



## **ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT Springfield Campus – October 2023**

Welcome to WellSpring School of Allied Health. As a member of the WellSpring community, you will learn that students, faculty and staff all work together to maintain a pleasant and safe school environment. You will also learn that as members of the WellSpring community, your participation in our continuing efforts to preserve that environment is important. This school is dedicated to keeping the school environment safe and students, faculty and staff informed. Our goal is to provide personalized service and direct contact as we help enforce WellSpring's rules and regulations as well as local, state and federal laws. In rare instances when a threat to the school community exists, we will provide information to you in a timely manner.

This year's **WellSpring Annual Security Report** contains a wealth of useful information ranging from how to report a campus crime to how to keep yourself safe, whether on-campus or not. You are encouraged to review the report and to contact us if you have any questions. As a school community, we can continue to maintain a safe and pleasant campus environment. We want your stay here, as student, faculty, staff or visitor, to be an enjoyable one.

### **The Clery Act**

In 1991, the U.S. Congress passed the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act which requires schools to report the three previous years of crime statistics and campus security information and policies. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000 and 2008. In October 1998, President Clinton signed an amendment renaming the act the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and required that crimes motivated by hate or bias be included in the statistics. In 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act added additional requirements for reporting, including but not limited to: emergency response and evacuation procedures, expanding the list of crimes motivated by hate or bias, reporting of fire safety information (for schools that provide on-campus housing), and establishing a missing student notification policy (also for schools with on-campus housing). In the wake of the 2008 Virginia Tech shootings, new amendments take effect in 2010. These include the following: 1) Schools are required to have an official emergency plan written, and a summary of that plan disclosed in their annual security report. 2) Schools must include the procedures used to immediately notify the campus community during an emergency. The description must include the process the institution will use to confirm an emergency situation, what segments of the campus community will receive notification, how to determine the content of the notification and the titles of the persons who are permitted to initiate the system. 3) Effective Oct. 1, 2010, schools will be required to conduct at least one yearly drill designed to assess and evaluate their emergency response and evacuation procedures. These tests may be announced or unannounced, but the exercise must be documented including the date, time and whether the test was announced or not. Schools must also publicize their emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with the test.

WellSpring recognizes the importance for an institution to develop and maintain a safe and secure environment in which the academic pursuits of its members can be fully realized. The school has the utmost concern for the success of each student and endeavors to allow each student maximum freedom. With this freedom, however, each student is responsible to be an active participant in the exercise of personal safety. While the school strives to provide a safe environment, criminal incidents and other emergencies may occur despite reasonable efforts.

No community's security plan can attain maximum effectiveness unless everyone contributes to making it work. Safety and security are both personal and shared responsibilities. The school encourages all crimes to be reported to the Springfield, Missouri Police Department. By accepting this responsibility, members of the school community foster a safe and secure academic environment.

Should you witness a crime in process or if you are a victim of a crime, WellSpring requests that you follow this procedure:

1. During school hours, notify the Office of Student Affairs (or the Campus Director) in person or at 417-863-7682 and the Springfield Police Department (417-864-1810) immediately.
2. If a crime occurs during non-school hours and no faculty or staff member is available, notify the Springfield Police Department immediately and the Springfield Campus Director as soon as possible during normal business hours.

Remember that preserving evidence for proof of a criminal offense is very important. WellSpring does not recognize any off-campus student organizations that would be covered under this act.

To ensure the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes, authorized administrative personnel will take a full written statement from involved parties and witnesses at all reported emergency or criminal incidents. The written statements are included as part of a written report and such statements may be used by administrators and local/state law enforcement authorities for the purpose of criminal apprehension and/or crime prevention. Criminal incidents may also be reviewed by the institution's administrative staff for the purpose of disciplinary action.

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## SPRINGFIELD CAMPUS ALERTS

The U.S. Department of Education requires that all schools receiving federal funds have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. WellSpring will notify the campus community without delay in the event and confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community. The decision to notify the community will be based on a case by case basis. Lisa Merriman, Campus Director, will make these decisions, and in her absence, they will be made by Tammy Ash, Assistant Campus Director. In most cases, notification will be in the form of a classroom announcement. If possible, students and instructors will also be notified via text message. All students/instructors in the classrooms or student lounge should follow the procedure below:

1. Lock the door to the classroom or lounge. Get under a table or sturdy piece of furniture, if possible.
2. Remain in the classroom/lounge until notified that it is safe to exit.

### Tornado and Damaging High Winds

Here are procedures to follow in the case of a tornado or extreme winds, both in the office and driving a vehicle, plus important facts about tornadoes:

Tornado Watch: Conditions are favorable for tornadoes to develop (be prepared to complete shut down procedures to protect computer equipment).

Tornado Warning: Tornado has been sighted; seek shelter immediately. Public Warning System will sound as a steady siren blast.

Office: If severe storms threaten, management will monitor info from the *National Weather Service* (NWS). If they advise we seek shelter, you will be asked to do so.

If time permits complete equipment Shutdown procedures; never jeopardize a safe escape in order to finish shutdown procedures.

