



ROGUE COMMUNITY COLLEGE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT 2018

Rogue Community College

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Introduction

Rogue Community College is a public institution of higher education with facilities that are open to students, faculty, administration, staff, and the general public. RCC facilities in Josephine County include the Redwood Campus, the Illinois Valley Learning Center, and the Old Town Center/SBDC which contains both the Small Business Development Center and the Ester Bristol Education Center.

The Redwood Campus is comprised of approximately 80 acres and 32 buildings. The Redwood Campus is typically open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days). The Illinois Valley Learning Center and the Old Town Center/SBDC are generally open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days).

RCC facilities in Jackson County include the Riverside Campus and the Table Rock Campus. The Riverside Campus is comprised of five buildings in downtown Medford. Buildings A, B, C, G, and HEC are typically open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days). In addition to these five buildings, the library for RVC is located within the Jackson County Library Services Medford Branch at 205 South Central Avenue Medford, OR. The Table Rock Campus in White City is typically open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days).

- Redwood Campus 3345 Redwood Hwy Grants Pass, Oregon 97527
- Small Business Development Center 214 SW 4th St Grants Pass, OR 97526
- Esther Bristol Education Center corner of 4th and H St Grants Pass, OR 97526
- Illinois Valley Learning Center 24353 Redwood Hwy Kerby, OR 97531
- Building A 202 S Riverside Ave Medford, OR 97501
- Building B 227 E 9th St Medford, OR 97501
- Building C 130 E 8th St Medford, OR 97501
- Building G 117 S Central Medford, OR 97501
- Higher Education Center 101 S Bartlett St Medford, OR 97501
- Rogue Community College Library 205 S Central Medford, OR 97501
- Table Rock Campus 7800 Pacific Ave White City, OR 97503

Background

Jeanne Clery Act Background

In 1990, the Federal Government enacted the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act. The Act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or the Clery Act in 1998. The Clery Act requires that colleges and universities receiving federal funding disclose reported instances of criminal activity on campus. In addition to the disclosure of campus crime statistics, the act requires the college to provide various policies, procedures and educational programs that are utilized by the College in the area of safety, security and prevention education. For more information, please visit the Clery website at <https://clerycenter.org/> or the US Department of Education 2016 Clery Handbook which can be found [here](#). This report is prepared by the College Risk Management Department, in coordination with Student Services, Human Resources, Facilities and numerous local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over Rogue Community College campuses and facilities. An email notification is sent out no later than October 1st to all currently enrolled students and employees providing a link to the report. The report can also be viewed on the Risk Management Department webpage at <https://web.roguecc.edu/risk-management> . If you have questions regarding the information published in this report, please contact the Rogue Community College Director of Risk Management.

Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offenders Registration Act

Enacted as a part of the Omnibus Crime Bill of 1994, the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act established guidelines for states to track sex offenders. It required states to track sex offenders by confirming their place of residence annually for ten years after their release into the community or quarterly for the rest of their lives if the sex offender was convicted of a violent sex crime.

Drug Free Schools and Community Act

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 - also known as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act - requires institutions of higher education to establish policies that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA also requires the establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

Was signed into law on March 7th, 2013 by President Obama. VAWA amended section 485(f) of the HEA, otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to comply with certain campus safety- and security-related requirements as a condition of their participation in the Title IV, HEA programs. Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports.

Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act

Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act or Campus SaVE Act - Amends Title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require each institution of higher education (IHE) participating in a Title IV program to include in its annual security report on campus security policy and crime statistics a statement of current policies for reporting crimes or other emergencies in or on non-campus buildings or property. Requires such report to include statistics concerning the occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents reported to campus security authorities or local police. Requires schools to protect victim confidentiality when reporting criminal threats to the campus community. Directs IHEs to include in their annual security report a statement of policy regarding their programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and the procedures they follow when such an offense is reported.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The CSCPA supplemented the Wetterling Act's general standards for sex offender registration and community notification programs by enacting provisions which are more specifically designed to ensure that the members of campus communities have information available concerning the presence of registered sex offenders. In part, this included an amendment to the Wetterling Act, which requires states to obtain information concerning registered sex offenders' enrollment or employment at institutions of higher education, and to make this information available promptly to a campus police department or other appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the institution is located.

Clery Geography

There are three categories of Clery reportable geography that are utilized by Rogue Community College, including:

On Campus - Any building or property owned or controlled by Rogue Community College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Rogue Community College and used by Rogue Community College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, Rogue Community College educational purposes and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by Rogue Community College but controlled by another person, which is used by students, and supports institution purposes.

On Campus Housing – Rogue Community College does not offer on campus student housing.

Public Property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-Campus - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Rogue Community College; or any building or property owned or controlled by Rogue Community College that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of Rogue Community College.

List of Non-Campus Locations utilized by Rogue Community College during the 2017 Calendar Year

- North Valley High School 6741 Monument Dr Grants Pass, OR 97526
- Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinic 8495 Crater Lake Hwy White City, OR 97503
- YMCA of Grants Pass 1000 Redwood Ave Grants Pass, OR 97527
- North Middle School 1725 NW Highland Ave Grants Pass, OR 97526
- Grant Pass High School 830 NE 9th St Grants Pass, OR 97526
- YMCA of Medford 522 W 6th St Medford, OR 97501
- Crater High School 655 N 3rd St Central Point, OR 97502
- US Cellular Community Field 701 N Columbus Ave Medford, OR 97501
- Ashland High School 201 S Mountain Ave Ashland, OR 97520
- CrossFit the Dean 943 Automation Way Medford, OR 97504
- Jackson County Fire District 8383 Agate Rd White City, OR 97503
- Rogue River Rural Fire District 5474 N River Rd Gold Hill, OR 97525
- Hidden Valley High School 651 Murphy Creek Rd Grants Pass, OR 97527
- Brookings Harbor High School 625 Pioneer Rd, Brookings OR 97415
- Kingsview Christian High School 1850 Clark Street, North Bend, OR 97459

Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction of Campus Security Personnel

Rogue Community College maintains a cooperative relationship with the Josephine County Sheriff's Office, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, the City of Medford Police Department, the City of Grants Pass Department of Public Safety and the Oregon State Police. The Rogue Community College Campus Security Department consists of the Director of Risk Management who oversees the Campus Security and Safety Officer and the Risk Management Coordinator. The College also maintains a contract with a private security firm that provides security officers at the Redwood Campus, the Riverside Campus, The Table Rock Campus and the Kerby Campus. The contract security staff are unarmed, non-sworn personnel. Rogue Community College does not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other written agreement with outside police agencies, but enjoys a positive and cooperative relationship with state and local law enforcement.

Clery Reportable Offenses

The Clery Act requires Rogue Community College to include the following four general categories of crime statistics in its Annual Security Report.

Criminal offenses

Murder and Non-negligent	Manslaughter by Negligence	Aggravated Assault
Manslaughter	Motor Vehicle Theft	Robbery
Arson	Burglary	Statutory Rape
Sexual Assault & Rape	Fondling	Incest

Hate Crimes

Larceny-Theft	Intimidation	Simple Assault
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property		

VAWA offenses

Domestic Violence	Stalking	Dating Violence
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Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Weapon Law violations	Liquor Law violations	Drug Abuse violations
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Criminal offenses as defined by the Clery Act

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

Robbery is defined as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

Aggravated Assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes as defined by the Clery Act

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents listed below that were motivated by one or more of the biases listed below.

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

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is 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.

Specific Bias

Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists.

Sexual Orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

Violence Against Women’s Act (VAWA)

The [Violence Against Women's Act](#) (VAWA) is a federal law enacted to improve the criminal justice and community-based responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and has imposed additional reporting requirements including:

Domestic Violence - asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating Violence - violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking - Intentional and repeated harassment or following of another person which places that person in reasonable fear that the perpetrator intends to injure, intimidate, or harass that person. Stalking also includes instances where the perpetrator knows or reasonably should know that the person is frightened, intimidated, or harassed, even if the perpetrator lacks such intent.

RCC's [Administrative Procedure for Domestic Violence](#) prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as they are defined for purposes of the Clery Act, and also prohibits the following: assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat, intimidation, harassment, bullying, or other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons—Carrying, Possessing, etc., Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

Weapons Law Violations- Carrying, Possessing, etc., is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

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

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

Criminal offenses as defined under Oregon State Law

Rape in the first degree - A person who has sexual intercourse with another person commits the crime of rape in the first degree if:

- (a) The victim is subjected to forcible compulsion by the person;
- (b) The victim is under 12 years of age;
- (c) The victim is under 16 years of age and is the person's sibling, of the whole or half blood, the person's child or the person's spouse's child; or
- (d) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental defect, mental incapacitation or physical helplessness.

