



Rogue Community College

Annual Campus Security Report 2021



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Introduction

Rogue Community College (RCC) is a public institution of higher education with facilities 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 containing both the Small Business Development Center and the Ester Bristol Education Center. The Small Business Development Center still currently occupies this space; however the building has been sold and all other programs have been relocated to the Redwood Campus.

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

RCC facilities in Jackson County include the Riverside Campus and the Table Rock Campus. The Riverside Campus comprises five buildings in downtown Medford. Buildings A, B, C, G, and HEC. These buildings are typically open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days). The Table Rock Campus in White City is generally open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days).

Campus Locations

Redwood Campus

3345 Redwood Hwy Grants Pass, Oregon 97527

Small Business Development Center

214 SW 4th St Grants Pass, OR 97526

Illinois Valley Learning Center

24353 Redwood Hwy Kerby, OR 97531

Riverside Campus Building B

227 E 9th St Medford, OR 97501

Riverside Campus Higher Education Center

101 S Bartlett St Medford, OR 97501

Table Rock Campus Building A

7800 Pacific Ave White City, OR 97503

Table Rock Campus Building B High Tech Center

7932 Pacific Ave White City, OR 97503

Table Rock Campus Building C Health Prof. Center

7731 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 disclosing campus crime statistics, the act requires the college to provide various policies, procedures, and educational programs in safety, security, and prevention education. For more information, please visit the Clery Center website at <https://clerycenter.org/> or the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook which can be found [here](#). This report is prepared by the College Risk Management Department, coordinating with Student Affairs, Human Resources, Facilities, and numerous local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over RCC 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/campus-security>. If you have questions regarding the information published in this report, please contact the RCC 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 & Community Act

The Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989, or the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, requires higher education bodies to establish policies that address unlawful possession,

use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA requires establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) was signed into law on March 7th, 2013. 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 higher education institutions to comply with specific 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 dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and include specific 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. The Save Act requires such reports to include statistics concerning domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents reported to campus security authorities or local police. The Act further requires schools to protect victim confidentiality when reporting criminal threats to the campus community. It 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 that are more specifically designed to ensure that the members of campus communities have information available concerning the presence of registered sex offenders. An amendment to the Wetterling Act requires states to obtain information

about registered sex offenders' enrollment or employment at higher education institutions. This information is promptly available to the campus police department or other appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction where the institution is located.

Reporting Exemptions

RCC does not provide student housing, and therefore is exempt from reporting the following: Missing Student Procedures and Daily Fire Log.

Clery Geography

The three categories of Clery reportable geography that RCC utilizes are listed below.

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

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

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



Non-Campus Locations Utilized by RCC in 2020

Jackson County Fire District

8383 Agate Rd White City, OR 97503

US Cellular Community Field

701 N Columbus Ave Medford, OR 97501



Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction of Campus Security

RCC does not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other written agreements with outside police agencies but enjoys a positive and cooperative relationship with state and local law enforcement. RCC maintains a cooperative relationship with the Josephine County Sheriff's Office, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, the City of Medford Police Department, and the City of Grants Pass Department of Public Safety. RCC's Risk Management Department consists of the Director of Risk Management and the Risk

Management Coordinator. The college also maintains a contract with a private security firm that provides security officers at Redwood, Riverside, and Table Rock campuses. Contract security staff are unarmed, non-sworn personnel.

Clery Reportable Offenses

The Clery Act requires RCC to include four general categories of crime statistics in its Annual Security Report.

Criminal Offenses

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

Hate Crimes

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

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 - Willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence - Killing another person through gross negligence.

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

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

Robbery - 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 - Touching another person's private body parts for sexual gratification without the victim's consent. Including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

Aggravated Assault - Unlawful attack by one person upon another to inflict severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn. With or without intent to defraud a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or 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 offenses mentioned above and any incidents below motivated by one or more biases listed is a hate crime.

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

Simple Assault - Unlawful physical attack where the offender does not display a weapon nor does the victim suffer an obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury (apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness).

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property - Willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the owner's consent 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., skin color, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.). Genetically transmitted by descent and heredity 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 (e.g., lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals).

Gender - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g., male, female, transgender).

Gender Identity - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender-nonconforming individuals). Gender-nonconforming 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, culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stems from common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based chiefly 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 who have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or are married to or associate with people of a particular national origin.