If time permits close blinds to exterior office windows and close office doors behind you – to reduce glass injury and damage inside the main office area.

Move to a core location away from all exterior glass (restrooms, inner offices and enclosed stairwells) on the lowest level of the building.

Be alert to others who need help getting to a safe location, and assist as possible.

Protect your head. Crouch low with head down using arms to protect the head, or go under a table or desk, if possible, to protect against debris.

Do not leave until danger has passed and you have received instructions.

Damaged building: Use extreme caution to exit especially if power is out. Do not re-enter. Be alert to downed power lines or ruptured gas lines in the area.

Vehicle/Outside: The NWS claims that people in vehicles are a "high risk" group to suffer injuries in tornados. If in a vehicle with a tornado in the area follow these steps:

Stop vehicle and get out immediately. The vehicle will not protect you. Never assume you can outrun a tornado.

Seek shelter if possible. Avoid long-span buildings like supermarkets, shopping centers, or school gyms.

If no shelter is available, lie flat on the ground in a nearby ditch or depression. Avoid trees, power lines, telephone poles, and streambeds. *Note:* authorities currently recommend not seeking shelter under a bridge or overpass

Protect your head. Lie flat on the ground, or crouch with your head tucked, covering the back of your head and neck with your hands.

Stay put until the tornado or extreme winds have passed. Use extreme caution when moving about or driving and be on the alert for downed power lines or ruptured gas lines in the area.

Power Line Warning: If a power line falls across your vehicle while you're driving, stay inside and keep driving away from the line. If the engine stalls:

Do Not leave your vehicle

Warn people not to touch the vehicle or the line

Call or ask someone to call local electric utility company & emergency services

## **Fire & Smoke**

Fire or Smoke Detection Procedures: Remain calm and think before you react.

Report to Fire Dept Call 911 to provide location & describe situation - *it's better to call and not be needed, then to lose valuable time if fire cannot be controlled.*

Notify co-workers by pulling fire alarm, shouting or using intercom, whatever is available, so everyone has opportunity to evacuate the area, or to help.

If able & qualified, use fire extinguisher to attempt to douse a small, contained fire

Evacuation Procedures: Stay calm

Avoid breathing smoke fumes by keeping low to the ground - crawling or sliding on belly if needed (*smoke & toxic gases rise; cleaner air is low*)

Make your way to the nearest, safest, exit. Remain calm; *pay attention to anyone needing assistance;* never use elevators during an emergency

Before opening a solid door, feel it first to see if it is hot – if hot, fire may be on the other side and door should not be opened. *Seek another exit. Carefully open doors. The last one leaving room should close door to keep oxygen from fueling fire.*

If clothing catches on fire: STOP, DROP & ROLL

Follow Assemble Procedures. Do not return into building until notified to do so

If Unable to Escape a Building - don't panic, but quickly begin to:

Get as far away from the fire as possible and block smoke from getting to you

Stay low as possible - covering mouth and nose with a damp cloth if possible

Get attention: call for help; tape a note; or wave something in a window to be seen

Fire Extinguisher Use – Follow the PASS method to operate fire extinguishers if able and fire is small and contained – *never place your life in danger to stop a fire.*

P Pull the pin or plastic ring

A Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the flames

S Squeeze trigger while holding the extinguisher upright

S Sweep the extinguisher from side to side until completely extinguished

Stop fighting a fire when:

Your life is in danger or exit blocked

The extinguisher proves to be ineffective or runs out of agent before fire is doused

The fire has spread out of local control - *beyond its original location*

...LEAVE the danger area immediately!

Additional Fire Safety Tips and Information:

Become familiar with the locations of all Fire Extinguishers and Pull Alarms.

If building has sustained damage, employees must wait for authorization to re-enter.

Always let someone know if you will not be in the building for any time period.

Fire extinguishers are checked and maintained as needed.

A Fire Drill is held annually for employees to practice the evacuation plan. Everyone in the facility is required to participate in the drill.

## **Assembly Station**

While there is no guaranteed method of evacuating, or ideal assembly point, this plan is provided as a basis to work from before an emergency occurs to reduce panic and fear in a real emergency. *Any evacuation, whether it's due to fire, gas leak, etc., would take place with little or no time to organize.*

Procedures to Assemble are to go across the street and assemble at the southeast corner of Commercial and Robberson.

Go to the nearest, safest exit and make your way to the assembly station (*see map*). Avoid emergency vehicles, etc. If there are guests in the office: ask them to join the employees outside. Do not re-enter building until authorized.

Join WellSpring School employees at the Assembly Station by Dept; the Supervisor will take a head count and report any persons missing to the Emergency Coordinator (or any upper management staff).

Emergency Coordinator will report anyone not accounted for to emergency crews

Stay there until you receive instructions from managers or emergency workers.

Notes:

As with any plan, there may be conditions beyond all expectations; prepare to adapt to an existing emergency

Employees are required to report in and out of the building to know whether or not to send rescuers into the building to find you

### **Gas Leak, Fumes, Vapors**

**1. If you detect natural gas, fumes or vapors:**

- a. Call 911 to report the situation.
- b. Clear the area immediately if instructed to do so by the emergency dispatcher, providing assistance to those with special needs.
- c. Provide your location and location of the odor to the dispatcher.
- d. Provide as many details as possible to the dispatcher.