Rape in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Rape in the second degree - A person who has sexual intercourse with another person commits the crime of rape in the second degree if the other person is under 14 years of age.

Rape in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Rape in the third degree - A person commits the crime of rape in the third degree if the person has sexual intercourse with another person under 16 years of age.

Rape in the third degree is a Class C felony.

Incest - A person commits the crime of incest if the person marries or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person whom the person knows to be related to the person, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendent or brother or sister of either the whole or half blood.

Incest is a Class C felony.

Sodomy in the first degree - A person who engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person or causes another to engage in deviate sexual intercourse commits the crime of sodomy in the first degree if:

- (a) The victim is subjected to forcible compulsion by the actor;
- (b) The victim is under 12 years of age;
- (c) The victim is under 16 years of age and is the actor's brother or sister, of the whole or half blood, the son or daughter of the actor or the son or daughter of the actor's spouse; or
- (d) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental defect, mental incapacitation or physical helplessness.

Sodomy in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Sodomy in the second degree - A person who engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person or causes another to engage in deviate sexual intercourse commits the crime of sodomy in the second degree if the victim is under 14 years of age.

Sodomy in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Sodomy in the third degree - A person commits the crime of sodomy in the third degree if the person engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person under 16 years of age or causes that person to engage in deviate sexual intercourse.

Sodomy in the third degree is a Class C felony.

Unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree - Except as permitted under ORS 163.412, a person commits the crime of unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree if the person penetrates the vagina, anus or penis of another with any object other than the penis or mouth of the actor and:

- (a) The victim is subjected to forcible compulsion;
- (b) The victim is under 12 years of age; or
- (c) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental defect, mental incapacitation or physical helplessness.

Unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree - Except as permitted under ORS 163.412, a person commits the crime of unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree if the person penetrates the vagina, anus or penis of another with any object other than the penis or mouth of the actor and the victim is under 14 years of age.

Unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Sexual Intercourse - Sexual intercourse has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight; emission is not required.

Sexual Contact - Sexual contact means any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a person or causing such person to touch the sexual or intimate parts of the actor for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

Incapacity to Consent Definition – Oregon Revised Statutes (163.315)

(1) A person is considered incapable of consenting to a sexual act if the person is:

- (a) Under 18 years of age;
- (b) Mentally defective;
- (c) Mentally incapacitated; or
- (d) Physically helpless.

(2) A lack of verbal or physical resistance does not, by itself, constitute consent but may be considered by the trier of fact along with all other relevant evidence.

Domestic Violence - Abuse between family or household members. Family or household members: Spouses or former spouses; adults related by blood, marriage or adoption, persons cohabitating or who have cohabitated; persons in a past or present sexually intimate relationship; unmarried parents of a child.

Abuse: The occurrence of one or more of the following acts within a domestic relationship:

- (a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury.
- (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury.
- (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force

Dating Violence - The state of Oregon does not have a definition or a statute addressing dating violence.

Stalking - A person commits the crime of stalking if:

- (a) The person knowingly alarms or coerces another person or a member of that person's immediate family or household by engaging in repeated and unwanted contact with the other person;
- (b) It is objectively reasonable for a person in the victim's situation to have been alarmed or coerced by the contact; and
- (c) The repeated and unwanted contact causes the victim reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family or household.

Campus Crime Reporting Options

Rogue Community College utilizes the following procedures related to the reporting of criminal activity and other emergency situations on campus. In the event that there is an imminent threat to the safety and security of an individual or the College as a whole, any incident should be reported directly to local law enforcement and then to RCC Security.

After contacting 911, RCC Security is the primary reporting location for all criminal activity and emergency situations on campus. Reporting can be accomplished by the following means:

- RCC Security at the Redwood Campus maybe reach 24 hours per day 7 days per week via phone at 541-218-2930.
- RCC Security at the Riverside Campus maybe reach between 7am and 11pm Monday – Friday and from 7am – 7pm on Saturday via phone at 541-218-2931 excluding college closure days and holidays.
- RCC Security at the Table Rock Campus maybe reach between 7am and 10:30pm Monday – Friday and between 7am and 7pm on Saturday via phone at 541-218-3639 excluding college closure days and holidays.
- The Rogue Community College Campus Security and Safety Officer maybe reach during business hours by calling 541-245-7873.

Crime reports and incident reports submitted to RCC Security are covered under Oregon state law and are subject to public record requirements.

Reporting can also be accomplished by contacting the following individuals, positions or departments.

- Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are individual employees of Rogue Community College who have been designated as CSAs because of specific duties or responsibilities associated with their position. A list of current CSAs is maintained on the Risk Management webpage. CSAs are required to forward all reports they receive in their role as a CSA to RCC Security. Confidentiality may be maintained in some circumstances but not all and may limit any further action by Rogue Community College.
- Professional counselors are available at the Redwood Campus and at the Riverside Campus during regular business hours and scheduled appointments can be arranged at the Table Rock Campus. Reports received by counselors are considered to be confidential in most cases except as outlined under local, state or federal law. Counselors are encouraged to remind victims of crime that confidential reporting should also be made to RCC Security solely to aid in the collection of crime statistics and to help make the determination if a Timely Warning should be issued based on a continued threat to the College.
- Title IX Coordinators - Any individual who believes that they may be the victim of any violation of Title IX to include sexual harassment and or sexual assault may report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The Rogue Community College Title IX Coordinator is the [Director of Risk Management](#). The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for employees is the [Risk Management Coordinator](#). The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for students is the [Compliance Coordinator](#).

Note: Any incident that has the potential to cause an immediate or continued threat to the College Community should be reported directly to RCC Security in order to facilitate the possible issuance of a Timely Warning as required by the Clery Act.

Campus Security and Personal Security Awareness Programs

Rogue Community College hosts a New Student Welcome Day during the Fall Quarter each year at the Riverside and Redwood Campuses. The College Risk Management Department staffs a walkup table and provides information related to security, crime prevention and emergency management.

Rogue Community College hosts a Safety and Wellness Fair during the Spring Quarter each year where students and employees are invited to learn about stress, health and wellness and interact with various college departments and resources including Campus Security and Safety.

The Director of Risk Management or Risk Management Coordinator attends New Employee Orientation twice monthly to provide information on Campus Security, Employee Safety, Emergency Preparedness and Emergency Alerts.

In addition, the Risk Management Department also provides quarterly notifications to all currently enrolled students and current employees related to the following information:

- Timely Warning Procedures
- Emergency Notification Procedures
- The Availability of the Annual Security Report
- Information regarding Registered Sex Offenders

Bystander Intervention Programs

- Be aware, speak up, and get involved!
- Watch out for your friends.
- Make sure you are keeping yourself safe as well.
- If you see something suspicious, call 911 or RCC Campus Security 541-218-2930.
- If you see someone in trouble, ask if they are OK.
- If you see a friend or someone else doing something wrong, speak up.
- Do not laugh at offensive or disrespectful jokes.

Risk Reduction Programs

- Call for a safety escort – RCC Security can be reached 24/7 at 541-218-2930.
- During class hours RVC security can be reached at 541-218-2931.
- During class hours TRC security can be reached at 541-218-3639.
- RCC Safety awareness information can be found on the Campus Security webpage.
- Report suspicious persons, vehicles, and activities to RCC security.
- Avoid traveling alone at night – use the “buddy system” and watch out for your neighbor.

- Remember the locations of phones on campus.
- If you are in a situation you feel nervous about, remove yourself from that situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you think something is not right, leave and find an area with other people.
- Always watch your drink and do not accept beverages from someone you do not know and trust.
- Don't leave social events with anyone you do not know and trust.
- Have your keys in your hand.
- Look inside your car before you get in.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Do not walk and text.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Rogue Community College utilizes the following procedures in the monitoring and servicing of campus facilities with regards to safety and security.

All facility interior and exterior lighting is continuously monitored by RCC Security staff and by facilities staff to ensure that outages are identified and serviced in a timely manner.

The College Risk Management Department completes a bi-annual review of all college facilities with a focus on landscaping and vegetation. A report is submitted to the college Facilities Department with recommendations regarding needs or changes to landscaping and vegetation in order to improve safety and security.

