CHADRON STATE COLLEGE

SECURITY, CRIME PREVENTION, AND FIRE SAFETY POLICIES AND STATISTICS 2026-2027

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ABOUT CSC

Chadron State College is located within the city limits of the northwestern Nebraska community of Chadron, a city of approximately 5,500 with an additional 2,000 students. During the academic year, approximately 500 students live in six residence halls. The incidence of crime is very low in this rural part of Nebraska, in the city of Chadron and on the campus. Still, Chadron State College strives to provide a safe environment for all individuals on campus, including students, staff and visitors. However, the primary responsibility for safety and security rests with each individual. CSC policies are designed to ensure a high level of security on campus and our staff works continually to increase the on-campus awareness of crime. Reporting of known crime is a part of Chadron State College's commitment to the safety of the members of our campus community.

TYPES OF POLICY

Chadron State College, Peru State College, and Wayne State College, along with the System Office and the Board of Trustees constitute the Nebraska State College System (NSCS). Policies set forth by the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges are referred to in this report as "NSCS Board Policy" and supersede any college policy; otherwise, all other policies are "CSC College Policy".

DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990, 20 U.S.C. 1092, Chadron State College annually compiles and releases information regarding crime statistics and policies to prospective students, prospective employees, current students, the U.S. Dept. of Education, and upon request. Each year, an email notification is sent to all currently enrolled CSC students, faculty and staff which includes a link to this report on the CSC Student Right to Know webpage. Paper copies of this report may also be obtained from the office of the Dean of Student Affairs located in Crites Hall at 1000 Main Street, Chadron, NE, 69337.

Crime statistics for the CSC campus, certain non-campus properties, and certain public property areas, which have been reported to the Chadron Police Department and Campus Security authorities for the most recent three calendar years, are disclosed in this publication. A Public Crime Log is maintained by Campus Security and is available upon request.

MAKING IT SAFE FOR OUR STUDENTS

Chadron State College is sensitive to the needs and concerns of all students and actively promotes student respect toward each other. Open communication among students, and between students and the college community, will prevent and/or solve many problems. The primary responsibility for safety and security rests with each individual. Faculty, staff and students must observe all reasonable precautions to ensure their own well-being. Prompt and accurate reporting of criminal incidents is essential to a successful crime prevention program. The college takes steps to educate faculty, staff and students regarding the importance of these programs.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security authorities are those officials to whom reports should be submitted for the purpose of making timely warnings and the annual statistical disclosure. CSC Campus Security authorities are listed below:

Security Authority Title	Phone
CSC Security Office	308-432-6037
CSC Safety Escort	308-207-5435
Dean of Student Affairs	308-432-6078
Vice President for Administration and Finance	308-432-6202
Director of Housing and Residence Life	308-432-6479
Associate Director of Housing and Residence Life	308-432-6403
Assistant Director of Residence Life - Andrews Hall	308-747-2608
Assistant Director of Residence Life - Eagle Ridge	308-747-2608
Assistant Director of Residence Life - Edna Work Hall & Wing	308-747-2611
Assistant Director of Residence Life - High Rise	308-747-2604

EMERGENCY AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS REPORTS

On-Campus – Dial 9-911
Off-Campus – Dial 911

People who see or know of criminal activity or other emergencies on campus may report this in several ways. The campus is directly linked into the local government's Emergency 911 system. **Emergencies and serious injury accidents should be reported by dialing 911 from an off-campus phone or 9-911 from an on-campus phone.** The dispatcher is able to locate the source of the call and the Campus Security officer on duty will be dispatched. Several agencies from the city, including the fire department/ambulance service, will respond to the campus.

NON-EMERGENCY REPORTS

Non-emergency calls should be made to 308-432-0510. The Chadron Police Department is on duty 24 hours a day to respond to calls for assistance. Residence hall directors, and resident advisors are also on call 24 hours a day.

ANONYMOUS REPORTS

Access to the "Report a Crime" form is provided on the Security website for anyone to anonymously and electronically report any criminal activity.

REPORTING ASSISTANCE

Accurate crime reporting is essential to the investigative process and confidentiality is maintained. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to make accurate and prompt reporting of crimes to Campus Security or the appropriate law enforcement agency. CSC Campus Security will assist students who choose to ask for help in notifying the proper law enforcement officials of offenses committed.

SEX OFFENSE REPORTING

If a sex offense occurs, the victim should contact the Chadron Police Department (308-432-0510) or the CSC Title IX Coordinator (308-432-7020). If the victim is not comfortable discussing the situation with any of these, he or she may report the incident to any CSC official or call the office of the President (308-432-6201). **It is vital that evidence of the offense be preserved as it may be necessary to the investigation of the criminal sexual assault.** All allegations of sexual offenses will be immediately and confidentially investigated. If a claim is substantiated, disciplinary action will be taken according to policies developed by the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State College System. A student found guilty of rape, acquaintance rape, or other sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible, may be subject to probation, suspension or expulsion. Public information concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained at the official Web site of the Nebraska Sex Offender Registry: *https://sor.nebraska.gov/*

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

Coordinated planning and response is essential for campus safety in emergencies. The CSC Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Team and its members take the campus leadership role in the event of an emergency. The EAP Team reviews emergency response plans and keeps them current as well as works closely with campus, local, state, and federal authorities for emergency planning and coordinated response.

Keep Your Contact Information Current

In order to received electronic notifications and warnings your cell phone number must be correct. Please check and update all of your contact information in your MyCSC account periodically. For assistance contact the START Office via email at start@csc.edu or call (308) 432-6061.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Depending on the extent of the situation, CSC will take into account the safety of the campus community and initiate to the appropriate segments of the campus, without delay, an emergency notification of a confirmed threat to health or safety; unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The content of the notification and the population to be notified will be determined by the EAP Team.

TIMELY WARNINGS

Students, faculty, and staff will be provided timely warning as required by federal law (20 U.S.C. § 1092) as to the occurrence of a serious crime that is thought to be a continuing threat to members of the campus community as soon as pertinent information becomes available. Warnings and notifications will be made through personal notification including text or email messages (if applicable) as well as flyers, the student newspaper, local radio, CSC website, and the employee newsletter. Cell phone numbers that are listed in the CSC student information system will be loaded in the CSC emergency alert system. Questions about adding or updating cell phone numbers should be directed to CSC START Office (308-432-6061).

HAZING POLICY AND PREVENTION

DEFINITION OF HAZING

Hazing is any activity by which a person intentionally or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health or safety of an individual for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership with any organization.

Examples of hazing may include:

- Forced consumption of alcohol or drugs
- Physical abuse or threats
- Sleep deprivation
- Public humiliation
- Isolation from friends or family

CSC HAZING POLICY

Chadron State College enforces a **zero-tolerance policy** on hazing. All students, faculty, and staff are expected to report hazing incidents immediately. Violations may result in disciplinary action, including suspension or expulsion.

- NSCS Policy 3100: Student Conduct
- Chadron State College Student Handbook

HOW TO REPORT HAZING

If you or someone you know is experiencing or witnessing hazing, please report one of the following ways: please complete the online form below. You may choose to remain anonymous.

- Online: Utilize the CSC Report Campus Hazing Reporting Tool
- Student Affairs Office: studentaffairs@csc.edu | 308-432-6078 | Crites Hall, 334
- Campus Security Office: security@csc.edu | (308) 432-6037 | Crite Hall, 012-013

All Campus Security Authorities are required to report hazing incidents for the purpose of reporting statistics in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and to ensure the college can respond appropriately.

Students and employees can access the biannual Campus Hazing Transparency Report online, which summarizes finding regarding recognized student organizations. Select the most recent report to view the biannual data.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Chadron State College offers workshops, training, and awareness campaigns to educate students and organizations about the dangers of hazing and how to build positive group cultures. Reach out to the Student Affairs office at 308-432-6078 to learn more or request a workshop or training.

SAFETY, CRIME, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Students are routinely educated about issues that directly affect their welfare through student programming and contact with faculty and staff. Those issues include health topics, crime, and social and personal concerns. Students are encouraged to seek assistance from an academic advisor, counselor, and/or residence hall advisor in dealing effectively with safety-related needs and concerns.