**2. If a building or area evacuation is ordered by the emergency responders:**

- a. Leave all ventilation systems operating unless instructed otherwise by emergency responders.
- b. Leave the area immediately, avoiding the use of elevators unless necessary.
- c. Identify people with special needs and provide assistance if possible. Otherwise, provide their location to emergency responders.
- d. Report to the Assembly Station mentioned in above.

### **Suspicious Package – How to Recognize and Handle a Suspicious Package or Envelope**

[Source: <http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/anthrax/mail/suspiciouspackages.asp>]

Between September and October 2001, several letters containing *Bacillus anthracis* were sent through the mail in several areas of the United States. As a result, the CDC developed the following guidelines for recognizing and handling suspicious packages as a result. Although there have been no recent mail-related anthrax exposures, all persons should take appropriate steps to protect themselves and others from exposure to *Bacillus anthracis* by following these guidelines for recognizing and handling suspicious packages.

#### Identifying Suspicious Packages and Envelopes

*Some characteristics of suspicious packages and envelopes include the following:*

- **Inappropriate or unusual labeling**
  - Excessive postage
  - Handwritten or poorly typed addresses
  - Misspellings of common words
  - Strange return address or no return address
  - Incorrect titles or title without a name
  - Not addressed to a specific person
  - Marked with restrictions, such as “Personal,” “Confidential,” or “Do not x-ray”
  - Marked with any threatening language
  - Postmarked from a city or state that does not match the return address
- **Appearance**
  - Powdery substance felt through or appearing on the package or envelope
  - Oily stains, discolorations, or odor
  - Lopsided or uneven envelope
  - Excessive packaging material such as masking tape, string, etc.

- **Other suspicious signs**
  - Excessive weight
  - Ticking sound
  - Protruding wires or aluminum foil

**If a package or envelope appears suspicious, DO NOT OPEN IT.**

#### Handling of Suspicious Packages or Envelopes

- Do not shake or empty the contents of any suspicious package or envelope.
- Do not carry the package or envelope, show it to others or allow others to examine it.
- Put the package or envelope down on a stable surface; do not sniff, touch, taste, or look closely at it or at any contents which may have spilled.
- Alert others in the area about the suspicious package or envelope. Leave the area, close any doors, and take actions to prevent others from entering the area. If possible, shut off the ventilation system.
- WASH hands with soap and water to prevent spreading potentially infectious material to face or skin. Seek additional instructions for exposed or potentially exposed persons.
- If at work, notify a supervisor, a security officer, or a law enforcement official. If at home, contact the local law enforcement agency.
- If possible, create a list of persons who were in the room or area when this suspicious letter or package was recognized and a list of persons who also may have handled this package or letter. Give this list to both the local public health authorities and law enforcement officials.

### **Active Shooter**

[Source: U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security]

An Active Shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims. Because active shooter situations are often over within 10 to 15 minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

#### **GOOD PRACTICES FOR COPING WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION**

Call **911** when it is safe to do so!

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- If you are in a hallway, get into a room and secure the door
- As a last resort, attempt to take the active shooter down. When the shooter is at close range and you cannot flee, your chance of survival is much greater if you try to incapacitate him/her.

#### **HOW TO RESPOND WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY**

Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life. Remember that customers and clients are likely to follow the lead of employees and managers during an active shooter situation.

1. **Evacuate** - If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to:

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others escape, if possible
- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be
- Keep your hands visible
- Follow the instructions of any police officers
- Do not attempt to move wounded people
- Call 911 when you are safe

2. **Hide out** - If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the active shooter's view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door)

- Not trap you or restrict your options for movement

To prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place:

- Lock the door
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager
- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions)
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks)
- Remain quiet

If evacuation and hiding out are not possible:

- Remain calm
- Dial 911, if possible, to alert police to the active shooter's location
- If you cannot speak, leave the line open and allow the dispatcher to listen

**3. Take action against the active shooter** - As a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by:

- Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her
- Throwing items and improvising weapons
- Yelling
- Committing to your actions

## **School Policies: Promoting Safety and Security**

School policies exist for the purpose of providing quality campus life and for setting a standard of conduct for all members of the school community. Stated below are school policies as they relate to issues of safety and security. For your safety and the safety of others, please read and become familiar with these policies.

The student Code of Conduct and other published rules of conduct play an important role in the school's commitment to provide for the safety and security of all its community members. Failure of students, faculty or staff to comply with duly established regulations may subject violators to appropriate action by the school or other appropriate civil authorities. Such action might include referral to school disciplinary processes and even the possibility of arrest. WellSpring School of Allied Health does not attempt to shelter students or employees from federal, state or local laws. The official Emergency Response Plan for this campus is available upon request. Please contact Lisa Merriman to request the plan.