Following a report of any safety or security incident on campus, the College Risk Management Department completes a review of the location of the incident and determines if any action should be taken to improve or alter the physical space to enhance safety and security. Recommendations are forwarded to the Director of Facilities and Operations and the Vice President of College Services.

Preparation and Disclosure of the Annual Security Report and Associated Crime Statistics

The Rogue Community College Risk Management Department is the designated department responsible for the collection of all crime data and statistics including those that are contained in the Annual Security Report and that are reported annually to the US Department of Education.

RCC Security maintains incident reports for all criminal activity that is reported directly to the RCC Security Department. Each incident is added to a tracking system that is reviewed each year during the preparation of the Annual Security Report. All incidents that meet the geographical requirements under the Clery Act and that are designated as Clery Act crimes are included in the Annual Security Report.

RCC Security coordinates with the College's Student Compliance Coordinator on a regular basis to facilitate the exchange of information related to criminal activity/student conduct violations.

RCC Security coordinates with the College's Title IX Coordinator on a regular basis to facilitate the exchange of information related to criminal activity/Title IX violations.

RCC Security provides email notifications to all Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) during the first two weeks and during the last week of each term with details regarding the reporting responsibilities of a CSA. RCC Security also maintains an online CSA reporting form that once submitted, goes directly to the Director of Risk Management and the Colleges Campus Security and Safety Officer.

RCC Security maintains an online form that must be submitted following any overnight travel involving students and that is sponsored by the College. RCC Security enters each report into a master-tracking log. In January of each year, RCC Security will evaluate each individual location listed on the previous year's log. Each location that is determined to meet the repeated or frequent use criteria outlined in the Clery Act will be flagged. An official request will be sent to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over that address requesting relevant crime statistics as outlined in the Clery Act.

RCC Security coordinates with each College department to develop and maintain a list of all locations utilized by the College that would meet the definition of a non-campus location under the Clery Act. An official request will be sent to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over that address requesting relevant crime statistics as outlined in the Clery Act.

RCC Security maintains an open line of communication with the Medford Police Department, Grants Pass Department of Public Safety, Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Josephine County Sheriff's Office and Oregon State Police, which have primary law enforcement jurisdiction for different campuses. In addition, RCC Security sends a request to each agency every March requesting crime data for all on campus, non-campus and public property crimes for the previous calendar year.

List of Law Enforcement Agencies Contacted for Crime Statistics

- Jackson County Oregon Sheriff's Office
- Josephine County Oregon Sheriff's Office
- City of Medford Oregon Police Department
- City of Grants Pass Oregon Department of Public Safety
- City of Central Point Oregon Police Department
- City of Ashland Oregon Police Department
- City of North Bend OR Police Department
- City of Brookings Police Department
- US Department of Veterans Affairs
- Oregon State Police

RCC Security compiles crime data from each of the sources listed above in the preparation and submission of the Annual Security Report and for reporting to the US Department of Education. The Annual Security Report is published no later than October 1st of each year.

Monitoring of Off Campus Student Organizations

Rogue Community College does not recognize off campus student organizations and is exempt from this reporting requirement.

Timely Warnings

Rogue Community College utilizes the following procedures to provide Timely Warning notifications in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

- RCC Risk Management is the primary department tasked with the Timely Warning notification procedure. Secondary responsibility is assigned to the Vice President of College Services.
- Once the determination has been made by the Director of Risk Management or designee that a Timely Warning needs to be initiated and if time permits, the Director of Risk Management or designee will review the content of the message with the College President and/or the Vice President of College Services.
- Timely Warnings will be initiated for all crimes that are reported to RCC Security, local law enforcement or a College official that have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, that occur within a Rogue Community College geographical area as defined under the Clery Act and that represent a serious or continued threat to the College community.
- The notification will be sent out to the College community through the College's email system. The same message will be posted on the College's Risk Management website. Rogue Community College has the ability to notify specific College campuses through the email system and will evaluate the specific emergency when making the determination on who receives the notification.
- All Timely Warnings will be initiated without delay unless the notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible officials, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.
- Victim personally identifiable information is never included in a Timely Warning.

The College Risk Management Department is responsible for sending out an email reminder within the first five days of each term to all current faculty, staff and students explaining the Timely Warning procedure.

Emergency Notifications

Rogue Community College utilizes the following procedures to provide emergency notifications regarding events or incidents on or in the vicinity of the campus to include: active shooters, campus lockdowns, campus evacuations, viral outbreaks, natural or man-made disasters or any incident that may threaten the safety and security of the college community.

- Campus Risk Management is the primary department tasked with the emergency notification procedure. Secondary responsibility is assigned to the Vice President of College Services.
- Once the determination has been made by the Director of Risk Management or designee that an emergency notification needs to be initiated and if time permits, the Director of Risk Management or designee will review the content of the message with the College President and/or the Vice President of College Services.
- The notification will be sent out to the College community through the College's emergency notification system which may include, based on the individual incident, the email system, via phone call and/or text message to everyone who has enrolled in the system, via College owned phones and via intercoms/loud speakers. The same message may be posted on the College's website and social media accounts. All emergency notifications will be initiated without delay unless the notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible officials, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.
- The College Risk Management Department is responsible for sending out an email reminder within the first five days of each term to all current faculty, staff and students explaining the emergency notification system and the process for registering.
- The College Risk Management Department is responsible for communicating the location and contents of the College Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to all faculty, staff and students and for conducting at least one drill quarterly that tests the emergency notification system in combination with an emergency drill/exercise that is outlined in the College EOP. In the event that an emergency notification is initiated, Rogue Community College will notify the local community through the following steps:
 - The College website and social media accounts will be updated.

- The College Public Information Officer will communicate with a pre-determined list of community news organizations who will then release that information via their media outlets.

Rogue Community College Sex Offender Notification Procedures

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained from the Oregon State Police, Sex Offender Unit (503-378-3720). It is the intention of the College to be proactive in its efforts to be better informed about sex offenders attending classes at RCC. Any information obtained must be communicated with the College's [Compliance Coordinator](#), 541-245-7632.

The Compliance Coordinator will serve as primary contact for:

- Sex offenders and/or students who self-identify.
- Parole officers seeking to provide identification information to RCC.
- RCC personnel to whom students self-identify.
- RCC personnel who may discover students identified in a public report.

The RCC Compliance Coordinator will contact the local Probation Department to determine conditions of probation and the enrollment eligibility of the sex offender will be determined at this time. If conditions of probation are currently being met and can be upheld on campus, the sex offender will meet with the College's Compliance Coordinator to complete enrollment procedures. The Compliance Coordinator will notify the designated campus community at the start of each academic term as to the location of information related to sex offenders in the state of Oregon.

Daily Crime Log

The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the Rogue Community College Security Department. The daily crime log will reflect the date and time an incident was reported, the location where the incident occurred, and the disposition of the incident. An explanation of those dispositions is provided below. An online version of the daily crime log is available on the <https://web.roguecc.edu/risk-management/campus-security> and will reflect all activity for the

last 60 days. A hard copy of the daily crime log for the last seven years is maintained by the Rogue Community College Security Department and may be viewed during normal business hours by visiting the Risk Management Department. Rogue Community College may temporarily withhold information from the Daily Crime Log if it is determined that that information could: jeopardize an ongoing investigation, jeopardize the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection or result in the destruction of evidence. Victim personally identifiable information is never included in the daily crime log.

Explanation of Dispositions

- Exceptionally Cleared occurs when the identity of individuals involved in the incident is known but no further action is taken.
- Administratively Closed occurs when an incident is closed and no further action is taken due to lack of information.
- Pending occurs when an incident has occurred but additional action has not occurred, is normally used to describe an incident that is still under investigation by Rogue Community College.
- Referred to Medford Police Department occurs when an incident results in the notification of the Medford Police Department.
- Referred to Grants Pass Public Safety Department occurs when an incident results in the notification of Grants Pass Public Safety Department.
- Referred to Jackson County Sheriff's Office occurs when an incident results in the notification of Jackson County Sheriff's Department.
- Referred to Josephine County Sheriff's Office occurs when an incident results in the notification of Josephine County Sheriff's Department.
- Referred to Oregon State Police occurs when an incident results in the notification of Oregon State Police.
- Referred to Emergency Services occurs when an incident involves the notification of fire or medical services and does not result in an additional action taken by Rogue Community College.
- Referred to Human Resources occurs when the individual or individuals involved in an incident are identified and determined to be faculty or staff members of Rogue Community College.