Crime prevention education, including information addressing rape awareness, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, is provided by a variety of sources. These sources include the Chadron radio stations, campus and Chadron newspapers, computer network, and in-service programs sponsored on campus, as well as in fliers distributed throughout the residence halls. Safety and crime experts such as the Chadron Police Department, Dawes County Sheriff's Office and Nebraska State Patrol participate in crime prevention and personal safety programs for residence hall students and other college groups annually. Chadron State College sponsors a variety of drug and alcohol education classes that are required of students who violate the college's drug and alcohol policy.

Prospective students who attend Orientation are acquainted with Campus Security. All students and employees may access the incident statistics and crime information through the Chadron State College website: https://www.csc.edu/security/.

Students living in the residence halls receive security information from their residence hall director or resident advisor. Safety is also addressed in the Student-Handbook-2026-2027.

An on-campus safety escort service is available and can be requested by contacting 308-207-5435. Contact the Chadron Police Department at 308-432-0510 or Campus Security at 308-432-6037 for more information.

GENERAL CAMPUS SAFETY

CAMPUS COMMUNITY MEMBER ROLE

To help ensure that the campus emergency and safety plans and procedures work effectively students and staff members have important roles in campus safety and crime prevention. All campus members should take responsibility for understanding and following the regulations and information provided by campus officials and within campus publications. Educational and informational sessions are also provided for the benefit of the campus members and attendance at these sessions provides additional knowledge about health, safety, and crime prevention. Up-to-date contact information is essential for personal and mass notification about safety issues. Students, faculty, and staff members should review and update personal and emergency contact information regularly to ensure accurate listing of contact information within MyCSC, the campus information system.

ACCESS TO FACILITIES

Keys to all buildings, except the residence halls, must be requested through and approved by the building manager. The Director of Housing and Residence Life is responsible for keys to the residence halls. All campus buildings are secured after normal working hours and access to them is controlled by personnel in conjunction with Campus Security. Campus Security officers and student employees patrol the campus at night to deter theft, vandalism and fire. Security deficiencies should be reported to either the building manager, Dean of Student Affairs, or Physical Facilities.

The Physical Facilities staff maintains the college buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. These individuals inspect campus facilities and make necessary repairs to ensure that appropriate safety and security standards are met.

RESIDENCE HALLS

Access to campus residence halls is limited to residents, their guests, authorized employees, and others with a specific need to enter the hall. Each hall posts notification to that effect. In general, responsibility for access to the halls and the security within rests with residence hall directors, resident advisors, and occupants of each hall. During the regular academic year, all residence hall doors are locked 24/7, with the exception of move-in weekend and select times for maintenance related needs. During the regular academic year, desks are staffed 24/7.

Campus Security officers patrol the residence hall areas and check the security of the halls during the late night and early morning hours. Security deficiencies are corrected and reported to the office of Housing and Residence Life. The Housing and Residence Life Office notifies Physical Facilities and/or Security regarding necessary repairs and upkeep.

Students who believe the safety of their living arrangements has been jeopardized may request a room/residence hall change from the Director of Housing and Residence Life. If such changes are reasonably available, they will be made immediately. For further information, please contact the Chadron State College Office of Housing and Residence Life at 308-432-6466.

SECURITY STAFF

Chadron State College has an interlocal agreement with the Chadron Police Department that provides a Campus Resource Officer and the support of the Police Department to the campus. In addition, Chadron State College employs a Security Supervisor to hire, train, and supervise a cadre of security workers for campus. The security workers patrol the campus and are responsible for reporting unusual or suspicious activity, building security, and front desk coverage in the evening hours for the residence halls. To contact Campus Security, please call 308-432-6037.

The Campus Security Department works closely with city, county, and state law enforcement agencies. They coordinate information and provide assistance to each other as needed. The Chadron Police Department monitors and records criminal activity at off-campus student organizations which are recognized by the college and that are engaged in by students attending the college.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES & ALCOHOL

ALCOHOL & DRUG POLICY

The possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs on College property is in violation of the policies of the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges and this Chadron State College policy. In NSCS Board Policy 3100 Student Conduct provides acts that shall be considered to constitute misconduct for which

an offending student may be subject to disciplinary sanctions. Specific acts regarding alcohol and drugs are listed below:

1. Unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensing, delivery, sale or consumption, manufacture, or being in the presence of any alcoholic beverage, including empty bottles/cans or any alcohol container on any part of the College campus including outdoor areas and parking lots
2. Alcohol consumption that endangers the health, safety, or property of oneself or another, or requires medical treatment or College staff intervention
3. Unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, delivery, dispensing, manufacture or sale, or being in the presence of any drug; being in possession of paraphernalia for drug use, except as expressly permitted by law, or being unlawfully under the influence of any drug unless directed by a licensed physician

Residence hall staff will call law enforcement to assist in handling situations involving drugs or other controlled substances.

Residents who do not wish to be held accountable for a violation of policy should immediately leave the room/area in which these items are present. Reports of violations may be given to the Assistant Director - Residence Life or Resident Advisor (RA).

Parents of CSC students under the age of 21 may be notified of alcohol/drug violations in accordance with FERPA guidelines.

MARIJUANA AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (THC)

Marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) are prohibited on the Chadron State College campus per Board Policy 3100. The possession of a medical marijuana permit or prescription does not allow for the possession or use of THC on the Chadron State College campus, including within the residence halls. Any form of THC, even for medical purposes, cannot be possessed, stored, or consumed on campus property or sponsored events.

Additional information about alcohol and drug abuse education and services is available on the Health Services website in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education and Services section.

MISSING STUDENTS

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

This policy establishes a framework for cooperation among members of the Chadron State College (CSC) community aimed at locating and assisting students who are reported missing.

1. A student shall be deemed missing when the student is absent from CSC for more than 24 hours without any known reason.
2. All reports of missing students shall be directed to the Dean of Student Affairs and Student Life, the Director of Housing and Residence Life, and Campus Security who shall investigate each report and make a determination whether the student is missing in accordance with this policy.
3. Students will be given the opportunity during each semester registration process to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by CSC no more than 24 hours after the time that the student

is determined to be missing. Unless otherwise specified by the student to the Registrar, the College will consider the primary emergency contact provided to the College by the student to be the person to be contacted in the event the student is determined to be missing. The student should notify the Emergency Contact that he or she has been designated as an Emergency Contact. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

4. At any point during a student's enrollment, the student may choose to register or change Emergency Contact information with CSC by notifying the Registrar. This information is confidential but may be released to CSC Campus Security and the Chadron Police Department staff as necessary to carry out the purposes of this policy.
5. If a missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the Dean of Student Affairs will notify the custodial parent(s) or guardian(s) of the missing student no later than 24 hours after the determination by the Dean of Student Affairs and Campus Security that the student is missing.
    a. No later than 24 hours after a student is reported missing, the Dean of Student Affairs, or designee, will be responsible for contacting the appropriate Emergency Contacts as established above.
    b. The Dean of Student Affairs and Campus Security will also notify the Chadron Police Department no later than 24 hours after determining that the student is missing.
6. The Dean of Student Affairs, or designee, shall have the responsibility to make provisions of this policy and the procedures set forth below available to students.
7. The Dean of Student Affairs, or designee, will be responsible for filing all related missing person reports with other agencies as may be required and conduct an investigation.
    a. The Dean of Student Affairs, or designee, will organize support personnel when a student is determined missing and make appropriate contacts within the College (Counseling Center, Academic Dean of the missing student's school, Campus Security).

STUDENT CONDUCT

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT POLICY

AUTHORITY FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The Nebraska State College System Board of Trustees (NSCS Board) grants authority to the Presidents of the Nebraska State Colleges to designate appropriate officers, establish representative college committees, render initial decisions and provide appeal procedures in regard to allegations of academic dishonesty, grade appeals, failure to pay a financial obligation, or academic performance, achievement, probation and suspension. All disciplinary sanctions imposed for misconduct identified in NSCS Board Policy 3100 Student Conduct are to be governed by terms of the policy and the due process requirements set forth in NSCS Board Policy 3200 Due Process. Acceptance of this policy by the students is implied as a condition of enrollment.