### **POLICY STATEMENT FOR TIMELY WARNINGS**

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Campus Director constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued via in-class announcements and other appropriate means as necessary (e.g., email to students, faculty, and staff).

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Campus Director may also post a notice on the campus-wide electronic bulletin board at: <http://www.wellspring.edu>, providing the school community with more immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice is posted on the front and back entrances to the building, on the lobby door, the student lounge door, and the door of each classroom. The electronic bulletin board is immediately accessible via computer by all faculty, staff and students. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Director by phone 417-863-7682, or in person at her office.

To reach the most people in a timely manner, WellSpring employs a multi-tiered system:

- **E-mail Messages**: If you have an email account that you have shared with the school, you will automatically receive WellSpring Alert email messages.
- **Text Messages**: If you have opted-in to the text message service at WellSpring, you will automatically receive WellSpring Alert text messages.
- **In-Class Announcements**: Since the school facilities are small, in most situations students will be notified via an in-class announcement.
- **Web Resources**: The school will use its home page, [www.wellspring.edu](http://www.wellspring.edu), as the official online location for information updates. Please visit this site and review its recommended procedures for a variety of potential emergency events.

### What Can You Do?

- We rely on you to keep your emergency contact information up to date. To notify the school of any changes, call 417-863-7682 or send an email to [lisa.merriman@wellspring.edu](mailto:lisa.merriman@wellspring.edu) to update contact information for you and your emergency contacts, including parents, guardians, spouses and partners.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Locate emergency exits near your classrooms.
- In the event of severe weather, rely on local media or a NOAA weather radio for forecasts, watches and warnings.

### **SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS**

During Orientation, students are informed of emergency procedures and recommended exit sites for various emergency situations (tornado warning, fire, etc.). Students are told about crime statistics on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Crime prevention and sexual-assault prevention pointers are posted on student lounge and faculty lounge bulletin boards and on the school's website. A common theme of all security posters is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Security alert posters will be displayed on bulletin boards and on the school's blog whenever a crime is reported on campus or in the nearby vicinity.

When time is of the essence, information is released through in-class announcements and through security alerts posted prominently throughout the facility.

### **CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

Student Orientations include information designed to inform students about crime prevention. New employees are given crime prevention information during their first weeks of employment. This information is also posted in the faculty/staff lounge.

**Tip:** To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk to the parking lot with friends or someone from class that you know well.

### **DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE POLICY**

Abuse of alcohol and drugs is inconsistent with the vision of WellSpring School of Allied Health. Education and learning are especially impaired by alcohol and drug abuse. Attendance at a school function while under the influence of or in possession of alcohol and/or illegal drugs will not be tolerated. A student who is in violation of the policy will be asked to leave the school premises immediately and is subject to dismissal from the school.

Below is important contact information if you are concerned about someone you know being involved with drugs, alcohol, or other crime-related activity:

- Springfield Police Department (417-864-1810)
- Drug Addiction of Missouri & Kansas (800-876-6378)
- Alcohol Referral Hotline (800-ALCOHOL)
- Cocaine Referral Hotline (800-662-HELP)
- Alcoholics Anonymous:
  - Kansas (913-384-4653)
  - Missouri (816-254-1408)
- Narcotics Anonymous (816-531-2250)
- National Association for Drug Abuse, Washington, D.C. (202-293-0090)

Missouri's blood alcohol level limit is .04. A first-time offense of exceeding this limit results in the state revoking the perpetrator's driver's license for 30 days and a Class-B misdemeanor. A second offense results in 48-hour imprisonment or 10 days community service, as well as a Class-A misdemeanor or Class-D felony.

For information on additional DUI offenses please visit <http://www.ksdot.org/burtrafficsaf/alcdriv/duilaws.asp>.



## **Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program**

WellSpring School of Allied Health strictly adheres to the federal and state laws, which prohibit the distribution, sale, or use of controlled substances. Students illegally possessing, distributing, or using a controlled substance or paraphernalia will be subject to immediate disciplinary action including suspension or dismissal.

The possession and/or use of narcotics or drugs, other than those medically prescribed, properly used, and in the original container, by students or WellSpring staff on WellSpring property or while on WellSpring business is prohibited. The distribution and/or sale of narcotics or drugs by students or WellSpring staff on WellSpring property or while on WellSpring business is strictly prohibited.

Off-campus possession, use, distribution, or sale of narcotics or drugs by students is inconsistent with the school's policies and goals, and is therefore prohibited. WellSpring reserves the right to invoke the WellSpring Judicial Process to the extent that off-campus drug use leads to behavior that in WellSpring's sole judgment is destructive, abusive, or detrimental to the school's interests.

Any and all types of drug paraphernalia including, but not limited to, bongos, pipes, or any items modified or adapted so that they can be used to consume drugs are not permitted on WellSpring property. School staff will confiscate drugs and drug paraphernalia when found on WellSpring property.