Unfounded Crimes

For Clery Act purposes, the standard for unfounding a reported crime is very high. Rogue Community College may classify a crime as unfounded only after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

Firearms on Campus

Board Policy Article II: General Operations Section B: Miscellaneous Policy 030: Firearms

II.B.030: No person may be in possession of a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon as defined by law, or give the appearance of being in said possession on property controlled or owned by the College. Permitted exceptions include use in conjunction with approved instructional demonstrations or by peace officers, persons summoned by peace officers, or members of the armed forces under orders for campus safety. Any exceptions must have prior approval by the College President.

RCC Administrative Procedure: FIREARMS (AP-015) Contact: College Services

No firearms, explosives, ammunition or fireworks of any kind are permitted to be carried or used on campus except by authorized civil authorities in the discharge of their duties (also see related Board Policy II.B.040 – Possession of Firearms). Enforcement of this Firearms Procedure is outlined in AP-015(a)

Security and Access to Campus Facilities Procedures

Rogue Community College facilities are locked outside of posted hours of operations. Rogue Community College utilizes a combination of standard mechanical key and lock systems and electronic access control systems for all campus facilities. Facility keys are issued by the College Facilities Department once a key request form has been submitted by a College employee and the form has been approved by the Director of Facilities, in compliance with the College's key control procedure. Electronic access key cards are issued by the College IT Department upon

hire and allow departmental specific access. If additional access is needed, a request from the employees Director/Dean/VP explaining the need for the access change will be submitted to the Director of Instructional Media/Helpdesk, who will review the request and authorize appropriate changes.

Exceptions to this policy:

Any individual who is on or in a Rogue Community College campus facility and is determined by the College to:

- Be in violation of College policies
- Be engaged in any act that could represent a safety or security concern to the College
- Whose physical presence cannot be linked to any function or mission of the College or whose behavior results in any disruption, change to or cancellation of any College sponsored or approved activity or function may be trespassed from the College. The Rogue Community College Campus Security Department will document and track all issued trespass warnings. A written trespass form must be completed by the individual authorized by the College to issue the trespass warning and must be submitted to RCC Security.

Rogue Community College reserves the right to designate specific rooms, building or facilities as a restricted access area. These areas are not open for public access in order to provide for the safety, security, or confidentiality of material, equipment or specific College functions.

Missing Student Procedures

Rogue Community College does not offer student housing and is exempt from compliance with this requirement.

Daily Fire Log

Rogue Community College does not offer student housing and is exempt from compliance with this requirement.

Drugs and Alcohol Free Campus Procedure and Programs

Rogue Community College (RCC or the College) is committed to providing an environment that fosters excellence in learning for its students and community and in the work performance of all employees. The misuse and illegal use of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs is contrary to this effort. In keeping with state and federal statutes, the illegal use, possession, distribution, manufacture, or sale of alcohol, cannabinoids (Marijuana), and other drugs, and/or being under the influence of alcohol, marijuana and other drugs is not permitted on College -owned or College -controlled property; or while representing the College on business or in other College -sponsored activity(ies).

There shall be no consumption of alcohol at College -owned facilities unless such use is authorized by the College President. RCC complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 by developing a drug-free campus program, including the misuse and illegal use of alcohol, marijuana and other drugs.

While Oregon voters approved a ballot measure in 2014 making Oregon the third state to allow possession and sale of marijuana for recreational use, students' and employees' welfare, as well as teaching and learning are the College's top priorities. As a public institution, RCC receives federal funding in the form of grants and financial aid. Therefore, allowing any use of marijuana would be in violation of that law, thus jeopardizing the College's mission and the College's students' educations. Under federal law, marijuana is designated as a Schedule 1 drug. A biennial review and report will be completed to determine the effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement and to identify and implement any necessary changes.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT - USE OF INTOXICANTS AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Prohibited Use: Intoxication or the use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, marijuana, or other drugs on College property, or at College -sponsored or supervised functions, is prohibited.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illegal drugs, including recreational marijuana, on College property, or at College -sponsored or supervised functions, is

prohibited. No employee shall unlawfully manufacture, distribute, possess or use a controlled substance in the workplace, and violations will result in disciplinary action that may include, but is not limited to, suspension or dismissal.

Permissible Use: There is no permissible use of intoxicants and controlled substances on any RCC campus or facility. The consumption of alcohol on RCC property is prohibited under all circumstances including fundraisers and other special events, except for approved College courses or certain College events (as described above).

REPORTING

Students and employees may report abuse of drugs or alcohol on any RCC campus by contacting the RCC Security at 541-218-2930 (Redwood Campus) or 541-218-2931 (Riverside Campus).

DRUG AWARENESS AND TRAINING

In order to comply with Federal Drug-Free Campus Regulations, the HR Department maintains a Drug-Free Awareness Program. The program is designed to inform students and employees of the current alcohol and drug-free policies and programs. This information includes, the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the policy for maintaining a drug-free/alcohol-free work place, any available drug counseling and/or rehabilitation, including the Employee Assistance Program for assistance with drug and alcohol abuse and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug and alcohol abuse violations.

Employee Notification: The HR Department maintains an Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program. New employees are notified of alcohol-free and drug-free policies and programs during new employee orientation.

In addition, employees are reminded annually, by email, of the policies and programs with a link to the Drug-Free Campus Website at www.roguecc.edu/Drug-FreeCampus, which includes the following information:

- Standards of conduct;
- Possible legal sanctions and penalties;
- Statements regarding the health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse;

- Programs related to prevention of alcohol and drug abuse available to students, staff and faculty; and,
- Disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct.

Student Notification: Through the Counseling Department, the College has established a similar Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program to provide information, support, and referrals for students.

Students enrolled at RCC will receive a Drug-Free Campus Notification at the end of their online registration process. Students who do not register online will be given a Drug-Free Campus brochure. In addition, students will be notified annually, by email, of the following issues related to misuse and illegal use of alcohol, marijuana and other drugs at RCC:

- Standards of conduct;
- Possible legal sanctions and penalties;
- Statements regarding the health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse;
- Programs related to prevention of alcohol and drug abuse available to students, staff and faculty; and,
- Disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct.

Distribution of Materials: This Drug-Free Campus Policy/Procedures is reviewed with each student and employee before enrollment or employment. Each student and employee must sign an Agreement of Compliance, which will then become part of his or her record. Employees are required to review the agreement annually.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL HEALTH RISKS AND WARNING SIGNS

Drug Health Risks:

- Cannabinoids (Marijuana) - Frequent respiratory infections; possible mental health decline; addiction.
- Opioids (Heroin, Opium) - Constipation; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; fatal overdose
- Stimulants (Cocaine, Methamphetamine) - Weight loss, insomnia; cardiac or cardiovascular complications; stroke; seizures; addiction; nasal damage from snorting (cocaine); severe dental problems (methamphetamine).

- Prescription Depressants (Sleep Medications, Benzodiazepines) - Lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing, tolerance, withdrawal, addiction; increased risk of respiratory distress and death when combined with alcohol.
- Prescription Opioids and Morphine Derivatives (Codeine, Methadone, Oxycodone) - Slowed or arrested breathing, lowered pulse and blood pressure, tolerance, addiction, unconsciousness, coma, death; risk of death increased when combined with alcohol or other CNS depressants.

Alcohol Health Risks: Increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women); depression; neurologic deficits; hypertension; liver and heart disease; addiction; fatal overdose.

Warning Signs: If you are experiencing these things as a result of substance use, it may be a good time to seek help or referrals for help from the RCC Counseling Department. Warning signs may include:

- Missing work or classes, declining performance or grades
- Neglecting important responsibilities
- Poor concentration
- Building alcohol or drug tolerance
- Feeling like you don't have control over your drinking or drug use
- Leaving behind activities you used to enjoy

DRUG AND ALCOHOL RESOURCES

RCC recognizes the importance of the health and well-being of its students and employees. Misuse of drugs and alcohol has known affects to the mind, body, and society as a whole. To support our students and to comply with the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, RCC is devoted to a campus free from the effects of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs.

RCC Counseling Department Services:

Confidential short-term counseling services at no charge to students, faculty, and staff members.

Referrals to outside support, education, and rehabilitation.

Additional informational materials for health risks associated with specific drugs.