EXPECTATIONS FOR STUDENTS AND THEIR BEHAVIORS

Students are responsible to obey the laws of the state and nation, the regulations and policies of the NSCS Board and of the Colleges, and to refrain from any conduct injurious to themselves, to others, or to the reputation or interests of the College.

OFF-CAMPUS CONDUCT

Student misconduct identified under NSCS Board Policy 3100 Student Conduct or in violation of College regulations or policy, whether occurring on or off the campus, may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student.

DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIORS

No student shall engage in any disorderly behavior with intent to disrupt the College's educational environment or the provision of college services. Faculties have a responsibility to maintain an effective learning environment in their classrooms and to address any disruptions that interfere. If a faculty member feels that a student is interfering with the right of other students to benefit from attendance in that classroom or if they feel that they are being unreasonably hindered in the presentation of subject matter, the faculties have every right to eject the offending student from the class. Prohibited behavior includes, but is not limited to, fighting, making unreasonable noise, refusing to obey a reasonable request by the faculty, using abusive or obscene language or gestures in class, harassment, or threats.

REFUSING A REASONABLE REQUEST

A student shall not ignore a summons from the President or other officer of Administration of the College, or from a member of the faculty or staff.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

The following acts shall be considered to constitute misconduct for which an offending student and/or student organization may be subject to disciplinary sanctions:

1. Participation in a demonstration on College property which materially and substantially disrupts or obstructs the normal operations, activities or functions of the College, including unauthorized occupation of College premises;
2. Failure to evacuate College facilities or willfully ignoring any emergency or alarm signal or request to evacuate by appropriate emergency personnel;
3. Falsification or willful suppression of any information for or on an application for admission, or falsification or misuse of College identification or other documents;
4. Misuse of computers or computing resources, including, but not limited to, violating the following federal regulations: the Copyright Act of 1976 and the Fair Use Guidelines, the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, and the Technology, Education and Copyright Harmonization Act of 2002;
5. Unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensing, delivery, sale or consumption, manufacture, or being in the presence of any alcoholic beverage, including empty bottles, cans or other alcohol container on any part of College property including outdoor areas and parking lots;
6. Alcohol consumption that endangers the health, safety, or property of oneself or another, or requires medical treatment or College staff intervention;
7. Unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, delivery, dispensing, manufacture or sale, or being in the presence of any drug; being in possession of paraphernalia for drug use, except as expressly permitted by law, or being unlawfully under the influence of any drug unless directed by a licensed physician;
8. Inflicting unwanted physical contact on another person; conduct that intimidates, harasses, or threatens the safety, health, property, or life of others or oneself; participating or contributing to an incident of abuse or assault; causing, provoking or engaging in any fight, brawl or riotous behavior; or

inflicting willful and repeated harm through the use of computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices;

9. Any act occurring on College property or on the premises of a student housing unit which intentionally disturbs the peach and quiet of any person or group of persons;
10. Sex harassment as Board Policy 3020 defines those terms;
11. Conduct which is unreasonably dangerous to the health or safety of other person or oneself;
12. Theft or attempted theft of any property or receipt of stolen property;
13. Damaging or attempting to damage property of the College or of another individual;
14. Using or possessing bombs, explosives, incendiary devices, or fireworks;
15. Setting or attempting to set any fire on the campus or on the premises of any student housing unit, except in fireplaces or other facilities designated for fires;
16. Failing to report a fire or any other extremely dangerous condition when known or recognized on College property or on the premises of any student housing unit;
17. Possessing or selling firearms ammunition, weapons, explosives, or dangerous chemicals on College property or on the premises of any student housing unit;
18. Obstructing or failing to comply with the directions of a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or College official in the performance of their duty on College property, on the premises of any student housing unit or at any activity or event sponsored by the College or an organizations;
19. Hazing any person. Consent of the victim of the hazing will not constitute a defense to an allegation of misconduct for hazing. Hazing shall mean any activity by which a person intentionally or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health or safety of an individual for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership with any organization;
20. Committing any unlawful act of indecent exposure or public indecency;
21. Participating in any gambling activity in violation of the laws of the State of Nebraska or of the United States;
22. Unauthorized use of any College property, facilities, equipment, or materials;
23. Possessing, producing, manufacturing, or having manufactured without proper authorization, any key or unlocking device for use on any College facility or lock;
24. Serious traffic violations on the campus, including, but not limited to, operating any vehicle while intoxicated, speeding, reckless endangerment, or reckless driving;
25. Violation of any student housing unit policy, rule or regulation;
26. Failure to redeem or make arrangements to redeem, within one week after receipt of written notice, an insufficient funds or no account check submitted to the College for cash or for payment of College goods or services;
27. Abuse of College investigations or disciplinary proceedings which includes, but is not limited to:
    - failure to obey a request to appear before a disciplinary officer or committee,
    - falsification of testimony,
    - disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of any hearing,
    - attempting to discourage any person from using College disciplinary procedures or participating in such procedures,
    - attempting to influences the impartiality of a member of a disciplinary committee prior to any proceeding,
    - filing a malicious, false or frivolous complaint,

- verbal or physical harassment or intimidation of a member of a disciplinary committee prior to, during, or after a proceeding,
- failure to comply with any sanction imposed,
- influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of disciplinary proceedings, and
- a violation of the privacy rights of any student or College employee in regard to a disciplinary proceeding.

28. Any act by a student which occurs on the campus, while studying abroad, on the premises of any student housing unit or at any activity or event sponsored by the College or an organization which is in violation of any ordinance of the municipality in which the College resides, will constitute misconduct;
29. Falsely setting off or otherwise tampering with any emergency safety equipment, fire alarm, or other device established for the safety of individuals and/or college facilities;
30. Harassing or discriminating against any student, faculty, or staff member, as defined in Board Policy 3021; and
31. Any other activity or conduct prohibited by the College in published policies.

UNREASONABLY DANGEROUS OR THREATENING CONDUCT TOWARD SELF

Student behaviors and actions that are unreasonably dangerous to self or which threaten the student's own safety or health may constitute misconduct under this Policy and may be addressed by the College administration through the disciplinary process. When practicable and appropriate, efforts will be made to advise students regarding voluntary withdrawal options in lieu of initiating disciplinary due process as set forth in Board Policy 3020.

At the discretion of the senior student affairs officer, a student may be allowed to voluntarily withdraw when continued enrollment no longer appears to be in the best interests of the student and/or College in conjunction with mutually agreed upon conditions that will be required for the student to reapply for admission.

The senior student affairs officer will work with the Vice President for Academic Affairs to determine what, if any, academic penalties would apply. Any unresolved conduct issues will remain pending and must be resolved as a condition of readmission. Additional conditions may include, but not be limited to, the length of time a student must wait to reapply and/or the length of time a student has to reapply for admission.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Disciplinary sanctions may include warnings, demands for restitution or reimbursement, fines, a period of probation, remedial behavioral requirements, remedial educational requirements, suspension, or expulsion. In the event that a concurrent civil or criminal action for the same behavior which forms the basis of misconduct allegations under the provisions of this policy is in progress, the accused student may request in writing to the Vice President responsible for Student Affairs, or equivalent administrator, that the College delay the continuance of the due process procedures. By requesting to delay until the external civil or criminal proceeding has concluded, the student agrees that he or she shall not attend any College classes or College-sponsored events or activities or shall not enter or use College property without specific written authorization from the Vice President. See NSCS Board Policy 3100 Student Conduct**.**

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

Students may be ordered to leave the College campus under temporary suspension pending disciplinary action due process per NSCS Board Policy 3200 Due Process in the event the student's continued presence is believed to threaten the safety or health of another person or for other reasons at the discretion of the Senior Director of Student Affairs. Such order shall be given in writing by the Senior Director of Student Affairs.

RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS

It is the policy of the Board to grant procedural due process to students accused of misconduct under the terms of NSCS Board Policy 3100 Student Conduct. Regarding allegations of academic dishonesty, grade appeals, failure to pay a financial obligation, or academic performance, achievement, probation and suspension each College will devise its own adjudication procedures. However, for allegations of misconduct identified in NSCS Board Policy 3100 Student Conduct that may result in disciplinary sanctions, the due process procedures outlined below shall be followed.

STUDENT MISCONDUCT APPEAL

NSCS BOARD POLICY 3200 DUE PROCESS

POLICY

1. **Informal Resolution**

   The College may resolve conduct issues informally if warranted by the individual circumstances including, but not limited to the responsiveness of the student, the severity of the offense, a student's prior misconduct, and the health and safety of the student or other members of the campus community.

   Informal resolution of conduct issues in which two (2) or more students are involved in a physical altercation with one another will not be permitted unless all students involved agree to informal resolution.

2. **Disciplinary Sanctions**

   Disciplinary Sanctions may include warnings, demands for restitution or reimbursement, fines, a period of probation, remedial behavioral requirements, remedial educational requirements, suspension, or expulsion.

3. **Withdrawal**

   At the discretion of the senior student affairs officer, a student may be allowed to voluntarily withdraw when continued enrollment no longer appears to be in the best interests of the student and/or College in conjunction with mutually agreed upon conditions that will be required for the student to reapply for admission. The senior student affairs officer will work with the Vice President for Academic Affairs to determine what, if any, academic penalties would apply. Any unresolved conduct issues will remain pending and must be resolved as a condition of readmission. Additional conditions may include, but not be limited to, the length of time a student must wait to reapply and/or the length of time a student has to reapply for admission.

4. Notice

4.1. The student shall be notified in writing by an appropriate College official that they are accused of misconduct. The student shall be made aware of the grounds which would justify such action by way of the student handbook or other published College regulation.

4.2. The student shall be notified that they may elect one of three (3) courses of action. The student shall be advised of a date (deadline) by which such an election must be communicated to the appropriate College official.

- Option 1: The student may admit the alleged violation and request, in writing, that the appropriate College official take whatever action seems appropriate.
- Option 2: The student may admit the alleged violation in writing and request a hearing before the appropriate hearing panel designated by the College. The hearing panel will determine the appropriate sanctions.
- Option 3: The student may deny the alleged violation, in which case, the appropriate College official shall refer them to the appropriate hearing panel designated by the College. The hearing panel will determine responsibility and the appropriate sanctions.

4.3. The student's decision can be binding, if freely and knowingly made, even though suspension, expulsion or the imposition of a stigmatizing sanction might result.

4.4. Students should be advised in writing of all risks associated with any waiver of due process rights and provided a reasonable amount of time to consider their decision and to confer with a family member or advisor.

4.5. If the student fails to respond to the appropriate College official in a timely manner according to the date (deadline) and/or fails to elect one (1) of the three (3) courses of action, the appropriate College official may address the alleged misconduct without providing further due process.

5. Option 1 Procedure

If the student chooses to admit the alleged violation and have the College take appropriate action, the College may address the alleged misconduct without providing further due process.

6. Option 2 or 3 Procedure

6.1. If the student selects either to admit the alleged violation and have a hearing panel determine appropriate sanctions or deny the alleged violation and have a hearing panel determine responsibility and the appropriate sanctions, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with this section within ten (10) class days, unless the student requests an extension in writing, which shall not be unreasonably denied.

- Requests for an extension should be directed to the senior student affairs officer.
- Students studying abroad shall be under the direction of the accompanying College official until the student's return to campus, at which time, if needed, the due process procedures will commence.

6.2. Prior to the hearing, the student shall be entitled to the following:

- Written notification of the time and place of the hearing with reasonable time allowed to prepare a presentation and defense;
- A written statement of the allegations (incident or behavior) with sufficient particularity so that the student may prepare their defense;
- The grounds which would justify disciplinary action cited in the student handbook or Board Policy and the possible sanctions that may be imposed;

- Written notification of the names of the witnesses who are directly responsible for having reported the allegations, or if there are no such witnesses, written notification of how the allegations came to the hearing panel's attention; and
- A copy of all documentary evidence to go before the hearing panel.

6.3. Members of the hearing panel shall have the opportunity to examine the case file beforehand.

6.4. The student shall be entitled to appear in person before the hearing panel, and may call witnesses on their behalf. If the student does not appear before the hearing panel, the hearing shall be held in their absence.

6.5. The student shall be entitled to be accompanied by a person of their own choosing from the College community to assist in the proceedings or by counsel at the student's expense. An attorney or advisor, if present at the request of the student, may be present to counsel the student, but may not directly participate in the hearing by making oral presentations or arguments, examine or cross examine a witness, or object to testimony of a witness or to the introduction of other evidence.

6.6. Members of the hearing panel shall have the opportunity to question the accused and witnesses at the hearing.

6.7. The student shall be entitled to ask questions of the hearing panel or any witness.

6.8. The student shall be entitled to an expeditious hearing of the case.

6.9. Hearings are closed to the public.

6.10. An audio recording of the hearing will be made and kept by the College consistent with document retention schedules.

6.11. The student shall be entitled to an explanation in writing of the reasons for any decisions rendered against them and the discipline imposed, and shall be given access to the hearing panel's decision for their personal records.

6.12. Technical rules of evidence or procedure need not be employed in the hearing proceedings. Hearsay evidence is not required to be excluded, but a finding of misconduct on hearsay evidence alone is not appropriate in hearings, including a serious disciplinary case such as suspension or expulsion.

6.13. A student's misconduct shall be determined by a preponderance of the evidence standard.

6.14. Hearing decisions need not be unanimous. A simple majority vote shall be sufficient.

6.15. The student shall be notified of their right to appeal the decision of the hearing panel to the senior student affairs officer.

6.16. Appeals must be in writing and are due to the senior student affairs officer within five (5) class days after the student received the hearing panel's decision. If the senior student affairs officer was a member of the hearing panel, the student may submit the appeal directly to the President.

6.17. Appeals must be based on one (1) of the following grounds:

- Procedural due process was violated;
- The sanction was excessive;
- The evidence did not support the decision; or
- Substantive new information is available that was not available at the hearing.

6.18. Should the student appeal, any action assessed by the hearing panel shall be suspended until acted upon by the President.

6.19. Appeals of the President's decision may be submitted to the Chancellor but shall be limited to allegations that fair procedural due process has not been provided in accordance with this policy.

6.20. Appeals to the Chancellor must be in writing and are due within five (5) days after the student receives the President's decision.

6.21. Should the student appeal, any action assessed by the hearing panel shall be suspended until acted upon by the Chancellor.

7. Hearing Panel

7.1. The hearing panel shall be the decision-making body acting independently of the President.

7.2. The hearing panel designated by the College shall be composed of College administrators, faculty staff, and/or students. Such selection shall be at the approval of the President or designated Vice President or Dean. Individuals serving on the panel need not be disqualified because they have superficial knowledge of the background of the case, or because they may know the participants. The basic test shall be whether or not the panelist can judge the case fairly, without bias or prejudice, and solely on the evidence presented.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, & STALKING

NSCS BOARD POLICY 3020 SEXUAL HARASSMENT & SEX DISCRIMINATION

A. PURPOSE

The Colleges prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex and are committed to providing an environment free from sexual harassment and sex discrimination. The Colleges take reports of sexual harassment seriously and are committed to providing an impartial and fair process to all parties.

Colleges and universities receiving federal funding, including the Nebraska State Colleges, are required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and 34 CFR Part 106 to not discriminate on the basis of sex in their educational programs or activities, including admission and employment. Inquiries about Title IX or 34 CFR Part 106 can be made to the Colleges' respective Title IX Coordinators or to the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Education.

This policy constitutes the Nebraska State Colleges' Grievance Policy and Procedures for addressing sexual harassment, including how a student, or others reporting on behalf of a student, may report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment and how the Colleges will respond to prevent, correct, and discipline behavior found to violate this policy or principles of equal opportunity and access and to provide individualized supportive measures to all impacted students.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. **Advisor:** An individual selected by the Complainant and/or Respondent to guide them through the grievance process and accompany them to all meetings, including the hearing.
2. **Complainant:** An individual who is alleged to be the victim of sexual harassment.
3. **Confidential Employee:** A College employee who does not have an affirmative duty to report incidents of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, including but not limited to medical or mental health professionals, licensed student counselors, nurses and athletic trainers.
4. **Education Program or Activity:** The College's education programs or activities include locations, events, or circumstances in which the College exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the Sexual Harassment occurred, including any building owned or controlled by a student organization official recognized by the College.