## **Notice to Students and Employees**

WellSpring has established a Drug and Alcohol Free Awareness Program (DAFAP). The DAFAP encompasses the following four phases:

- **Phase One:** Warning of the Dangers of Drug and Alcohol Abuse – Drug and alcohol use impairs memory, alertness and achievement. It erodes the capacity to perform, think and act responsibly. It may be grounds for termination of your enrollment with the institution or other legal action. Schedule A specifically details the uses and effects as it relates to alcohol.
- **Phase Two:** This institution has a Policy of Maintaining a Drug and Alcohol-Free Learning Environment. All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited in the institution's learning environment. Any student or employee must notify the institution of any criminal drug and alcohol statute conviction for a violation occurring in the learning environment no later than five days after such conviction. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the institution's "workplace" consists of the following locations:
  - WellSpring School of Allied Health, 3033 S Kansas Expressway, Springfield, MO 65807.
  - Any other teaching site
  - Any "off-site" location (i.e. field trips, job placement, luncheons, meetings, including student clinic locations, etc.) where the activities are in any way related to the institution.
- **Phase Three:** Listing of the Available Local Drug Counseling, Rehabilitation, and Assistance Programs. (Please refer to Schedule B.)
- **Phase Four:** Non-Compliance with the Terms of WellSpring's Drug-Free Workplace Statement – Non-compliance will result in the following action being taken by the school:
  - The student or employee would be required to actively participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency. Attached Schedule C contains a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State and Federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
  - Community service with one of the above stated agencies.
  - Termination of enrollment.

## **Schedule A – Alcohol Uses and Effects**

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Schedule B – The following drug counseling, rehabilitation, and assistance programs are available for rehabilitation or assistance:

- Springfield Police Department (417-864-1810)
- Drug Addiction of Missouri & Kansas (800-876-6378)
- Alcoholics Anonymous
  - Missouri (816-254-1408)
  - Kansas (913-384-4653)
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) (301-443-3851)

Schedule C – The following statutes reference federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance:

- 21 U.S.C. 844(a)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.
  - After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.
  - After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.
  - Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:
    - a. 1<sup>st</sup> conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
    - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
    - c. 3<sup>rd</sup> or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.
- 21 U.S.C. 853 (A)(2) AND 881(A)(7) – Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.)
- 21 U.S.C. 861(A)(4) – Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- 21 U.S.C.844a – Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).
- 21 U.S.C.853a – Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for the first offense; up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.
- 18 U.S.C.922(g) – Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

#### Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot's licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

*NOTE: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.*

#### LOCAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL:

In addition to the aforementioned federal and the following state sanctions, local ordinances generally provide legal sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

#### STATE OF MISSOURI PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

The liquor control law of the State of Missouri provides that any person under the age of 21 years who purchases, attempts to purchase, or has in his possession any intoxicating liquor is guilty of a misdemeanor.

A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor may be subject to a fine ranging from \$50.00 to \$1,000.00 and/or imprisonment for up to one year.

A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor through which he derived money or property through the commission of the crime may be fined an amount which does not exceed double the amount of the money or property derived through the commission of the crime. An individual offender may be fined up to \$20,000 under this provision.

The manufacture, possession, sale, distribution and use of illicit drugs is prohibited by state law. Other prohibited acts include possession with intent to use drug paraphernalia and advertising the sale of drug paraphernalia.

Penalties for drug violations range from a fine of \$1,000 to life imprisonment.

## **POLICY FOR REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS**

The Campus Safety Survey Administrator (CSSA) prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main and branch campuses.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Springfield Police Departments.

Each year, an e-mail is sent to all enrolled students and current staff members with the annual crime statistics. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the front desk on request. All prospective employees may obtain a copy of this report as well.

## **POLICY FOR REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES**

### **To report a crime:**

Emergencies: Dial 9-1-1.

Non-Emergencies: Contact Campus Director at 417-863-7682

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles or inside the building should be reported to the Campus Director. If she is unavailable, it should be reported to any available staff member.

## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Campus Director can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the school can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

## **ACCESS POLICY**

During business hours, the school facilities will be open to students and employees. During non-business hours, access to these facilities is by key, if issued. In the case of periods of extended closing, the school will admit only those with prior written approval.

The school does not have any campus residences.

## **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT**

WellSpring School of Allied Health does not have any security personnel. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Springfield Police Department. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

### **Springfield Police Department**

Emergency #: 911

Non-Emergency #: 417-864-1810

## **GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY**

Students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Campus Director and to the Springfield Police Department in a timely manner. To report a crime or an emergency, contact the Springfield Police Department at 911 (if an emergency) or 417-864-1810 (for non-emergencies). Also contact the Campus Director at 417-863-7682.

Due to the small size of the student body, the school does not have campus police. For the same reason, it does not employ a professional counselor nor a pastoral counselor, and therefore no procedures in regard to pastoral and professional counselors informing clients of procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in the annual security report and Web-based report to ED.