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

Violence Against Women Act

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, cohabitant, a 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 a relationship existed is gauged by length, type, and frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking - Intentional and repeated harassment or following 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.

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 - 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 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 unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making 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 in Oregon State Law

In Oregon law, “sexual intercourse” and “Sexual Contact” often describe criminal offenses. For this reason, they are included in the definitions below; however, these acts alone do not necessarily equate to criminal offenses.

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 sexual or other intimate parts of a person or causing such person to touch sexual or intimate parts of the actor to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of either party.

Rape in the first degree - A person who has sexual intercourse with another person commits 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 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 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 incest if they marry, engage in sexual intercourse, or deviate sexual intercourse with a person they know to be related to themselves, either legitimately, illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendent, or sibling, either of 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 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 sibling, of the whole or half-blood, the child of the actor or child 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 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 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 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 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.

Incapacity to Consent Definition - Oregon

Revised Statutes (163.315) - 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.

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/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 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 (AP 3515)

Campus Security hours and phone numbers (excluding holidays and closures)
Redwood Campus Security 541-218-2930 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Riverside Campus Security 541-218-2931 Monday – Friday 7am - 11pm Saturday 7am – 7pm
Table Rock Campus Security 541-218-3639 Monday – Friday 7am – 10:30pm Saturday 7am – 7pm
RCC Director of Risk Management 541-956-7061 College business hours

RCC utilizes the following procedures for reporting 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 emergencies on campus. 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) - individual employees of RCC who are designated 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 to RCC Security. Confidentiality may be maintained in some circumstances but not all and may limit any further action by RCC.

Professional counselors - Available at Redwood and Riverside Campus during regular business hours. Scheduled appointments can be requested at Table Rock Campus. Reports received by counselors are considered 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 help collect crime statistics and determine if a timely warning should be issued based on a continued threat to the college.

Title IX Coordinators – Are available to any individual who believes that they may be the victim of Title IX violations, including sexual harassment and or sexual assault. You may report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. RCC's Title IX Coordinator holds the [Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Coordinator](#) position. The [Director of Risk Management](#) and the [Director of Advising & Compliance](#) serve as the two Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

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 to facilitate the possible issuance of a timely warning as required by the Clery Act.

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

RCC offers online training to all new students through a new student orientation, and employees through a third-party web-based program called Vector Solutions.

RCC's counseling department hosted Domestic Violence awareness month in October 2020 featuring several resources (included below) with a focus on “#1thing”. This theme illustrates that each of us can make an impact by changing just one small thing.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month Oct 2020 Led by Julia Fisher, MS, LPC and Nick Walker, MS

Video Showings

[Violence Against Women - It's a Men's issue](#)

[TEDTalk](#)

[Why Domestic Violence Survivors Don't Leave](#)

[TEDTalk](#)

Community Pledge

[English](#)

[Spanish](#)

Coloring Pages for domestic violence awareness

[Dogs against Domestic Violence](#)

[Emus against Emotional Abuse](#)

[Hummingbirds for Healthy Relationships](#)

Articles

[Understanding the Power and Control Wheel \(English\)](#)

[Understanding the Power and Control Wheel \(Spanish\)](#)

[10 Tips to have informed conversations about Domestic Violence](#)

County Resource Pages

[Josephine County](#)

[Jackson County](#)

Webpage Resources

[Domestic Violence Resources](#)

[Helping to end Domestic Violence \(English\)](#)

[Helping to end Domestic Violence \(Spanish\)](#)

[Finding Safety and Support \(English\)](#)

[Finding Safety and Support \(Spanish\)](#)

Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus (AP 3540)

Any event of sexual assault or physical abuse on or off-campus in relation to any college program violates RCC policies and regulations. These violations are subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures.

These written procedures and protocols are designed to ensure victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking receive treatment and information. (For physical assaults/violence, see AP 3500 Campus Security, AP 3510 Workplace Violence, and AP 3515 Reporting of Crimes.)

All students, faculty members, or staff members who allege they are the victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on RCC property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. Information is available at the Risk Management Office and the Title IX Coordinator's office. These offices maintain the identity and information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until the Director of Risk Management and the Title IX Coordinator are authorized to release such information.