5. **Employee:** An individual paid by the College to perform specific duties, including faculty and staff, whether employed part-time or full-time. This definition excludes student-employees and third-party contractors unless otherwise noted.
6. **Formal Complaint:** A statement filed and signed by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator alleging Sexual Harassment against a Respondent and requesting the College investigate the allegation(s) of Sexual Harassment.
7. **Incapacitation:** Incapacitation refers to a state in which a person is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or appraising the nature of their conduct.
8. **Preponderance of the Evidence Standard:** A preponderance of the evidence is the greater weight of the evidence indicating it is more likely than not the alleged conduct occurred. This is the standard of review used by the decision- maker to determine whether a respondent has violated this policy.
9. **Respondent:** An individual who is alleged to have engaged in conduct constituting sexual harassment.
10. **Student:** An individual currently enrolled or registered in the College's education program or activity or who has completed the immediately preceding term and is eligible for re-enrollment.
11. **Student-Employee:** An individual who is currently enrolled or registered in the College's educational program or activity and paid by the College to perform specific duties. The Student Employees' primary purpose at the College is to receive an education, which includes, but is not limited to, graduate assistants, biweekly contract student employees, and other student employees such as resident assistants. Student Employees does not include Employees whose primary purpose is employment and who are also taking classes at the College, including but not limited to, employees covered by collective bargaining agreements, or covered under board policies 5102, 5103, or 5104.
12. **Supportive Measures:** Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available and without fee or charge to the Complainant and Respondent before or after the filing of a report of sexual harassment or Formal Complaint.
13. **Title IX Coordinator:** The College employee or contractor responsible for responding to reports of Sexual Harassment and conducting investigations of Formal Complaints. For purposes of this policy, references to Title IX Coordinator also refers to a designee assigned to assume all or some of the responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator.
14. **Witness:** An individual who has relevant information regarding allegations of Sexual Harassment.

C. POLICY

1. <u>Scope</u>

1.1. This policy applies to all students located within the United States, including traditional students, online or distance education students, students participating in dual enrollment programs, and student-employees, regardless of whether the other party involved is a fellow student, an employee, or a third party. Policy 5011 applies to employees alleged to have committed sexual harassment.

1.2. This policy applies to students and conduct occurring within the Colleges' education programs and activities, which include:

- The physical campus of the College;
- Areas owned or controlled by the College;
- Locations, events, or circumstances in which the College exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs; and
- Any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the College.

2. <u>Prohibited Conduct</u>

Sexual Harassment is prohibited and includes the following types of conduct set forth below.

2.1. Quid Pro Quo Harassment occurs when an employee or student-employee of the College explicitly or implicitly conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

2.2. Severe, Pervasive, and Objectively Offensive and Unwelcome conduct occurs when an individual's unwelcome conduct is determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity.

- Unwelcomeness and objective offense are evaluated based on the totality of the circumstances from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident(s) occurred and any similar previous patterns that may be evidenced.

2.3. Sexual Assault is any sexual act, directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent; and includes unlawful sexual intercourse. Which includes the following types of conduct set forth below:

- 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 that person including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of their age or their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person or causing another person to touch another's private body parts, intentionally for a sexual purpose without the consent of that person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of their age or their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Incest: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Nebraska State law.
- Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent of 16.

2.4. Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship or a romantic or intimate nature with that person.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the individuals involved in the relationship.
- Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under Domestic Violence.

2.5. Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of a person;

- A person with whom the person shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, another person as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the other person under the domestic or family violence laws of Nebraska;
- Any other person against an adult or youth the Complainant who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Nebraska

2.6. Stalking

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

- Course of conduct means two (2) or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

2.7. Sexual Exploitation

Engaging in conduct where one party takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another person for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Prostituting another person;
- Non-consensual visual or audio recording of sexual activity;
- Non-consensual display or distribution of photos, images, or information of an individual's sexual activity or private body parts;
- Non-consensual voyeurism;
- Coercing someone against their will to engage in sexual activity, or
- Knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease (STD) without disclosing STD status.

2.8. Retaliation

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured under Title IX or 34 CFR Part 106, or because the individual made a complaint or report, testified, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy.

3. Consent

3.1. Consent is positive cooperation in an act or an expression of the intent to engage in an act. The presence or absence of consent must be based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the conduct occurred.

- Consent to a sexual act must be given by an individual voluntarily, and with knowledge and understanding of the nature of the act and their participation in it.
- A person may express their consent or lack of consent verbally, physically, or through conduct in a manner understood by a reasonable person under the circumstances.
- Consent can be withdrawn by any party at any time through words or conduct.
- Consent cannot be inferred from silence or passivity alone.
- A person need not resist verbally or physically when it would be futile to do so as understood by a reasonable person under the circumstances.
- Consent to one type of sexual activity does not necessarily constitute consent to another type of sexual activity.

3.2. A person lacks the capacity to consent when they:

- Are incapacitated by drugs or alcohol;
- Are unconscious, passed out, asleep, coming in and out of consciousness;
- Have a mental or physical disorder, illness, or disability that renders them incapacitated; or
- Are forced, coerced, intimidated, or deceived into providing consent.

4. Reporting Sexual Harassment

4.1. Any person may report sex discrimination, including Sexual Harassment, to the College by contacting the Title IX Coordinator. Such contact may be made verbally either in person or by telephone or in writing by delivering a written document in person, by mail, or by email.

4.2. For purposes of this policy, the following employees are required to report incidents of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.

- President
- Vice Presidents
- Academic Deans
- Title IX Coordinator and designees
- Deans of Students and Associate Vice Presidents for Student Affairs
- Housing/Residence Life Staff including:
    - Directors
    - Managers
    - Assistant Directors
    - All Residence Hall Advisors
- Athletic Directors and Associate Athletic Directors
- All Coaches
- Campus Security Officers

4.3. Medical or mental health professionals employed by the College, including licensed student counselors, nurses, and athletic trainers are Confidential Employees and respect and protect confidential communications from students, faculty, and staff to the extent they are legally able and/or required to do so.

4.4. A confidential employee may report sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator without identifying the person(s) affected by the sexual misconduct or providing other confidential information and may offer to the affected person(s) information, resources, and reporting options.

4.5. All College employees, including Confidential Employees, are required by state law to report allegations or reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect, including sexual assault or abuse of a person eighteen (18) years of age or younger, to either law enforcement or the Department of Health and Human Services. The Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline is (800) 652- 1999.

4.6. Law Enforcement and Judicial Involvement

- A Complainant can choose to report the conduct only to the College, only to law enforcement, or to both the College and law enforcement.
- If a report to law enforcement is made, the College will cooperate with any law enforcement investigation.
- Regardless of whether law enforcement chooses to prosecute a reported offense, the College may pursue disciplinary action against a student or employee alleged to have committed Sexual Harassment.
- A Complainant may obtain medical care for the purpose of collecting and preserving physical evidence of an alleged offense.
    - Health care providers are required to report to law enforcement when an injury appears to have been received in connection with, or as a result of, the commission of an actual or attempted sexual assault.
    - Additional information about the options for reporting to law enforcement and evidence collection is available in the Nebraska Medical Sexual Assault Protocol.
- Parties may also pursue judicial remedies such as orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts.
    - Parties are responsible for notifying the College of any orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts and should provide a copy of such order to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as reasonably possible.
    - The Title IX Coordinator may discuss with the party options regarding enforcing the order within a College Educational Program or Activity.