### **Disciplinary Proceedings**

The school will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the school against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the school will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

## **POLICIES REGARDING SEX OFFENSES & OFFENDERS**

WellSpring values the health and safety of every individual on campus and expects its students to treat other persons with respect and dignity. Any behavior which causes the sexual abuse/assault of another person will not be tolerated and is a violation of the school's Code of Conduct and may result in sanctions ranging from probation to expulsion. Disciplinary action on the part of the school does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges against the individual. In addition to any criminal sanctions, the school will impose appropriate disciplinary sanctions if the offender is a student or employee of the school. The school Campus Director's Office should be contacted should one wish to file a complaint and the complaint should be filed with the Title IX Coordinator, Tammy Ash 417-863-7682, tammy.ash@wellspring.edu. Also, note that, in cases of sexual assault complaints:

- both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during the disciplinary hearing and
- both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding based on an allegation of sexual assault.

The school will work with the victim, should it be requested, in making such changes as can reasonably be accommodated relative to the student's academic and living situations.

The term sexual assault as used by the school is synonymous with sexual battery and rape. Sexual assault may take many forms including gang rape, acquaintance rape, date rape and stranger rape. Sexual assault can occur any time of the day or night. Both men and women have been sexually assaulted by strangers, people whom they have known and trusted and people whom they have dated.

**Get to a safe place.** For your protection, call the Springfield Police Department, especially if the assailant is still nearby. Call a friend or family member for support. School personnel are willing and able to assist in reporting assaults to the proper authorities.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

[<http://womenshealth.gov/faq/sexual-assault.cfm#b>]

These are important steps to take right away after an assault:

- Get away from the attacker to a safe place as fast as you can. Then call 911 or the police.
- Call a friend or family member you trust. You also can call a crisis center or a hotline to talk with a counselor. One hotline is the **National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE (4673)**. Feelings of shame, guilt, fear, and shock are normal. It is important to get counseling from a trusted professional.
- Do not wash, comb, or clean any part of your body. Do not change clothes if possible, so the hospital staff can collect evidence. Do not touch or change anything at the scene of the assault.
- Go to your nearest hospital emergency room as soon as possible. (It is all right to change clothes, but save what you were wearing. Please place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag and save for the police. Your clothing could be used as evidence for prosecution.) You need to be examined, treated for any injuries, and screened for possible sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or pregnancy. The doctor will collect evidence using a rape kit for fibers, hairs, saliva, semen, or clothing that the attacker may have left behind.

While at the hospital:

- If you decide you want to file a police report, you or the hospital staff can call the police from the emergency room. It is up to you, but reporting is not the same thing as prosecution. Prosecution can be determined later.
- To contact the Springfield Police Department, call 911 or 417-864-1810.
- Ask the hospital staff to connect you with GaDuGi SafeCenter [1-888-899-2345], and ask for a GaDuGi SafeCenter Advocate to be paged. This organization exists to lessen the ill effects of sexual assault and abuse through prevention, education, intervention, treatment and advocacy. The staff can help you make choices about reporting the attack and getting help through counseling and support groups.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault and decide not to notify the school or the local police, please secure medical attention and read the following paragraph about where to go for help.

### WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

Many sexual assault cases go unreported because the victim fears retaliation or possible humiliation if word gets around that she/he has been the victim of a sex offense. Victims tend to feel guilty as though they did something to bring it on themselves and often keep the incident to themselves or share some of the incident with a close friend. While this might be helpful in the immediate sense, we encourage you to talk to a knowledgeable counselor about your reactions to being victimized. The various services available to all victims of violent acts are designed to assist in overcoming the trauma of the attack and proceeding with their goals and responsibilities. The following resources are available:

- Emergency or Police Assistance: 911
- Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) – 1-800-656-4673
- Rape Survivor Anonymous - 816-679-1548
- Missouri Crisis Hotline – 1-888-279-2132 (24-hr; toll-free; confidential)
- Harmony House Domestic Violence Center – 417-864-7233
- Springfield Police Department – 417-864-1810

#### Victim Assistance Agencies

If you or someone you know is the victim of a crime or a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, it is important that you contact agencies that can help you resolve the matter. Listed below are some agencies that may be able to assist you.

- Sexual Assault Hotline (913-262-7373)
- National Sexual Abuse Hotline (1-800-656-HOPE [4673])
- Domestic Violence Hotline (913-262-2868)
- [http://www.family-court.org/VICTIM\\_SERVICES.htm](http://www.family-court.org/VICTIM_SERVICES.htm)

## HOW CAN I HELP SOMEONE WHO HAS BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED?

[from National Sexual Violence Resource Center - <http://womenshealth.gov/faq/sexual-assault.cfm#e>]

You can help someone who is abused or who has been assaulted by listening and offering comfort. Go with her or him to the police, the hospital, or to counseling. Reinforce the message that she or he is not at fault and that it is natural to feel angry and ashamed.