Counseling Department Contact Information:

Redwood Campus: (541) 956-7192;
Riverside and Table Rock Campuses: (541) 245-7552

Community Drug and Alcohol Resources: Depending on student needs, the RCC Counseling Department may refer staff or students to off campus agencies to obtain additional help with drug and alcohol dependencies. The following local agencies that are available:

Community Resources

<http://web.roguecc.edu/counseling/community-resources>

Addictions Recovery Center of Jackson Co.

<https://www.addictionsrecovery.org/>
1003 W Main St., Medford, Oregon 97501
(541) 779-1282

Josephine County Resources

<http://www.co.josephine.or.us/Page.asp?NavID=1375>

Options for Southern Oregon

<http://www.optionsonline.org/>
1215 SW G St., Grants Pass, Oregon 97526
(541) 476-2371; 24-hour crisis line: (541) 474-5360

Phoenix Counseling Center

<https://www.phoenixcounseling.org/>
149 S. Main St., Phoenix, Oregon 97535
(541) 535-4133

Jackson County Resources

<http://jacksoncountyor.org/hhs/Addictions>

OnTrack

<http://www.ontrackrecovery.org/>

Medford: 221 W. Main St. (541) 772-1777

Grants Pass: 806 NW 6th St. (541) 955-9227

Narcotics Anonymous Alcoholics Anonymous

<http://www.medfordareaaa.org/>

110 E. 6th St. Medford, Oregon 97501

(541) 732-1850; 24 Hour Help Line: (541) 773-4848

Alcohol and Drug Line Statewide/24 hours

<https://www.oregon.gov/OHA/HSD/AMH/Pages/Get-Help.aspx>

Adult: (800) 923-4357; Youth: (877) 968-8491

Narcotics Anonymous

<https://www.na.org/>

Helpline: (800)-733-8855

Kolpia Counseling Services

<https://kolpiacounseling.com/>

607 Siskiyou Blvd., Ashland, Oregon 97520

(541) 482-1718

Department of Veterans Affairs Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinic

<https://www.southernoregon.va.gov/>

8496 Crater Lake Hwy., White City, Oregon 97503

SANCTIONS IMPOSED

Student Sanctions: RCC may impose sanctions upon students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct by illegal or unauthorized distribution, possession, use or being under the influence of alcohol, marijuana and/or other illegal drugs or controlled substances on College property or at College -sponsored or supervised functions. Sanctions may include reprimand, exclusion from campus, disciplinary probation, suspension, expulsion or other sanctions that

the Compliance Coordinator may impose. Federal and state sanctions include fines of up to \$100,000 and imprisonment of up to 10 years.

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed upon students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct. All documentation related to any such action are subject to established filing procedures. RCC sanctions include:

Reprimand - Any RCC staff member may initiate a reprimand with a verbal or written warning when a student's specific conduct does not meet College standards and continuation of such conduct will result in further disciplinary action. An Incident Report and a copy of the written reprimand or documentation of a verbal reprimand will be sent to the Compliance Coordinator within two (2) working days. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Immediate Exclusion - Any RCC staff member may direct that a student be immediately excluded from RCC privileges, activities, and/or property as deemed appropriate and necessary to ensure the safety and rights of students and staff. The staff member will inform the student of the requirement for a meeting with the Compliance Coordinator to determine attendance eligibility following immediate exclusion. The staff member will file an Incident Report with the Compliance Coordinator within one (1) class day following the exclusion. Within one class day after receiving the Incident Report, the Compliance Coordinator, or his/her designee, will contact the student and schedule a meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to share information and documentation regarding the incident. Attempt to resolve the problem that led to exclusion so that the student may resume attendance and determine appropriate disciplinary action that may be imposed. If the student fails to attend the meeting or to respond to the Compliance Coordinator's request, the student forfeits all rights to resume attendance at RCC until such meeting occurs. The Compliance Coordinator will communicate with all appropriate parties, in writing, the disciplinary action and/or the conditions upon which the student may resume attendance at the College. Established notification and filing procedures will be followed.

Disciplinary Probation - The Compliance Coordinator, or designee, may direct a student to comply with specific conditions or restrictions while in attendance at RCC, in addition to the Student Code of Conduct, for a specified period of time. The Compliance Coordinator will communicate the specific behavior leading to this sanction and the specific conditions or restrictions imposed for the specified period of time to the student, in writing. The student will

sign the document provided by the College and agree to abide by its terms or forfeit all rights to continue attendance at RCC. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Suspension - The Compliance Coordinator may direct a suspension defined as exclusion from RCC property, activities, and privileges for a fixed period of time appropriate to address the severity of the infraction. The Compliance Coordinator shall provide written notice to the student and established filing procedures will be followed

Expulsion - The Compliance Coordinator may direct termination of student status and denial of further College privileges. Conditions of readmission, if any, will be listed in the letter of expulsion given as a notice to the student by the Compliance Coordinator. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Restitution - The Compliance Coordinator, in consultation with the administrative team and other parties involved, may direct restitution in addition to other disciplinary action. Restitution is defined as compensation or reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property, which may take the form of appropriate service to repair or otherwise compensate for damages. Conditions of restitution will be detailed in a letter to student. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Interim Measures - The Compliance Coordinator may, to insure the safety of all students and the campus community, impose interim measures including, but not limited to: a change in a student's class schedule, imposition of a "no contact" order, providing a safety escort, dropping a student from a class or classes, or any other measures as appropriate to protect a student or staff member. Such measures are temporary to insure the safety of all members of the RCC community while an investigation is conducted.

Other - The Compliance Coordinator may impose additional sanctions or forms of disciplinary action including, but not limited to, directives for student behavior or plans of action

Employee Sanctions - RCC reserves the right to impose discipline up to and including termination of employment. If a violation of this policy is discovered by the College without voluntary disclosure by the employee the employee's willingness to seek outside assistance will not excuse the violation and will have no bearing on the determinations of appropriate disciplinary action.

State and Federal Sanctions:

The following are Oregon penalties for illegal possession of key drugs (Oregon laws are more strict than federal laws):

Schedule I Class B Felony: Heroin, LSD, other hallucinogens, marijuana, others. Maximum prison time: 10 years. Maximum fine: \$100,000.

Schedule II Class C Felony: Methadone, morphine, amphetamines, methamphetamines, cocaine, PCP. Maximum prison time: 5 years. Maximum fine: \$100,000.

Schedule III Class A Misdemeanor: Non-amphetamine stimulants, some depressants. Maximum prison time: One year. Maximum fine: \$2,500.

Schedule IV Class C Misdemeanor: Valium-type tranquilizers, some less potent depressants. Maximum prison time: 30 days. Maximum fine: \$500.

Federal law prohibits, among other things, the manufacturing, distributing, selling, and possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 801 through 971. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 to imprisonment for life and a fine of \$4,000,000. Maximum penalties for other controlled substances can range from five years to life imprisonment and fines ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. First offense penalties and sanctions for the illegal possession of small amounts of controlled substance range from up to one year in prison or a fine of at least \$1,000.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTS AND GRANTS UNDER DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT OF 1988

Employees shall inform their supervisor and the HR Director within five (5) days after being adjudicated or convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute. A conviction or adjudication means entry of a no contest plea; or execution, suspended execution, or suspended imposition of a sentence; or a finding of guilt; or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in a federal or state court. When an employee who is assigned to perform work funded under a federal grant or contract is adjudicated or convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute, RCC must notify the U.S. government agency with which the contract or grant was made within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee or

other actual notice.

EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS

Employees must be free of intoxicants, and mentally and physically capable of effectively performing assigned duties. Employees must notify their supervisors in advance when the use of prescription or over-the-counter medications may interfere with the safe and efficient performance of work.

Employee Drug Testing: Pre-hire drug testing is required for positions deemed to be safety sensitive. Current employees may be asked to undergo drug testing when reasonable suspicion exists that the employee is under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol during work hours. No testing shall be performed under these Policy/Procedures without the approval of the RCC Director of Human Resources. Refusal to test shall be considered a test failure. When reasonable suspicion exists to believe an employee has possession of alcohol or controlled substances on College property, RCC may search the employee's work area, including but not limited to lockers, toolboxes, and desks.

Employee Follow Up, Treatment, and Rehabilitation: The selection of an appropriate treatment program and appropriate disciplinary action for an employee violating this policy is completely a discretionary decision of the College. RCC recognizes that alcohol and drug use may be a sign of chemical dependency and that employees with such dependency can be treated. Depending on individual circumstances and the employee's commitment to rehabilitation, the College may require the employee to enroll in one or more of the following:

- Employee Assistance Plan;
- Education and/or training program;
- Treatment or rehabilitation program.