4.7. Student Privacy and Disclosure of Information

- The College appreciates the privacy concerns inherent in allegations of Sexual Harassment and will take reasonable steps to avoid disclosure of the names of students or other identifying information to third parties. Disclosure may be made consistent with Board Policy 3650 or if:
    - Prior written permission is given by the student;
    - The disclosure is necessary to conduct an investigation;
    - The disclosure is necessary to implement a Supportive Measure;
    - The disclosure is necessary to pursue disciplinary action; or
    - The disclosure is otherwise required by law.
- The College is required by the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) to include information about reports of criminal sexual misconduct in annual security report statistics. These reports do not identify the individuals involved.
- Student Athletes are subject to disclosure requirements set forth in Board Policy 3740.

5. Role of the Title IX Coordinator

5.1 Each College is required to designate one or more employees as Title IX Coordinator. Chadron State College's Title IX Coordinator is:

- Jody Motz

Email: titleixcoordinator@csc.edu
Phone: (308) 432-7020
Address: Crites Hall 351
1000 Main Street, Chadron, NE 69337
https://www.csc.edu/titleix/

5.2. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for responding to reports of Sexual Harassment at the College by ensuring:

- The coordination of supportive measures;
- The facilitation of informal resolutions of Formal Complaints, when appropriate;
- The investigation of Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment; and
- The creation of an investigative report which summarizes and assesses the credibility of the available evidence and synthesizes the areas of dispute and agreement.

5.3. The Title IX Coordinator may utilize the services of designees, other employees, and/or contracted services to satisfy the requirements of this policy.

6. Response to Reports of Sexual Harassment

6.1. Upon receipt of a report of Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly meet with the Complainant for the following purposes:

- To discuss the report, review the availability of Supportive Measures, and determine the Complainant's wishes regarding Supportive Measures;
- To listen to the Complainant's account and ask questions to gain a better understanding of the nature of the alleged incident;
- To explain the policy, the definition of Sexual Harassment, and the Grievance Process; and
- To discern the Complainant's wishes for next steps with respect to the Grievance Process.

6.2. The Title IX Coordinator must determine whether the alleged conduct can be addressed under this policy or whether the alleged conduct may be more appropriately addressed pursuant to a different Board or College policy or process.

- If the determination cannot be made based upon the information available, the Title IX Coordinator may seek additional information for purposes of making the determination; however, the Title IX Coordinator cannot conduct an investigation unless a Formal Complaint has been submitted.
- If the alleged conduct is determined not to fall within this policy, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the Complainant and the report to the appropriate College official. The responsibility for facilitating any Supportive Measures will depend upon the circumstances.

6.3. Supportive Measures

- Supportive Measures must be reasonable and are offered to restore and preserve equal access to the College's education programs and activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, to protect the safety of all parties or the educational environment, and/or to deter Sexual Harassment.
- All parties are treated equitably when offered Supportive Measures.
- The College may also utilize Supportive Measures as supplemental tools in disciplinary action, sanctions, or Informal Resolutions.
- Requests for Supportive Measures must be made directly to the Title IX Coordinator, who will facilitate implementation.
- Supportive Measure may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Referral to counseling services;
- Reasonable academic accommodations;
- Changes to on-campus housing;
- Changes to employment situations;
- Use of Campus Security escort services;
- Bi-lateral no contact orders; and
- Other similar measures.

6.4. Emergency Removal of Respondents

- The College may remove a Respondent from the College's education program or activity on an emergency basis if, after conducting an individualized safety and risk assessment, it determines that the Respondent presents an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment.
- Decisions to remove a Respondent on an emergency basis will be made by the Vice President, Associate Vice President, or Dean responsible for Student Affairs as designated by the President based upon the outcome of the individualized safety and risk assessment.
- If removal is deemed appropriate, the party can challenge the decision by submitting a written appeal per Section 7.10 of this policy.

7. Grievance Process

7.1. Formal Complaint

- In order to commence the Grievance Process, the Complainant must submit a signed Formal Complaint alleging Sexual Harassment against a Respondent(s) and requesting the College investigate the allegations.
- At the time of filing the Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the College's education program or activity.
- The Title IX Coordinator may sign a Formal Complaint on behalf of the Complainant. However, the Title IX Coordinator does not become a party to the Formal Complaint.

7.2. Notice of Allegations

- Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant and Respondent a Notice of Allegations and Investigation.
- The Respondent's notice must include sufficient detail known at the time for the Respondent to respond. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the Respondent with sufficient time to review the Notice of Allegations prior to Respondent's initial investigatory interview.

7.3. Advisor:

- Parties are entitled to select an Advisor of their choice at any time throughout the Grievance Process. Parties must have an Advisor during the hearing on a Formal Complaint, as the Advisor is responsible for asking the other party and all witnesses any relevant questions on behalf of their advisee. In all other instances throughout the grievance process (including interviews, meetings, and correspondence), the party will speak for themselves.
    - The College will maintain a list of trained employees who may be available to act as an Advisor.
    - If a party has selected an Advisor, the party should notify the Title IX Coordinator of the individual's name and contact information. The party will be asked to sign a FERPA waiver to

allow information to be shared. A party's Advisor may accompany them to any meetings and assist in guiding the party through the Grievance Process.
    - The Title IX Coordinator provides information and updates to the parties involved. It is each party's responsibility to share information and updates with their Advisor as needed throughout the Grievance Process. However, circumstances may arise in which communications from the Title IX coordinator may need to include the Advisor.
    - If an Advisor is an attorney, their participation is subject to the same limitations as any non-attorney Advisor.
- If at the time the Pre-Hearing Meeting is scheduled, a party does not yet have an Advisor, the College will appoint one for them without any fee or charge to the party.

7.4. Grievance Process Overview

- The Grievance Process is a fair and impartial process during which all parties will have an opportunity to provide their account of the alleged incident, respond to the other party's account, and review evidence directly related to the allegations. All relevant inculpatory and exculpatory evidence will be objectively evaluated.
- Individuals cannot be required to participate in the Grievance Process.
- A Respondent is presumed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Grievance Process.
- The burden of proof and the responsibility for gathering evidence rests on the College, not the parties.
- Credibility determinations are not based on a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or Witness.
- Parties are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or submitting false information during the Grievance Process.
- The Complainant has two (2) options to resolve a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment:
    - The College investigates the allegations and completes an investigatory report, and after a hearing, a determination regarding responsibility is made; or
    - At any point during the process prior to a determination regarding responsibility, the Complainant and Respondent both agree to Informal Resolution.
- The College strives to complete the Grievance Process within sixty (60) business days from the date the Respondent receives Notice of the Allegations and Investigation unless good cause exists to extend this timeline under Section 7.12.

7.5. Investigation

- The Title IX Coordinator assigned to the matter may conduct the investigation or assign the investigation to a Designee, another College employee sufficiently trained to conduct the investigation, or a third- party investigator, all of whom are referred to as the "Investigator" for purposes of this policy.
- The Investigator will endeavor to complete the investigation in a timely manner.
- The Investigator is responsible for gathering evidence through:
    - Interviews of the Complainant, Respondent, and any Witness(es);
    - Collecting physical, written, video, recorded, text messages, and similar information, regardless of the format, that may provide relevant information regarding the allegations set forth in the Formal Complaint.

    - If a party wishes for their medical records, prior educational records, or other records that are external to the College to be considered in the Grievance Process, they must provide written consent for those records to be released to the College and make arrangements for the records to be provided to the College.
- Once the evidence has been gathered, the Investigator will provide both parties with electronic copies of the evidence obtained from the investigation that is directly related to the allegations, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. If the Investigator is a person other than the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator will also provide the evidence to the Title IX Coordinator.
    - The parties will have ten (10) calendar days to submit a written response to the Investigator for purposes of correcting or clarifying the evidence or provide additional relevant information.
    - Any written responses received from the parties will be included in the Investigative Report.
    - A party's failure to respond will be taken as their confirmation that the evidence provided is accurate and complete for purposes of the Grievance Process.
- The Investigator will then prepare the Investigative Report that organizes and fairly summarizes the relevant evidence and synthesizes areas of dispute and agreement between the parties.
- The Investigator will provide the Investigative Report and any additional evidence not previously provided to the parties to the parties electronically at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the Hearing. If the Investigator is a person other than the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator must also provide the Investigative Report and evidence to the Title IX Coordinator. The parties shall have ten (10) calendar days to provide a written response to the Investigative Report to the Investigator.