### **For more information**

For more information on sexual assault, contact the National Women's Health Information Center at 800-994-9662 or the following organizations:

<b>Division of Violence Prevention, NCIPC, CDC, HHS</b> Phone: (770) 488-4362 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/index.html">http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/index.html</a>	<b>Office on Violence Against Women, OJP, DOJ</b> Phone: (800) 799-7233 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov">http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov</a>
<b>National Sexual Violence Resource Center</b> Phone: (800) 692-7445 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.nsvrc.org">http://www.nsvrc.org</a>	<b>National Center for Victims of Crime</b> Phone: (800) 394-2255 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.ncvc.org">http://www.ncvc.org</a>
<b>National Crime Prevention Council</b> Phone: (202) 466-6272 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.ncpc.org">http://www.ncpc.org</a>	<b>National Domestic Violence Hotline</b> Phone: (800) 799-SAFE Internet Address: <a href="http://www.ndvh.org">http://www.ndvh.org</a>
<b>National Sexual Violence Resource Center</b> Phone: (877) 739-3895 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.nsvrc.org">http://www.nsvrc.org</a>	<b>Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network</b> Phone: (202) 544-1034 Internet Address: <a href="http://www.rainn.org">http://www.rainn.org</a>

## Rape Prevention

[from [www.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.nlm.nih.gov)]

Rape is defined as sexual intercourse forced on a person without his or her permission. The most useful rape prevention tool available is to be more aware about rape. Always trust your instincts if you are somewhere or with someone that does not feel safe and comfortable.

### **Information**

The following safety tips may help reduce your chances of being raped:

- Carry items that can call attention to you if needed (such as whistles and personal alarms).
- Consider taking a self-defense class, which can give you self-confidence and provide useful skills and strategies for different situations.
- Do not hitchhike. If your vehicle breaks down and someone offers to give you a ride, ask the person to call for help while you stay locked in your vehicle.
- If someone tries to assault you, scream loudly or blow a whistle.
- If you are walking or jogging, stay out of secluded or isolated areas and arrange to do the activity with at least one other friend, rather than alone. It is best to do these kinds of activities during daylight hours.
- Keep your car doors locked while driving, check the back of your car for intruders before getting in, and park in open, well-lit areas.
- Keep doors and windows locked.
- On public transportation, sit near the driver or up front if possible. Avoid sitting near groups of young men who are obviously with one another.

When out by yourself:

- Carry items that can call attention to you if needed (such as whistles and personal alarms).
- Avoid becoming isolated with people you do not know or do not trust.

- Be aware of where you are and what is around you. Do not cover both of your ears with music headphones.
- Keep your cell phone charged and with you.
- Stay away from deserted areas.
- Try to appear strong, confident, aware, and secure in your surroundings.

At parties or in other social situations, take the following steps:

- Go with a group of friends, if possible, or keep in contact with someone you know during the party.
- Avoid drinking too much. Do not accept drinks from someone you do not know, and keep your drink or beverage close to you.
- Do not go somewhere alone or leave a party with someone you do not know or feel uncomfortable with.

Through no fault of your own, you may find yourself in situations where you are being pressured into sexual activities you do not want. Some things you may try include:

- State clearly what you do not want to do, remembering that you do not need to feel any obligation to do something you are not comfortable with.
- Remain aware of your surroundings and how you could get away.
- Have a special codeword with a friend or family member that you can say if you call them during a situation in which you are being pressured into unwanted sex.
- If you need to, make up a reason why you need to leave.

### ***How can I lower my risk of sexual assault?*** [<http://womenshealth.gov/faq/sexual-assault.cfm#d>]

There are things you can do to reduce your chances of being sexually assaulted. Follow these tips from the National Crime Prevention Council.

- Be aware of your surroundings — who's out there and what's going on.
- Walk with confidence. The more confident you look, the stronger you appear.
- Know your limits when it comes to using alcohol.
- Be assertive — don't let anyone violate your space.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable in your surroundings, leave.
- Don't prop open self-locking doors.
- Lock your door and your windows, even if you leave for just a few minutes.
- Watch your keys. Don't lend them. Don't leave them. Don't lose them. And don't put your name and address on the key ring.
- Watch out for unwanted visitors. Know who's on the other side of the door before you open it.
- Be wary of isolated spots, like underground garages, offices after business hours, and apartment laundry rooms.
- Avoid walking or jogging alone, especially at night. Vary your route. Stay in well-traveled, well-lit areas.
- Have your key ready to use before you reach the door — home, car, or work.
- Park in well-lit areas and lock the car, even if you'll only be gone a few minutes.
- Drive on well-traveled streets, with doors and windows locked.
- Never hitchhike or pick up a hitchhiker.
- Keep your car in good shape with plenty of gas in the tank.
- In case of car trouble, call for help on your cellular phone. If you don't have a phone, put the hood up, lock the doors, and put a banner in the rear mirror that says, "Help. Call police."

### **Campus Sexual Assault Programs**

We are a small career school with no on-campus residences, and no sexual assault incidences have occurred on campus. Our program to prevent sex offenses consists of two activities:

1. Dedication of a portion of orientation training, which is required for all students, to a discussion of sexual assault prevention, along with distribution of important information in regard to the following:
  - a. Who to contact if a crime occurs
  - b. Importance of preserving evidence
  - c. School assistance with notification of authorities
  - d. Services available for victims of sex offenses

- e. Procedures for campus disciplinary action
  - f. Sanctions imposed by the school
2. Readily-available literature designed to promote student awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. Important information is also posted on the student lounge bulletin board.