The Director of Risk Management and the Title IX Coordinator provide all alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking with the following:

- (a) RCC policy and procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (b) List of personnel on campus who are notified and the procedure for such notification (if the alleged victim consents);
- (c) Information about importance of preserving evidence and identification/location of witnesses;
- (d) Description of available services and persons on campus available to provide those services.
- (e) Support victim in notifying proper authority (local police and/or on-campus security) if the victim chooses to do so.
- (f) Rights of victims and institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court;
- (g) Information about how the college will protect the confidentiality of victims;
- (h) Written notification of the victim's options for, and available assistance in, changing academic

and/or working situations, if requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

(i) A description of each of the following procedures: criminal prosecution, civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit), RCC disciplinary procedures (both student and employee), modification of class schedules, tutoring, if necessary.

The Director of Risk Management and the Title IX Coordinator are available to assist RCC employees in responding appropriately to reports of sexual violence.

Complaint - Any person who reports having suffered harassment, discrimination, or retaliation may file a complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation. Complainants are encouraged to report harassment before it becomes severe or pervasive. RCC strives to stop harassment before it rises to the level of a violation of state or federal law.

The college will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault under the procedures for sexual harassment investigations described in AP 3435, regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement.

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on RCC property shall be kept informed through the Risk Management Office and the Title IX Coordinator of any ongoing investigation. Information includes the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings (or appeals). Alleged victims are required to maintain any such information in confidence unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

A complainant or witness who participates in an investigation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for violating the College student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident; unless the college determines that the violation was egregious, including but not limited to an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic honesty.

The college maintains the identity of any alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter of domestic

violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on RCC property in confidence unless the alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter waives that right to confidentiality explicitly. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, or stalking on RCC property are referred to the Community & Governmental Relations Coordinator. This office works with the Risk Management Office and Title IX Coordinator to maintain all confidentiality rights.

Education and Prevention Information

The Director of Risk Management and the Title IX Coordinator shall:

- (a) Provide, as part of established on-campus orientation program, education, and prevention information about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The information is developed in collaboration with campus and community-based victim advocacy organizations. It includes the sexual assault policy, prevention strategies, including empowerment programming for victim prevention, awareness-raising, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction.
- (b) Post sexual violence prevention and education information on the campus internet website regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Discrimination and Harassment Reports and Investigations (AP 3435)

For sexual harassment under Title IX, other forms of sexual harassment, or gender-based harassment complainants must proceed under BP 3433 “Prohibition of Sexual Harassment Under Title IX,” AP 3433 “Prohibition of Sexual Harassment Under Title IX,” and AP 3434 “Responding to Harassment Based on Sex under Title IX.” Also, see AP 3432 related to workplace harassment.



The appropriate officials referenced below are the individuals charged with receiving discrimination, harassment, or retaliation reports. The actual investigation of reports may be assigned to other trained RCC employees or outside persons/organizations under contract with RCC.

Non-Discrimination Policies

Chief Human Resources Officer

Jamee Harrington

Phone: [541-956-7017](tel:541-956-7017) Email: jharrington@roguecc.edu
Redwood Campus, Josephine Building.

Title IX (gender discrimination)

Lead Title IX Coordinator

Marco Vasquez

Phone: [541-956-7124](tel:541-956-7124) Email: mvasquez@roguecc.edu
Redwood Campus, Wiseman Building
Table Rock Campus, Room 209

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Sean Taggart

Phone: [541-956-7061](tel:541-956-7061) | Email: staggart@roguecc.edu
Redwood Campus, A Building

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

April Hamlin

Phone: [541-956-7255](tel:541-956-7255) Email: ahamlin@roguecc.edu
Redwood Campus, Wiseman Building

Title II (ADA reasonable accommodations) & Section 504 (discrimination against individuals with disabilities)

ADA coordinator for students

Andrew Childress

Phone: [541-956-7431](tel:541-956-7431) Email: achildress@roguecc.edu
Riverside Campus, B-9

ADA coordinator for employees and applicants

Kathryn Averyt

Phone: [541-956-7346](tel:541-956-7346) | Email: kaveryt@roguecc.edu
Redwood Campus, Josephine Building

If the officials are named in a complaint or implicated by allegations, other RCC staff or outside investigators will assume the investigation.

Authority over Parties

RCC has authority over students, employees, and third parties for alleged violations of this procedure on RCC's property. RCC has authority over RCC employees and students for alleged violations of this policy at RCC activities or events. RCC may exercise authority over events that occur off-campus to determine if the conduct occurred in the context of an education program or activity or had continuing

effects on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity. RCC may have an obligation to respond to any complaint received by the institution, which includes but is not limited to: sexual harassment, sexual assault; domestic violence; dating violence; or stalking.