If RCC determines that rehabilitation is required for an employee who has been convicted of a criminal drug offense, that employee will minimally be required to participate in a drug and alcohol abuse evaluation within 30 days of the conviction, and will be required to complete a rehabilitation or treatment program based upon the evaluation. The rehabilitation program must be one that is approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency for such purposes.

Continuing Employment: If an employee is required to enroll in a program listed above, continuing employment is conditioned on the following requirements:
The employee must present written certification of successful program completion; and,
The employee must satisfactorily complete a drug test.

BIENNIAL REPORT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

RCC empanels an ad hoc committee of faculty and staff to develop a biennial report and make recommendations to improve the College's Drug and Alcohol Program and annual notification systems.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Prevention and Educational Programs

Rogue Community College offers online training to all newly enrolled students and new employees through a third party web based program called Safe Colleges.

College employees who are considered adjunct faculty or volunteers are provided with an employee training packet when they are hired. The training packet provides additional information related to Prevention of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking.

In addition, the College Compliance Officer and Deputy Title IX Coordinator for students gave presentations to the following groups in the Fall of 2017:

- College employees and student employees in the Veterans Department and Veterans Resource Center
- All Student Government advisors and officers.
- All Career and Student Employment Services employees and student employees.
- Select Student Life employees and student employees assigned to the Riverside Campus

College Emergency Operations Plan

Rogue Community College maintains a College wide Emergency Operations Plan that is utilized to manage a wide range of human and naturally occurring emergencies and or disasters

including campus lockdowns, shelters in place and evacuation. All faculty and staff members play a crucial role during emergency situations. The Emergency Operations Plan provides faculty, staff and students with guidelines to study and learn prior to an emergency so that each person is prepared to make decisions and take action as needed for the best safety of themselves and those around them. A termly email notification is sent to all current employees and students with an explanation of what the Emergency Operations Plan is and a link to the full plan on the College website. In addition the College conducts a quarterly test of the Emergency Operations Plan in which all current students and employees receive additional emergency management information.

There are three primary actions taken during emergencies: Lockdown, Shelter-In-Place and Evacuation.

A Lockdown is an immediate action taken in response to an active incident in which there is a possible threat to safety. General steps for Lockdown are:

If the location involved is equipped with lock down alarm or button, activate it. Staff may initiate the use of safe rooms in place in their area when circumstances dictate. (Departments should have pre-determined safe rooms). Rooms with limited access and visibility where individuals can be hidden from view of doors and windows are preferred. Turn out lights and close windows and blinds.

Do NOT set off the fire alarm in a lockdown. People may become endangered by attempting to leave the buildings in an orderly manner and gathering outside as done for a fire alarm. If a fire alarm goes off while in lockdown or sheltering in a safe room, assess the situation before leaving shelter. If smoke or fire is present, exit the area in a safe manner.

When the situation is secure, an “All Clear” announcement will be made on the overhead intercom alert system as well as via the emergency notification system. When this type of incident occurs, cooperate fully with law enforcement, make no sudden moves and refrain from running towards officers.

A Shelter-In-Place is issued when a building/campus may be temporarily closed in response to a problem or security threat near a building. The purpose is to secure exterior doors while normal activities continue within the building(s). General steps for a Shelter-In-Place are:

Secure exterior doors, close blinds, and continue normal activities until notified of an all clear. During shelter-in-place people will be allowed to enter into the building who are known to staff personally and/or who do not fit the description of the suspect.

A building evacuation is used to clear buildings due to emergency situations where it is safest to remove all staff/students from the vicinity.

Do not use building elevators in case of fire or earthquake, use nearest stairway.

Walk, do not run, to the nearest exit. Ensure individuals with disabilities/special needs are assisted.

Leave the building and move to the designated meeting place for immediate building.

Take purses and backpacks when evacuating, leave all other personal items behind. Do not hesitate to leave if you can't quickly gather your personal effects. Close doors but do not lock them, except in an earthquake when doors are to remain open.

Staff and students may return to a building when told it is safe to do so by RCC Security, Facilities Management, ERT or other responding emergency management personnel

A campus evacuation is used to clear entire campuses due to emergency situations in which it is safest to remove all staff/students from the entire campus(es).

Leave the campus as quickly as possible. Do NOT go to the campus transit stop.

Advise any students or staff in the immediate area about the emergency and encourage them to come also.

Take purses, backpacks and cell phones, leave other personal belongings behind.

Do NOT attempt to enter another campus building. All buildings will be locked and it may not be safe to enter the next building either.

Do NOT gather at any rally point or meeting location. Make every effort to leave the campus.

ACTIVE SHOOTER- Situations where one or more individuals are using deadly force against many people are very unpredictable and changing. It is impossible to anticipate exactly how the situation will evolve. It is impossible to provide absolute guidelines. Thinking through possible actions now may give individuals an important advantage. Active shooter incidents can happen at any location where people gather and usually start quickly and without warning. Call 9-1-1 first. As soon as safely able, call security at 541-218-2930.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND PROTESTS

Civil Disturbances Demonstrations - protests or work stoppages can have various consequences for the College. They can adversely affect the normal delivery of educational services. These events can also pose a threat to the safety and security of students and staff when coming to, using and departing from College property.

Decision-making for Demonstrations and Protests - A demonstration or protest is considered a planned event if the College has been notified and the event appropriately scheduled. The Vice President of College Services or his/her designee will coordinate with local authorities to ensure access to and from the College, and will request any necessary assistance to ensure students, employees, and properties are provided the highest degree of protection available. Every effort will be made to maintain a positive learning environment. If an event occurs without notice, the College will take all necessary actions to maintain normal operating activities. The Vice President of College Services or his/her designee will coordinate with appropriate law enforcement and judicial officials to obtain support for the protection of College students, employees and property as soon as possible

Hazardous Materials Accidents - Contamination by hazardous materials can occur by physical contact or inhalation. At the College, hazardous material containers are required to be labeled with information regarding the health hazards of the substance. Individuals who believe they have been contaminated by contact with or inhalation of a known or suspected hazardous material should immediately seek emergency response assistance. They should advise College staff of where the material is located and type if known.

Bomb Threat Considerations - Bomb threats usually occur by telephone. The caller has a message to deliver and has chosen the telephone for this communication. Motives vary, as

does the desired outcome. The most important thing to remember when a bomb threat is received is to take the caller seriously. Dissemination of any bomb threat information to students and employees will only be done at the direction of the Vice President, College Services or Director of Risk Management.

Emergent/In-Progress Criminal Activities - Safety of students and employees is the first priority. Everyone is asked to help make the College a safe place by being alert to suspicious situations or persons. If you are a victim, witness, or person responsible for the safety of students or others, DO NOT TAKE ANY UNNECESSARY CHANCES.

- Avoid physical confrontation with the perpetrator by any reasonable means available.
- Call 9-1-1
- Call RCC Security at 541-218-2930 as soon as possible.
- If a vehicle is involved, get a license number, make, model, and color if possible.
- Try to determine the route of travel if it is safe to do so.

NATURAL DISASTER/ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

Evacuation - Environmental threats and natural disaster emergencies may warrant evacuation of a building or campus. A decision to evacuate will be communicated to all affected individuals using the Communication for Emergency Incidents criteria (see Item 8, pg. 7). The methods of communication will depend on the event, potential harm to people and property, and the urgency required. Always ensure individuals with disabilities/special needs are assisted as needed.

Building Fire or Explosion - Every activated fire alarm will be treated as an actual event. Evacuation of an affected building is mandatory and must begin when the alarm sounds. RCC Security and Facilities Management Personnel will assist and ensure the evacuation has been completed to include support for the physically impaired. All employees must become familiar with the evacuation routes for their respective buildings and any other assigned responsibilities to ensure the safety of students and visitors.

Utility Failures - These events include commercial failure of services (power/water/sewage) that adversely affect the ability of the College to deliver institutional instruction or maintain a safe environment for students and employees.

Decision-making for Utility Failures - Upon notification that a situation exists, RCC Security will communicate with the Director of Facilities and Operations to determine the nature, scope and duration of the loss. The Director of Facilities and Operations will contact the Vice President of College Services who will determine if College activities can be continued, reduced, or closed as appropriate. The vice president may convene the ERT if needed.