7.6. Pre-Hearing

- After the completion of the Investigation Report, the Title IX Coordinator shall designate a hearing chairperson. The College has the discretion, but is not required, to designate two (2) additional hearing panelists to conduct the hearing with the hearing chairperson.
- Once a designation is made, the Title IX Coordinator will:
    - Provide written notice to the parties of the designated hearing chairperson and additional panelists when applicable.
    - Provide the Investigative Report and evidence electronically to the hearing chairperson.
    - Schedule a tentative hearing date, time, and location for the hearing.
- If a party has a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest with respect to the hearing chairperson or a panelist, the party must inform the Title IX Coordinator in writing of the basis for the concern.
    - The Title IX Coordinator will provide notice of the concern raised to the other party.
    - The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining whether a bias or conflict of interest exists.
    - The Title IX Coordinator will inform both parties in writing of their decision regarding whether the hearing chairperson or panelist will be retained or removed and if applicable the individual appointed to replace them.
- The Title IX Coordinator will assist the hearing chairperson in scheduling a pre-hearing meeting with the parties and Advisors for purposes of determining a date, time, and location of the hearing, identifying witnesses, reviewing the conduct of the hearing, and the relevancy of evidence.
    - The pre-hearing meeting may take place remotely via electronic means or in-person.

    - The hearing chairperson, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, may choose to conduct separate pre-hearing meetings with the parties if warranted by the circumstances or requested by one or both of the parties.
    - If the parties wish to call specific witnesses, beyond those the hearing chairperson intends to call, the parties must provide the hearing chairperson with the names and contact information of the witnesses.
- The hearing chairperson, with the assistance of the Title IX Coordinator, is responsible for providing notices and summoning witnesses for the hearing.
- If the College has elected to use a hearing panel, the hearing chairperson, with the assistance of the Title IX Coordinator, will provide the Investigatory Report, evidence, witness lists, and hearing information to the hearing panelists.
- The hearing panelists may also request the attendance of witnesses at the hearing.

7.7. Hearing

- The College will conduct a live hearing as soon as practicable after the pre-hearing meeting.
    - The College shall create an audio, audio-visual recording, or transcript of any Hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.
    - The hearing chairperson is responsible for directing the conduct of the hearing.
    - The Title IX Coordinator shall provide logistical assistance with respect to the hearing and be present at the hearing to provide clarification regarding policy and process.
    - The Investigator must be present at the hearing to answer questions or clarify information with the Investigatory Report.
- Each party's Advisor will be permitted to present relevant evidence and ask relevant questions of the other party and witnesses.
    - The hearing chairperson and any hearing panelists are also entitled to ask questions of witnesses during the hearing.
    - The hearing chairperson and any hearing panelists are also entitled to ask questions of witnesses during the hearing.
    - After each question asked by an Advisor or hearing panelist, the hearing chair must determine whether the question is relevant and instruct the individual whether they may answer. If a question or evidence is excluded based upon relevance, the hearing chairperson must provide a reason in the written Determination of Responsibility.
- With respect to determining relevance, questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless:
    - Offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant;
    - Concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent; or
- All parties, advisors, witnesses, and other participants are expected to conduct themselves in a respectful and civil manner. The hearing officer can require the removal of any person who fails to do so; however, the hearing officer must take steps to ensure that the removal of the individual does not negatively affect the fairness of the process.

7.8. Deliberations and Determination of Responsibility

- In determining whether Sexual Harassment occurred and whether a Respondent is responsible for the Sexual Harassment, the decision- maker(s) shall use the preponderance of the evidence standard.
- If a hearing panel is being utilized, the hearing panel will convene within forty-eight (48) hours of the end of the hearing to reach a decision as to responsibility.
- If a hearing panel is being utilized, the decision will be based upon majority vote, with the hearing chairperson and each hearing panelist having a vote.
- The hearing chairperson is responsible for providing a written determination to both parties regarding responsibility including any sanctions or disciplinary action within ten (10) calendar days of the conclusion of the hearing.

7.9. Sanctions and Remedies

If the Respondent is found responsible, the Panel shall determine appropriate sanctions based after consideration of relevant factors. The factors considered by the Panel when determining sanctions and responsive actions may include:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation,
- The Respondent's disciplinary history,
- The need for sanctions to bring an end to the sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, and/or retaliation,
    - The need for sanctions to prevent the future recurrence of sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, and/or retaliation
    - The need to remedy the effects of the sex discrimination, sex- based harassment, and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
    - The impact on the Parties
    - Any other information deemed relevant by the Panelists
- The sanctions will be implemented as soon as it is feasible once a determination is final, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal, without an appeal being requested.
- The following are the common sanctions that may be imposed upon students: Reprimand; Required Counseling; Restrictions on Certain Activities; Restrictions from Housing; Restrictions from Campus Facilities; Required Education; Required Training; Probation; Suspension; and/or Expulsion.

7.10. Appeal

- The following actions may be appealed by either party:
    - A Determination of Responsibility;
    - A dismissal of a Formal Complaint;
    - A decision on emergency removal of a student under 6.4 of this policy.
- The permissible bases for appeal of a determination of responsibility or dismissal of a Formal Complaint are:
    - Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome;
    - New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination was made that could have affected the outcome; or
    - he Title IX Coordinator, designee, hearing chairperson, or hearing panelist had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a party or Complainants or Respondents generally that affected the outcome.

- The permissible basis for the appeal of a decision on emergency removal of a student would be if the decision erred in determining that they represent an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual.
- The Appeals Decisionmaker will be the President of the College, or their designee.
- To appeal, a party must submit a written request to the Appeals Decisionmaker, within five (5) calendar days of the delivery of the determination of responsibility, the dismissal of the formal complaint, or of the notice of removal of a student on an emergency basis.
- All other Parties and their Advisors, the Title IX Coordinator, and, when appropriate, the Investigators and/or Decision-makers, will be provided with a copy of the appeals request and will be given five (5) calendar days to submit a response to the portion of the appeal that involves them. The Appeals Decisionmaker will forward all responses, if any, to all Parties for review and comment. The Appeals Decisionmaker may collect additional information needed and all documentation necessary regarding the appeal.
- Appeal decisions are to be deferential to the original determination, making changes only when there is clear error and clear compelling justification.
- The Appeals Decisionmaker will send a written determination on the appeal outcome and the rationale, to all parties as soon as practicable. Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final and constitutes the final determination, and further appeals are not permitted unless the appeal results in a new hearing.

7.11. Informal Resolution

- At any time after a Formal Complaint is filed but prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the parties may request to engage in an Informal Resolution process established by the College.
- Both parties must provide voluntary, written consent to participate in Informal Resolution.
- Informal Resolution cannot be used to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student, including allegations involving a student-employee if the alleged conduct occurred in the context of their employment.
- The Title IX Coordinator assigned to the matter may facilitate the Informal Resolution process or assign a Designee, another College employee or a third-party, all of whom are referred to as the Facilitator for purposes of this section.
- The Facilitator will provide the parties with written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the Informal Resolution process, and the rights and responsibilities resulting from participation in the process.
- The Facilitator can present a framework of potential remedies to guide the parties in negotiation, facilitate the process, and assist in reducing any agreement to writing, but the parties themselves must come to an agreement.
- The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate College officials, is responsible for reviewing and determining whether any agreement reached through the Informal Resolution process is appropriate.

7.12. Temporary Delays and Extensions of Time

- The College may temporarily delay the grievance process or provide limited extensions of time for good cause.
- Either party may request a temporary delay of the grievance process or an extension of time for good cause by submitting a written request to the Title IX Coordinator.

- For purposes of this section, good cause may include, but not be limited to:
    - The absence or unavailability of a party, an Advisor, a Witness, or other person necessary to the grievance process;
    - Concurrent law enforcement activity; or
    - The need for language assistance or disability accommodation.
- The Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties in writing of any delay in the process or extensions of time and the reasons for any such delay or extension.