Responsible Employees and Mandated Reporting

If the report involves a minor, RCC and its employees will comply with state-mandated reporting requirements. All employees are required to report all actual or suspected misconduct under this procedure immediately. RCC is on notice if a responsible employee has actual knowledge or should have known about the misconduct in the exercise of reasonable care. At RCC, all employees, including student workers, other than Counselors acting in their professional capacity, are considered responsible employees.

Any person may make a report by directly contacting the appropriate official listed above.

The appropriate official will receive all relevant details about the alleged misconduct to determine what occurred and the recommended outcomes of the situation. Relevant information includes names of reporting party and responding party (if known), date, time, and location of the alleged misconduct.



Reporting Options by Responding Party

Board of Education Member

Report to Title IX Coordinator; who will then forward the concerns to a third-party investigator

Vice President or College President

Report to Title IX Coordinator; who will then forward the concerns to a third-party investigator

Chief Human Resources Officer

Report to the College President

Title IX Coordinator & Deputy Coordinator

Report to the Chief Human Resources Officer

Retaliation - Persons who make complaints of harassment, discrimination, or provide information related to such complaints are protected against retaliation. RCC will take all reasonable steps to protect the complainant from further harassment or discrimination.

Standard of Proof - RCC will use a “preponderance of the evidence” standard of proof in determining whether there has been a violation of this policy. This standard of proof is also known as a “more likely than not” standard.

Who May File a Complaint - Any student, employee, or third party who believes they have been discriminated, harassed, or retaliated by a student, employee, or third party in violation of this procedure and the related policy.

Where to File a Complaint

Employee, student, or third party who believes they have been discriminated against or harassed in violation of these policies and procedures may make a complaint orally or in writing to:

- (a) The Chief Human Resources Officer,
- (b) The Title IX Coordinator,
- (c) Students may discuss their report confidentially with an RCC Counselor who is generally not obligated to disclose the information, or
- (d) Employees may file a report with their supervisor

Complainants filing employment-related complaints are notified that they may also file employment discrimination complaints with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or through the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) complaint resolution process.

An employee or claimant must provide advance notice of a claim against the employer as required by the Oregon Tort Claims Act (ORS 30.275). Any RCC employee who receives a harassment, discrimination, or retaliation complaint shall notify the CHRO immediately.

Filing a Timely Complaint

Failure to report harassment and discrimination impedes RCC’s ability to stop the behavior, RCC strongly encourages anyone who believes they are being harassed or discriminated against to file. RCC also strongly encourages the filing of such complaints within 30 days of the alleged incident. While all complaints are taken seriously and are investigated promptly, delay in filing impedes RCC’s ability to investigate and remediate.

All supervisors and managers have a mandatory duty to report incidents of harassment and discrimination, the existence of a hostile, offensive, or intimidating work environment, and acts of retaliation.

RCC will investigate complaints involving acts that occur off-campus if they are related to academic or





work activity or if the harassing conduct interferes with or limits a student's or employee's ability to participate in or benefit from the school's programs or activities.

Privileged or Confidential Reporting

RCC employees should ensure that the person making the report understands the employee's obligations to report to RCC, that the reporter can request to be kept confidential (to be considered by RCC), and who they can discuss this matter with to remain confidential. When possible, the employee should ensure the reporter knows these options before the student or employee reveals information they may wish to keep confidential. Professional licensed mental health counselors, interns, graduate students, and others supervised by licensed professional counselors are not required to report any information received confidently.

Communicating that the Conduct is Unwelcome

RCC encourages but does not require students and employees to let the offending person know immediately and firmly that the conduct or behavior is unwelcome, offensive, in poor taste, or inappropriate.

Intake and Processing of Complaint

Upon receiving notification of a harassment or discrimination complaint, the CHRO shall:

- (a) Offer options to informally resolve the charges, including but not limited to mediation, rearrangement of work or academic schedules, obtaining apologies, providing informal counseling, training, etc.;
- (b) Advise all parties they need not participate in an informal resolution of the complaint, as described above, and they have the right to end the informal resolution process at any time;

(c) Advise student complainants they may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education and employee Complainants may file a complaint with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). All Complainants are advised that they have a right to file a complaint with local law enforcement if the complaint is also a criminal act. RCC will investigate even if the complainant files with local law enforcement. In addition, RCC should ensure that complainants are aware of any available resources, such as health and mental health services.