## Sex Offender Registration Information

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, WellSpring School of Allied Health is providing links to the Missouri and Kansas Sex Offender Registries. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. **Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation is punishable.**

- MISSOURI
  - Missouri law mandates that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and a web site on the Internet that is accessible to the public. Additional information and verification may be obtained from the Chief Law Enforcement Official (Sheriff) of the county where the sex offender resides. The web site is intended to supplement and complement the sex offender registries maintained by the various counties.
  - Toll-free number for sex offender information in Missouri: 1-888-767-6747.
  - The information on the web site refers only to persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead guilty to committing or attempting to commit sexual offenses and may not reflect the entire criminal history of a particular individual. Offenders required to register for crimes of kidnapping, felonious restraint or child abuse may not be listed on this web site.
  - These records are updated daily in an effort to assure that the information on the web site is complete and accurate; however, the Patrol makes no representation, express or implied, that the information contained on the web site is accurate.
  - Persons who wish to see a list of registered sex offenders by county can go to <http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/countyRegistries.jsp>.
- KANSAS
  - The Kansas Bureau of Investigation maintains a website to facilitate public access to information about persons who have been convicted of certain sex, violent and drug offenses, as set forth in the Kansas Offender Registration Act (K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq.). Effective July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 22-4909 was amended to require the website to prominently identify whether an offender is or is not a sex offender.
  - This website is updated every fifteen (15) minutes, and the KBI makes every effort to ensure such information is complete, accurate and current. However, information on this website is compiled based, in part, upon information provided by the registered offender. As such, the registry may contain erroneous information.
  - The web address is: <http://www.accesskansas.org/kbi/ro.shtml>.

**VAWA \_ Violence Against Women Act:** On March 7, 2013 President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, which amended the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Statute requires institutions to include this new information in the Annual Security Report as of October 1, 2014. Until final regulations are published and effective, institutions must make a good-faith effort to comply with the statutory provisions as written. Institutions should use the statute as the basis for revising or developing policies, procedures and programs in advance of the ASR that must be issued by October 1, 2014.

The VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports.

The statute requires institutions to specify in their ASRs the procedures that they will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has been reported, including a statement of the



standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from such a report. The statute requires institutions to include in their ASRs expanded information about a victim's options for and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

There will be new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

- A. Domestic Violence is a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by
  - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
  - A person with whom the victim shares a child in common
  - A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
  - A person similarly situated to as a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA), or
  - Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.”
  
- B. Dating Violence means “violence committed by a person –
  - Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
  - Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - a. Length of the relationship
    - b. Type of relationship and
    - c. Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”
  
- C. Stalking means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
  - Fears for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
  - Suffer substantial emotional distress.”

Institutions must make a good-faith effort to include these statistics for these crimes for calendar year 2022 in the ASR.

### Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

The school reports all hate crime statistics separately for the categories of criminal offenses listed in the chart above. Additionally, hate crimes statistics are also reported separately for the following offenses:

- Larceny-theft: is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
  
- Simple Assault: is 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.
  
- Intimidation: is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

- Destructive/Damage/Vandalism of Property: Is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injury real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2020, 2021, or 2022.

## The Clery Act Annual Security Report Calendar Year 2022

Please note that none of the crimes noted in the report below occurred on the WellSpring campus. This data will provide you with statistics concerning the occurrence of criminal offenses on campus and on public property within a one-mile radius.

### CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Category	Sub-Category	2020	2021	2022
<b>On-Campus</b>	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – forcible			
	• Rape	0	0	0
	• Fondling	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – non-forcible			
	• Incest	0	0	0
	• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
	Robbery	0	1	0
	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
	Burglary	1	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
	Arson	0	0	0
<b>Public Property</b>	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – forcible	0	0	0
	• Rape	0	0	0
	• Fondling	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0
	• Incest	0	0	0
	• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
	Robbery	0	3	0
	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
	Burglary	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
	Arson	0	0	0

### HATE CRIMES – ON CAMPUS

	Total by Year			Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2022					
	2020	2021	2022	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender/ Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – forcible									
• Rape	0	0	0						
• Fondling	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible									
• Incest	0	0	0						
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0						
Robbery	0	0	0						
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0						

Burglary	0	0	0						
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0						
Arson	0	0	0						
Simple Assault	0	0	0						
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0						
Intimidation	0	0	0						
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0						

### HATE CRIMES – PUBLIC PROPERTY

	Total by Year			Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2022					
	2020	2021	2022	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – forcible									
• Rape	0	0	0						
• Fondling	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible									
• Incest	0	0	0						
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0						
Robbery	0	0	0						
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0						
Burglary	0	0	0						
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0						
Arson	0	0	0						
Simple Assault	0	0	0						
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0						
Intimidation	0	0	0						
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0						

### VAWA OFFENSES – ON CAMPUS

Crime	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

### ARRESTS – PUBLIC PROPERTY

Crime	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

### ARRESTS – ON CAMPUS

Crime	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

**ARRESTS – PUBLIC PROPERTY**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

**DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS – ON CAMPUS**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

**DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS – PUBLIC PROPERTY**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0