving grant monies, or by another 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.

Drug Abuse - 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.

Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Incest - Sexual contact, including but not limited to Sexual Intercourse, between close relatives.

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.

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

Liquor Law - 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.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The left or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor Vehicle Theft may include Autos, Trucks and Buses, and Other Vehicles.

Murder - The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. As a general rule, any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter.

Negligent Manslaughter (Criminal Homicide) - The killing of another person through gross negligence. As a rule, any death caused by the gross negligence of another is classified as Criminal Homicide - Manslaughter by Negligence.

Nonnegligent Manslaughter - The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. As a rule, any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter.

Rape - 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.

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.

Can include the use of Firearm, Knife or Cutting Instrument, Other Dangerous Weapon, Strong-arm- Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.

Sexual assault - Sexual penetration by force or threat of force or an act of sexual penetration when the victim was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent (720 ILCS 5/12-13)

Simple Assault - All assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim.

Stalking - Crossing state lines, use of mail or computer and electronic communication services with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, and as a result, place that person in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily injury or cause substantial emotional distress to that person, a spouse or intimate partner of that person, or a member of that person's family.

Statutory Rape - Sexual relations involving someone below the "age of consent".

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. - 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.

Definitions retrieved by:

FBI UCR NIBRS - <https://le.fbi.gov/file-repository/nibrs-user-manual.pdf/view>

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R45410.pdf>

§ 668.46 Institutional security policies and crime statistic