(d) Take interim steps to protect a complainant from coming into contact with the respondent, especially if the complainant is a victim of sexual violence. The CHRO should notify the complainant of their options to avoid contact with the respondent. For instance, RCC may prohibit the alleged perpetrator from contacting the complainant pending the investigation results. When taking steps to separate the complainant and the alleged perpetrator, RCC shall minimize the burden on the complainant.

Receiving the Report

Health and Safety - The CHRO (or designee), in partnership with relevant campus partners, will immediately assess the health and safety of the reporting party and the campus community as a whole. RCC will provide the reporting party with immediate, supportive measures necessary to protect their health and safety.

Where RCC determines a substantial threat to the campus community, it will issue a timely warning. RCC will issue the warning according to administrative procedure. RCC will not disclose the victim's name or other identifying information when issuing the warning.



Confidentiality - When the reporting party requests confidentiality or that RCC does not conduct an investigation, RCC will take all reasonable steps to investigate while honoring the request. If the reporting party insists that RCC not disclose their name or other identifiable information to the respondent, RCC will inform the complainant that its ability to respond will be limited. RCC will evaluate this request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all employees and students. However, RCC will take steps to offer appropriate remedial measures to the reporting party.

When weighing a request for confidentiality against the seriousness of the report, the CHRO (or designee) in consultation with appropriate campus partners may consider, but are not limited to, the following factors:

- (a) If the alleged behavior included acts of violence;
- (b) If there is an increased risk of the alleged perpetrator committing acts of violence;
- (c) If there is an increased risk of future acts of violence under similar circumstances;
- (d) If the alleged behavior was perpetrated with a weapon;
- (e) The age of the person subjected to the violence; and
- (f) Whether RCC possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence.

Investigation of the Complaint

RCC shall conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation into all harassment, discrimination, and retaliation complaints. This procedure will be followed if the reported conduct falls within the jurisdiction of this procedure. If the reported conduct falls outside the jurisdiction of this procedure, RCC will direct the reporting party to the appropriate process to resolve their report.

No claim of harassment or discrimination shall remain unexamined, including complaints involving activities that occur off-campus in connection with the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of RCC. The college shall promptly investigate complaints of harassment or discrimination that occur off-campus if the alleged conduct creates a hostile environment on campus.

RCC will keep the investigation confidential to the extent possible but cannot guarantee absolute

confidentiality because releasing some information on a “need-to-know-basis” is essential to a thorough investigation. RCC will inform the complainant if it cannot maintain confidentiality. When determining whether to maintain confidentiality, RCC may weigh the request for confidentiality against the following:

- (a) Seriousness of the alleged harassment;
- (b) The complainant’s age;
- (c) Whether there have been other harassment complaints about the same individual; and
- (d) The alleged perpetrator’s rights to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by RCC as an “education record” under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S. Code Section 1232g; 34 Code Federal Regulations Part 99.15.

Investigation Steps

RCC will fairly and objectively investigate harassment and discrimination complaints. Employees designated to serve as investigators under this policy shall have adequate training on what constitutes sexual harassment, including sexual violence, and that they understand how RCC’s grievance procedures operate. The investigator cannot have any actual bias or conflicts of interest and must investigate the allegations impartially.

Investigators will use the following steps:

- (1) Interviewing the Complainant(s);
- (2) Interviewing Respondents;
- (3) identifying and interviewing witnesses, reviewing evidence identified by each party;
- (4) Identifying and interviewing any other witnesses;
- (5) Reminding all individuals interviewed of RCC’s no-retaliation policy;
- (6) consider whether any involved person should be removed from the campus pending completion of the investigation;
- (7) Reviewing personnel/academic files of all involved parties;
- (8) Conclude the allegations and any appropriate disciplinary and remedial action;
- (9) See that all recommended action is carried out in a timely fashion.

When RCC evaluates the complaint, it shall do so using a preponderance of evidence standard. RCC will decide whether it is more likely than not that discrimination or harassment has occurred after considering all the evidence it has gathered

If there are conflicting versions of relevant events, RCC’s investigator will weigh each party’s credibility. Factors considered in determining credibility include inherent plausibility, demeanor, motive to falsify, corroboration, and past record.

At the conclusion of the investigation, each party is provided with a summary report.