List of all Emergency Drills Conducted During 2017

- January 26th, 2017 10:00am
College Wide Lockdown Drill
Drill Completed
- April 27th, 2017 6:00pm
College Wide Fire Drill
Drill Completed
- July 27th, 2017 9:30am
College Wide Shelter in Place Drill
Drill Canceled due to actual emergency that occurred on June 8th, 2017
- October 19th, 2017 10:30am
College Wide Earthquake Drill
Drill Completed

Title IX

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 is a federal law that requires Colleges to take steps to prevent and address sexual discrimination, harassment, and violence. RCC is committed to the safety of our students, faculty, staff and community members; and takes its responsibility to provide an educational environment free from discrimination and harassment very seriously.

RCC is committed to learning and working environments that are free from all forms of discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment. Therefore, it is a violation of College policy for any employee, student or third-party at RCC to engage in discrimination, harassment, or violence.

RCC has a zero tolerance for sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence, domestic violence, dating violence and workplace violence. Anyone found participating in any of these activities will be subject to disciplinary action and prosecuted in accordance with RCC policies and procedures as well as Oregon state laws.

RCC's Title IX policy provides remedies to members of the RCC community who have been the victim of discrimination, harassment or assault. Title IX coordinators are responsible for managing and coordinating efforts to prevent and address sexual discrimination, harassment, and/or sexual violence. RCC has designated the following individuals as Title IX Coordinators:

Title IX Coordinator

Sean Taggart
Director of Risk Management
541-245-7687
staggart@rogucecc.edu
Table Rock Campus

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students

Chauncey Kieley
Compliance Coordinator
541-245-7632
ckieley@rogucecc.edu
Riverside Campus – G 222

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees

Wendy Jones
Risk Management Coordinator
541-956-7146
wjones@rogucecc.edu
Redwood Campus - M Building

Student Conduct Process

Complaints regarding alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct will be reviewed and resolved using the procedures outlined below. If the review or investigation confirms the student's violation of the Code of Conduct, one or more disciplinary actions and sanctions listed in Section 9.3 will be imposed.

All documentation related to any such action will follow established filing procedures. These procedures will include written copies to the student and the Vice President, Student Services/ Chief Student Services Officer, and a copy stored electronically in the RCC incident reporting

database. Appropriate campus parties will be notified. Information about student disciplinary action is protected against improper disclosure and is not included in student academic records in accordance with FERPA and amendments.

Direct Resolution - When any member of the College community believes a student has violated one or more of the standards of the Student Code of Conduct, he or she is encouraged to seek resolution directly with the student. However, if personal safety is at risk, contact 9-1-1 or RCC Security personnel at 541-218-2930. All students and staff are encouraged to file an Incident Report located at: <https://roguenet.roguecc.edu/IncidentReport>, including proposed resolution and/or action. Direct resolution is not appropriate for all cases. For example, direct resolution is not appropriate when a student is accused of a violation that relates to sexual misconduct.

Compliance Coordinator - If resolution cannot be reached in direct manner between the College community member and the student, the complainant may contact the Compliance Coordinator by completing an Incident Report at <https://roguenet.roguecc.edu/IncidentReport/> within three (3) working days, stating the complaint, the alleged violation of the Code of Conduct, and other relevant information. Within seven (7) working days of receiving the Incident Report from the College community member, the Compliance Coordinator will contact the student and other party (ies) involved regarding the complaint and resolution. The Compliance Coordinator may use multiple processes to help resolve the issue. S/he will review the issues and actions of the parties involved, propose resolution, and determine appropriate sanction(s) for the student. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Appeal to the Vice President of Student Services Students - receiving written notice of disciplinary action for an alleged violation of the Code of Conduct have the right of final appeal in writing to the Vice President, Student Services within seven (7) working days for review. Within ten (10) working days of receiving the student appeal, the Vice President, Student Services will review the complaint, investigation process, findings, and sanctions. S/he may consult the administrative team in his/her review process to assure consistency and fairness within RCC. The review may include multiple processes with parties chosen by the College in resolving the issue. The Vice President, Student Services will report his/her findings and conclusions of the final appeal to the student complainant and the RCC Compliance Coordinator. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Sanctions - One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed upon students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct. All documentation related to any such action will be subject to established filing procedures.

Reprimand - Any RCC staff member may initiate a reprimand with a verbal or written warning when a student's specific conduct does not meet College standards and continuation of such conduct will result in further disciplinary action. An Incident Report and a copy of the written reprimand or documentation of a verbal reprimand will be sent to the Compliance Coordinator within two (2) working days. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Immediate Exclusion - Any RCC staff member may direct that a student be immediately excluded from RCC privileges, activities, and/or property as deemed appropriate and necessary to ensure the safety and rights of students and staff. The staff member will inform the student of the requirement for a meeting with the Compliance Coordinator to determine attendance eligibility following immediate exclusion. The staff member will file an Incident Report with the Compliance Coordinator within one (1) class day following the exclusion. Within one class day after receiving the Incident Report, the Compliance Coordinator, or his/her designee, will contact the student and schedule a meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to:

- Share information and documentation regarding the incident and Student Code of Conduct;
- Attempt to resolve the problem that led to exclusion so that the student may resume attendance; and,
- Determine appropriate disciplinary action that may be imposed.

If the student fails to attend the meeting or to respond to the Compliance Coordinator's request, the student forfeits all rights to resume attendance at RCC until such meeting occurs. The Compliance Coordinator will communicate with all appropriate parties, in writing, the disciplinary action and/or the conditions upon which the student may resume attendance at the College. Established notification and filing procedures will be followed

Disciplinary Probation - The Compliance Coordinator, or designee, may direct a student to comply with specific conditions or restrictions while in attendance at RCC, in addition to the Student Code of Conduct, for a specified period of time. The Compliance Coordinator will communicate the specific behavior leading to this sanction and the specific conditions or restrictions imposed for the specified period of time to the student, in writing. The student will

sign the document provided by the College and agree to abide by its terms or forfeit all rights to continue attendance at RCC. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Suspension - The Compliance Coordinator may direct a suspension defined as exclusion from RCC property, activities, and privileges for a fixed period of time appropriate to address the severity of the infraction. The Compliance Coordinator shall provide written notice to the student and established filing procedures will be followed.

Restitution - The Compliance Coordinator, in consultation with the administrative team and other parties involved, may direct restitution in addition to other disciplinary action. Restitution is defined as compensation or reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property, which may take the form of appropriate service to repair or otherwise compensate for damages. Conditions of restitution will be detailed in a letter to student. Established filing procedures will be followed.

Interim Measures - The Compliance Coordinator may, to insure the safety of all students and the campus community, impose interim measures including, but not limited to: a change in a student's class schedule, imposition of a "no contact" order, providing a safety escort, dropping a student from a class or classes, or any other measures as appropriate to protect a student or staff member. Such measures are temporary to insure the safety of all members of the RCC community while an investigation is conducted.

Other - The Compliance Coordinator may impose additional sanctions or forms of disciplinary action including, but not limited to, directives for student behavior or plans of action.

Disclosure of crime report to victims of violent or non-forced sex offense

Rogue Community College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

College Response to Reports of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

First Steps for Victims

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – the victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s (he) has a medical exam.
- Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible – an exam may reveal the presence of physical injury that the victim is unaware of. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraception is provided to all female victims at risk of pregnancy from the assault (if the victim presents within 120 hours). If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for six to eight hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – Sexual assault is a crime, it is vital to report it.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand her/his feelings and begin the process of recovery.
- Report your experience to the College. As detailed above, the College can provide a wide variety of resources, support services, and procedural options to individuals who may have been a victim of sexual violence. Among other things, a survivor may be provided academic accommodations, as well as counseling and/or advocacy support.

Steps the College will take when responding to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

- The College will accept and investigate, to the extent possible, anonymous reports of sexual misconduct. Reporting parties must understand that anonymous reports may

trigger a formal Title IX investigation and anonymous reports often limit the College's ability to conduct an investigation or pursue disciplinary action.