7.13. Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

- Mandatory Dismissal: The College is required to dismiss a Formal Complaint if:
    - The alleged conduct, if proven, would not constitute Sexual Harassment as defined in this policy.
    - The alleged conduct did not occur in the College's education program or activity; or
    - The alleged conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.
- Permissive Dismissal: The College may dismiss a Formal Complaint if:
    - The Complainant withdraws a Formal Complaint in writing;
    - The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the College; or
    - Specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination.
- The parties will receive written notice of any dismissal including the basis for the dismissal.
- Parties may appeal the dismissal of a Formal Complaint pursuant to Section 7.10 of this policy.
- Allegations dismissed under a mandatory dismissal may be addressed pursuant to Board Policy 3100 under the Student Code of Conduct.

COUNSELING

Students who have experienced any crime or assault are encouraged to contact college counseling services at 308-432-6232. The Panhandle Mental Health Center (308-747-2248) is a counseling service provider. A student's privacy will be protected. Professional mental health and pastoral counselors are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Students may request a change in an academic schedule or living accommodations, if available and reasonable, and can submit a request to the Title IX Coordinator for short-term escort service to and from class.

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The following is a summary of crime incidents reported to Chadron State College by the Chadron Police Department for January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025.

Report of Criminal Offenses												
	On-Campus (Includes Res Halls)			**Residence Halls**			**Non-Campus Building or Property**			**Public Property**		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Homicide												
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses												
Forcible	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	4	0	0	0
Non-Forcible	4	2	1	4	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	1	5	2	1	5	2	5	3	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Dating Violence	2	3	3	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Stalking	2	7	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Arrests (Referrals for Campus Disciplinary Action)												
Drug Abuse Violations	2(3)	1(1)	3(11)	1(2)	0(1)	3(9)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
Liquor Law Violations	1(8)	0(38)	2(38)	1(7)	0(38)	2(38)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(1)
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	1(1)	1(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)

10/1/2026

*No victims of crimes reported were identified as being intentionally selected because of a category of prejudice. For further information, contact the Chadron Police Department at 308-432-0510 or Dean of Student Affairs at 308-432-6078.

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS DEFINITIONS

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.

Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

Burglary/Breaking & Entering: The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Drug /Narcotics Offenses: 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.

Liquor Law Violations (except Driving Under the Influence): The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Hate Crimes

A bias crime is a committed criminal offense that is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias(es) against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity; also known as Hate Crime.

The above reported crime definitions are obtained from the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny/Theft Offenses: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of 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.

The above reported crime definitions are obtained from the Uniform Crime Reporting Program Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual.

Sex Offenses-Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Criminal Sexual Contact: The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.

Rape (except Statutory 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, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

Sex Offenses-Non-forcible

Incest: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The above reported crime definitions are obtained from the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual.

VAWA Offenses

Dating Violence: Dating violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
Domestic Violence: A pattern of abusive behavior in a relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner.
Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety.

The above reported crime definitions are obtained from the Office on Violence Against Women.

Unfounded Crime

A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes **when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded."**

The above reported crime definition is obtained from the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook.

FIRE SAFETY

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Fire safety and education is a cooperative effort between CSC and the Chadron Community. Communication and planning regarding fire safety is coordinated through administrative and residence hall staff and includes emergency evacuation procedures, alarm and extinguisher inspections, as well as fire education programs offered through local and state agencies. Fire Alarm Systems installed in the campus buildings are equipped with horns and strobes for occupant notification. The panel monitors smoke detectors, heat detectors and/or pull stations in order to detect fire. This fire alarm system is inspected every six months for proper operation by licensed personnel.

SELECTED FIRE POLICIES

The following actions are a violation of student conduct:

- **Setting or attempting to set any fire** on the campus or on the premises of any student housing unit, except in fireplaces or other facilities designated for fires;
- **Failing to report a fire** or any other extremely dangerous condition when known or recognized on the College property or on the premises of any student housing unit;
- **Possessing or selling firearms**, ammunition, weapons, explosives, or dangerous chemicals on College property or on the premises of any student housing unit;
- **Obstructing or failing to comply** with the directions of a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or College official in the performance of their duty on College property, on the premises of any student housing unit or at any activity or event sponsored by the College or an organization;
- **Falsely setting off** or otherwise tampering with any emergency safety equipment, fire alarm, or other device established for the safety of individuals and/or college facilities.

OPEN FLAME POLICY

Open flames and devices are prohibited within CSC buildings except in specific controlled lab environments such as science. The definition of an open flame includes any lighting or heat-generating device which produces smoke or a flame/ember that is not protected. Examples include candles (with or without wicks), warmers, incense, smoking, burning, halogen lamps, oil or tiki lamps, torches, plug-in oil/scent devices, etc. Exceptions may be requested at least one week in advance of the event to the Vice President of Administration and Finance, (308-432-6202, Sparks Hall, Room 226).

DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS – CSC CAMPUS POLICY

Smoking is prohibited in campus facilities and vehicles except as designated below. Smoking on the grounds of CSC is allowed as long as such use is not within close proximity (defined as within 10 feet) of any facility entrance or work site, unless other restrictions prevail. Signage reflecting this policy and smoking product waste receptacle placement will be the responsibility of the CSC Department of Physical Facilities (432-6225, Physical Facilities, Room 115). Noncompliance with these provisions will be handled in accordance with existing employee and student disciplinary policies.

RESIDENCE HALL OPEN FLAME AND FIRE HAZARD REGULATION

Burning candles*, incense, coals, or smoking in a residence hall room is considered a fire hazard and is prohibited. Any type of open flame is considered a fire hazard. Oil fryers are not permitted. Please be aware that smoke and heat alarms are sensitive to the proximity of hair dryers, curlers, air fryers, etc.

Halogen lights and any form of lamp designated to emit heat are not permitted throughout the residence halls. Housing and Residence Life has the authority to restrict the presence of any item or equipment deemed unsafe. Notice regarding newly prohibited items will be posted and/or otherwise communicated.

*Candles or coals with evidence of use (i.e. burned wicks) will be confiscated and a violation may be issued.

RESIDENCE HALL SMOKING AND VAPING REGULATION

The CSC Residence Halls are designated as “smoke free;” therefore, smoking in the residence halls is not allowed. This includes, but is not limited to the use of cigarettes, hookahs, pipes, cigars, e-cigarettes, vaping devices, mod and pod systems, or any other electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS). Hookah coals are considered a fire hazard; therefore, hookah pipes are not allowed in the residence halls and will be confiscated. Residence hall smoke alarms are sensitive to vaping and ENDS devices.

Students who smoke outside a residence hall must do so far enough away from the building to avoid smoke or vapor drifting into the residence hall or interfering with those entering and exiting facilities. Cigarette butts, packaging, and other debris must be disposed of properly.

See the following documents for additional information: Student-Handbook-2026-2027

FIRE REPORTING

The first person to observe a fire in a campus building must activate the building fire alarm through the nearest box and call 9-911 from campus phone or 911 from cell. Do not try to put it out. Leave the building using the nearest evacuation route. Buildings are to be reentered only after the appropriate campus officials have indicated there is no longer an emergency. Reporting a false alarm or tampering with alarm equipment, in addition to being a state violation, is interpreted as endangering the lives of others and may result in suspension from the college and/or civil court action.

Additional information regarding campus fire emergency procedures and regulations are available in the Residence Life Handbook: Student-Handbook-2026-2027.

CAMPUS FIRE STATISTICS

Report of Campus Fires										
Name of Facility	**Street Address**	**Number of Fires**			**Number of Fire Related Injuries**			**Number of Fire Related Deaths**		
		2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Andrews Hall	1051 Chapin St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Rise	501 East 10th St.	2 (unintentional) $0-999 Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent Hall	1050 Shelton St.	0	1 (unintentional) $0-999 Damage	2 (unintentional) $0 Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brooks Hall	245 East 10th St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edna Work Hall/ Wing	1065 Main St.	6 (unintentional) $0-999 Damage	0	1 (unintentional) $0 Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle Ridge – 1	709 East 12th St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle Ridge – 2	715 East 12th St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle Ridge – 3	721 East 12th St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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