Timeline for Completion

RCC will undertake its investigation as promptly and swiftly as possible. If there are parallel criminal investigations, RCC will cooperate with the external law enforcement agency to ensure that this process does not hinder the legal process or proceedings. Extenuating circumstances such as a request from law enforcement may require a delay of the investigation. RCC will cooperate to the fullest extent possible but will not be able to delay its process indefinitely.

Cooperation Encouraged - All employees will cooperate with an RCC investigation into allegations of harassment or discrimination. Lack of cooperation impedes the ability of RCC to investigate thoroughly and respond effectively. However, lack of cooperation by a complainant or witnesses does not relieve RCC of its obligation to investigate. RCC will take reasonable steps to collect information and remedy any effects on the complainant if it is discovered that harassment is, or may be occurring, with or without the cooperation of the alleged victim(s) and regardless of whether a complaint is filed.

Written Summary Report

The results of the complaint investigation shall be outlined in a written summary report prepared by the investigator. At a minimum, the report will include the following information:

- (a) Description of the circumstances giving rise to the complaint;
- (b) Description of the procedural steps taken during the investigation;
- (c) Summary of testimony provided by each party and any witnesses the investigator interviewed;
- (d) Analysis of relevant evidence collected during the investigation, including a list of relevant documents

Reaching a Determination

The following people may make determinations of responsibility following these procedures:

Chief Human
Resources
Officer

Director of Risk
Management

Director of
Advising &
Compliance

A third-party firm (hired for investigating cases subject to this procedure) or College President can make determinations in the circumstances outlined above.

Once the appropriate person receives the investigative report, they will make a determination for each allegation using the preponderance of evidence standard. They will also determine if harassment, discrimination, or retaliation that violates RCC's policies and procedures has occurred.

Discipline and Corrective Action

If harassment, discrimination, or retaliation occurred in violation of the policy or procedure. RCC will take disciplinary action against the respondent and any other remedial action it determines to be appropriate consistent with state and federal law. The action will be prompt, effective, and commensurate with the severity of the conduct. Remedies for the Complainant might include, but are not limited to:

- (a) providing an escort for the complainant between the parking lot and /their workplace, classroom, office, or other location on campus;
- (b) ensuring that the Complainant and Respondent do not attend the same classes or work in the same work area;
- (c) preventing offending third parties from entering campus;
- (d) providing counseling services or a referral to counseling services;
- (e) providing a referral to medical services;
- (f) providing academic support services, such as tutoring;
- (g) arranging for a student-Complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record; and
- (h) reviewing disciplinary actions taken against complainant examining for a causal connection between harassment and misconduct that may have resulted in Complainant discipline.

If RCC imposes discipline, the nature of the discipline will not be communicated to the complainant. However, RCC may disclose information about the sanction imposed on an individual who has been found to have engaged in harassment when the sanction directly relates to the complainant. For example, RCC may inform the complainant that the harasser must stay away from the complainant.

In cases of crimes of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, when the respondent is a student, and if RCC determines the respondent violated RCC's rules or policies, the final results of any disciplinary proceeding may be disclosed to the complainant. The final results of any disciplinary proceeding include only the student's name, the violation committed, and any sanction imposed by the institution on that student.

Disciplinary actions against faculty, staff, and students will conform to all relevant statutes, regulations, personnel policies, and procedures, including any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

RCC will ensure that Complainants and witnesses know how to report any subsequent problems. The CHRO or designee will follow up with Complainants to determine whether any retaliation or new incidents of harassment have occurred.

If RCC cannot take disciplinary action against the respondent because the complainant refuses to participate in the investigation, it should pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence.

Appeals - If RCC imposes discipline against a student or employee due to the findings in its investigation, the student or employee may appeal the decision using the applicable procedure, which is identified in the notice of determination, for appealing a disciplinary decision.

A Complainant may appeal the administrative determination within ten (10) business days by submitting a written appeal to the Chief Human Resources Officer or Vice President of Student Affairs as appropriate. Grounds for appeal are:

- (a) Procedural irregularity affected the outcome;
- (b) New evidence was not reasonably available at the time of RCC's determination, and this new evidence could affect the outcome; or
- (c) Anyone involved in the investigation or

adjudication of the complaint had a conflict of interest or actual bias for or against Complainants or Respondents that affected the outcome.

File Retention - RCC will retain copies on file for at least seven (7) years after closing the case:

- (a) Original complaint;
- (b) Investigatory report;
- (c) Summary of the report if one is prepared;
- (d) Notice provided to the Parties of determination and the right to appeal
- (e) Any appeal; and
- (f) RCC's final decision.