- Rogue Community College will make every effort to investigate and finalize all cases involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking within 60 days. However certain cases may require additional time depending on the complexity of the case.
- Rogue Community College will takes necessary steps to protect a victims personally identifiable information to include first and last name, home or physical address, contact information including email and phone number, any identifying numbers such as social security numbers, driver's license numbers or student identifications numbers, date of birth and any information related to the victims racial or ethnic backgrounds or religious affiliation. RCC acknowledges that personally identifiable information may need to be released to a third party under certain circumstances in order to provide the accommodations or protective measures in a timely manner. RCC will inform the victim prior to the release of the information to a third party if at all possible.
- Rogue Community College utilizes a single student conduct process for all violations of the student code of conduct.
- All RCC employees who perform a function related to the investigation or adjudication of cases of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking receive annual training investigation procedures and techniques and adjudication processes that insure accountability and protection for all parties involved.
- The Standard of Evidence used by Rogue Community College is the preponderance of the evidence.
- Students who are victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking shall receive written notification showing each of the below rights and resources regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus.
- **Rights of the Reporting Party**
 - A Reporting Party may choose to be accompanied by a Process Advisor of their choice. To serve as a Process Advisor, the individual will be required to meet with the official(s) conducting the inquiry or the Title IX Coordinator in advance of any participation in the proceedings. The Process Advisor cannot be a witness in the proceedings. The Process Advisor is a silent and non-participating presence who is there solely to observe and provide moral support during the meeting itself. This person is not to address the official(s) conducting the inquiry except to ask for a

short recess if one of the parties requires some time to compose themselves or collect their thoughts. The official(s) conducting the inquiry has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of a Process Advisor and whether the person may remain at the proceedings. While the Process Advisor may be present to hear testimony, no written materials are to be shared with support people. Absent extenuating circumstances, witnesses and others involved in an investigation, inquiry, or hearing are not entitled to have a support person present

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all allegations of sexual misconduct or discrimination made to college officials;
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the incident;
- The right not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public, without their consent and in accordance with all student and employee privacy procedures;
- The right to be treated with respect by college officials.
- The right to have college policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence;
- The right not to be discouraged by college officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities;
- The right to be informed by college officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the reporting party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report, as well;
- The right to have reports of sexual misconduct responded to promptly and with sensitivity by campus officials;

- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, health, legal assistance, student financial aid, or other services, both on campus and in the community;
- Interim Measures
- The right to be fully informed of campus policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;
- The right to ask the investigators to identify and question relevant witnesses;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses except in cases where a witness's identity will not be revealed to the responding party for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the reporting party, which will always be revealed);
- The right not to have prior sexual history used as evidence;
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
- The right to have reports heard by officials and appeals officers who have received at least eight hours of annual gender/sexual misconduct training;
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law;
- The right to meetings and interviews that are closed to the public;
- The right to petition that any college representative in the process be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias and/or conflict of interest;
- The right to bring a process advisor of the reporting party's choosing to all phases of the investigation and resolution proceeding;
- The right to provide evidence by means other than being in the same room with the responding party;

- The right to have the college request the participation of any student, faculty and staff witnesses, and the opportunity (if desired) to identify questions for the investigator to ask, and the right to challenge documentary evidence;
 - The right to submit an impact statement in person or in writing to the relevant Deputy Title IX Coordinator following determination of responsibility, but prior to sanctioning;
 - The right to be promptly informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;
 - The right to be informed in writing of when a decision by the college is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the college.
- **Responding Party**
 - A Responding Party may choose to be accompanied by a Process Advisor of their choice. To serve as a Process Advisor, the individual will be required to meet with the official(s) conducting the inquiry or the Title IX Coordinator in advance of any participation in the proceedings. The Process Advisor cannot be a witness in the proceedings. The Process Advisor is a silent and non-participating presence who is there solely to observe and provide moral support during the meeting itself. This person is not to address the official(s) conducting the inquiry except to ask for a short recess if one of the parties requires some time to compose themselves or collect their thoughts. The official(s) conducting the inquiry has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of a Process Advisor and whether the person may remain at the proceedings. While the Process Advisor may be present to hear testimony, no written materials are to be shared with support people. Absent extenuating circumstances, witnesses and others involved in an investigation, inquiry, or hearing are not entitled to have a support person present
 - The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all allegations of sexual misconduct or discrimination made to college officials;
 - The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the incident;

- The right not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public, without their consent and in accordance with all student and employee privacy procedures;
- The right to be treated with respect by college officials.
- The right to have college policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence;
- The right not to be discouraged by college officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities;
- The right to be informed by college officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the reporting party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report, as well;
- The right to have reports of sexual misconduct responded to promptly and with sensitivity by campus officials;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, health, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, or other student services, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to a temporary campus no contact order (or a trespass order against a non-affiliated third party) when someone has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the reporting party or others. Temporary no contact orders are determined on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the level of threat to health and safety of the campus community.
- Interim Measures for students may include:
 - Exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;
 - Taking an incomplete in a class;

- Transferring class sections
 - Temporary withdrawal;
 - Security escorts
 - Alternative course completion options.
- Interim Measures for employees/volunteers may include:
 - Location reassignment;
 - Adjustment of work schedule;
 - Temporary supervisor change;
 - Security escorts;
 - Temporary suspension of the responding party.
- The right to have the college maintain such accommodations for as long as is necessary, and for protective measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures;
- The right to be fully informed of campus policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;
- The right to ask the investigators to identify and question relevant witnesses;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses except in cases where a witness's identity will not be revealed to the responding party for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the reporting party, which will always be revealed);
- The right not to have prior sexual history used as evidence;

- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
 - The right to have reports heard by officials and appeals officers who have received at least eight hours of annual gender/sexual misconduct training;
 - The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law;
 - The right to meetings and interviews that are closed to the public;
 - The right to petition that any college representative in the process be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias and/or conflict of interest;
 - The right to bring a process advisor of the reporting party's choosing to all phases of the investigation and resolution proceeding;
 - The right to provide evidence by means other than being in the same room with the responding party;
 - The right to have the college request the participation of any student, faculty and staff witnesses, and the opportunity (if desired) to identify questions for the investigator to ask, and the right to challenge documentary evidence;
 - The right to submit an impact statement in person or in writing to the relevant Deputy Title IX Coordinator following determination of responsibility, but prior to sanctioning;
 - The right to be promptly informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties;
 - The right to be informed in writing of when a decision by the college is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the finding and sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the college.
- The provision of appropriate interim measures will depend upon the particular facts of the situation. Factors that will be considered include, but are not limited to:
 - the Complainant's expressed need,
 - the age of the parties involved,

- the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations,
 - any continuing effects on the Complainant,
 - whether the Complainant and the alleged perpetrator share a classes or other educational program,
 - extracurricular activities,
 - transportation,
 - work location, and
 - Whether protective orders or similar judicial measures have been taken to protect the Complainant.
- The following sanctions maybe imposed by Rogue Community College in cases involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.
 - Reprimand
 - Immediate Exclusion
 - Disciplinary Probation
 - Suspension
 - Restitution
 - Interim Measures
 - Other

Redwood Campus – Grants Pass, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/Non negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0
	2016	4	0	0
	2015	4	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2016	4	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0

	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

- ❖ 2016 – One Hate Crime Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property with a Racial Bias was reported on Campus. No Hate Crime’s were reported in 2015 or 2017.
- ❖ There were no unfounded crimes in 2015, 2016 and 2017

Riverside Campus – Medford, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/Non negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Burglary	2017	3	0	0
	2016	2	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0

	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0
	2016	3	0	0
	2015	3	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2017	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2017	4	0	0
	2016	5	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	2	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	8	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

- ❖ 2017 – 1 Hate Crime Intimidation Religion and Sexual Orientation was reported on Campus
- ❖ 2016 – Two Hate Crimes Destruction/Damage/Vandalism with a National Origin were reported on Campus.

- ❖ 2015 – One Hate Crime Destruction/Damage/Vandalism with a Race Origin was reported on Campus.
- ❖ There were no unfounded crimes in 2015, 2016 and 2017

Table Rock Campus – White City, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/Non negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0

	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

- ❖ No Hate Crimes were reported in 2015, 2016 and 2017.
- ❖ There were no unfounded crimes in 2015, 2016 and 2017

Kerby Campus - Kerby, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/Non negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

- ❖ No Hate Crimes were reported in 2015, 2016 and 2017.
- ❖ There were no unfounded crimes in 2015, 2016 and 2017

Esther Bristol Education Center - Grants Pass, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/Non negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0

	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	3	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

- ❖ No Hate Crimes were reported in 2015, 2016 and 2017.
- ❖ There were no unfounded crimes in 2015, 2016 and 2017