Dissemination of Policy and Procedures

RCC's board policy and administrative procedures regarding discrimination and harassment will include information specifically addressing sexual violence. RCC's board policy and administrative procedures will be provided to all students and employees. These policies and procedures are available at the Human Resources Office, Student Compliance Office, Risk Management Office and posted on RCC's website.

Upon hire, employees are required to review and sign each of these policies and procedures. Signed copies are retained in the employee's personnel file. In addition, these policies and procedures are incorporated into RCC's course catalogs and orientation materials for new students.

Training - RCC will provide training to all employees, including counselors, faculty, health personnel, campus security, coaches, and staff who regularly interact with students. Training for academic staff will emphasize environmental harassment in the classroom. RCC will also make training available to all students on admission.

In years when a substantive policy or procedural change has occurred, all RCC employees will attend a training update or receive a copy of the revised policies and procedures.

Participants in training programs will be required to sign a statement that they have understood the policies and procedures, their responsibilities, their liability, and RCC's potential liability. Participants can also choose to decline to sign and elect for additional training.

Education and Prevention for Students

To take proactive measures to prevent sexual harassment and violence toward students, RCC will provide preventive education programs and make victim resources, including comprehensive victim services, available through community referrals. RCC will include such programs in their orientation for new students and training for student-athletes and coaches. These programs will discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence, RCC's policies and disciplinary procedures, and the consequences of violating these policies. A training program or informational services will be made available to all students at least once annually.

The education programs will also include information to encourage students to report incidents of sexual violence to the appropriate RCC and law enforcement authorities. RCC's primary concern is student safety and emphasizes that alcohol or drug use never makes sexual assault the victim's fault. RCC does not want students and third parties to be discouraged from reporting when a violation of campus policies occurs around or during the incident. RCC grants amnesty for rule violations (unless there is a health or safety concern) reported as part of a report under this procedure.



Campus & Personal Security Awareness Programs

RCC typically hosts New Student Welcome Day annually during the Fall Quarter at the Riverside and Redwood Campuses, however due to the campus being primarily remote during 2020 for COVID 19, this event was not scheduled.

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

In addition, the Risk Management Department provides information for new student orientation that is disseminated to all newly enrolled students. Risk Management also attends new employee orientation to provide information to new employees. The below topics are continually updated on the Risk Management website and available to all current employees and students.

- (a) Timely Warning Procedures
- (b) Emergency Notification Procedures
- (c) Availability of the Annual Security Report
- (d) Information on Registered Sex Offenders

Bystander Intervention Programs

- 01  Be aware, speak up, and get involved!
- 02  Watch out for your friends.
- 03  Make sure you are keeping yourself safe
- 04  If you see something suspicious, call 911 or campus security 541-218-2930
- 05  If you see a friend or someone doing something wrong, speak up!
- 06  Don't laugh at offensive/disrespectful jokes

Risk Reduction Programs

- 01  Call for a safety escort - RCC Security can be reached 24/7 at 541-2180-2930
- 02  During Class hours Campus security can be reached at:
TRC - 541-218-3639 RVC - 541-218-2931
- 03  RCC Safety awareness information can be found on the Campus Security webpage
- 04  Report suspicious person, vehicles, and activities to RCC security
- 05  Avoid traveling alone at night; use the "buddy system" and watch out for your neighbor
- 06  If you are in a situation you feel nervous about, remove yourself from the situation
- 07  Trust your instincts. If you think something is not right, leave and find an area with other people
- 08  Always watch your drink and do not accept beverages from someone you do not know and trust
- 09  Don't leave social events with anyone you do not know and trust
- 10  Have your keys in your hand
- 11  Look inside your car before you get in
- 12  Be aware of your surroundings
- 13  Do not walk and text

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities (AP 3502)

RCC utilizes the following procedures in the monitoring and servicing of campus facilities regarding safety and security.

RCC Security and facilities staff continuously monitor all facility interior and exterior lighting to ensure that outages are identified and serviced promptly.

The Risk Management Department completes a location review following a report of safety or security incidents on campus to determine if any improvements or alterations to the physical space would enhance safety and security.

Recommendations are forwarded to the Director of Facilities & Operations.

Campus Safety (AP 3500)

Risk Management Roles

Responsible for collecting crime statistics

Maintaining record of incidents reported to RCC security

Coordinating with:

- Director of Advising & Compliance - solicit data on criminal activity and student conduct violations
- Title IX Coordinator - solicit data on criminal activity and Title IX violations
- Each college department - maintain an accurate list of all non-campus locations
- Local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over campus'
- Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) - communicate expectations & accountability

Law Enforcement Agencies contacted for Crime Statistics

Jackson County Sheriff's Office

Josephine County Sheriff's Office

City of Medford Police Department

City of Grants Pass Department of Public Safety

City of Ashland Police Department

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

Timely Warnings (AP 3506)

RCC 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.

Timely Warning Procedure

Responsible Parties

Primary: Risk Management

Secondary: Chief Human Resources Officer

Determination

Director of Risk Management or designee determines need for Timely Warning

Review

If time allows Risk Management will review content with College President and/or Chief Human Resources Officer

Content

Timely warnings are issued for all crimes reported appropriately that occur within RCC geographical area and represent a serious or continued threat to the college communication

Sending

Notifications are sent through the college email system to all appropriate staff and students affected. Warnings are issued without delay unless doing so could impede an investigation. Warnings will never include personally identifiable information of the victim.

Emergency Notifications (AP) 3507

College Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is communicated to all faculty, staff, and students. Drills are conducted at least quarterly to test the EOP and emergency notification system. RCC utilizes the following procedures to provide emergency notifications regarding events or incidents on or in the vicinity of the campus.

Emergency Notification Procedure

Responsible Parties

Primary: Risk Management

Secondary: Community & Government Relations Coordinator

Determination

Director of Risk Management determines need for Timely Warning

Review

If time allows Risk Management will review content with College President and/or Chief Human Resources Officer

Content

Emergency Notifications are issued for events incidents on or in the vicinity of the college campus that may threaten the safety and security of the college community, such as: active shooter, campus lockdown, campus evacuation, viral outbreaks, natural or man-made disasters.

Sending

Internally: Notifications are sent through the emergency notification system, which may include: email system, phone call, text messages, intercoms/loud speakers, as well as posted on the College's website and social media accounts. All notifications are issued without delay unless doing so could impede an investigation or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Externally: RCC will notify the local community through the college website. The college Public Information Officer will send a press release to community news organizations to be released.

Sex Offender Notification (AP) 066

RCC intends to be proactive in its efforts to be better informed about students with sex offences

attending classes. The college works with the Oregon State Police, Sex Offender Unit (503-934-1258). Any information obtained is communicated to the college's Director of Advising & Compliance.

The Director of Advising & Compliance will serve as primary contact for:

- (a) Students who self-identify with sex offenses.
- (b) Parole officers seeking to provide identification information to RCC.
- (c) RCC personnel to whom students self-identify.
- (d) RCC personnel who discover students identified in a public report.

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

Daily Crime Log

The daily crime log records all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents reported to RCC Security. The daily crime log will include: date and time reported, the location the incident occurred, and the disposition of the incident. An online version of the daily crime log is available at <https://web.roguecc.edu/risk-management/campus-security#DCL> and reflects all activity for the last 60 days. A hard copy is retained for the previous seven (7) years. Risk Management maintains both physical and virtual daily crime logs. To view the physical record, visit The Risk Management Office during regular business hours. RCC 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.



Incident Disposition Type

Exceptionally Cleared - Occurs when the identity of individuals involved in the incident is known, but no further action is taken.

Administratively Closed - Incident is closed, and no further action is taken due to lack of information.

Pending - Incident has occurred, but additional action has not happened - typically used to describe an incident that is still under investigation by RCC.

Referred to Medford Police Department - Incident results in the notification of the Medford Police Department.

Referred to Grants Pass Public Safety Department - Incident results in the notification of Grants Pass Public Safety Department.

Referred to Jackson/Josephine County Sheriff's Office - Results in the notification of County Sheriff's Department.

Referred to Oregon State Police - Results in the notification of Oregon State Police.

Referred to Emergency Services - Incident involves the notification of fire or medical services and no additional action taken by RCC.

Referred to Human Resources - Individual(s) involved in an incident are identified and determined to be RCC faculty or staff members.

Referred to Student Conduct - Individual(s) involved in an incident are identified and determined to be students of RCC.

Unfounded Crimes

For Clery Act purposes, the standard to unfounded a reported crime is very high. RCC may classify a crime as unfounded only after a complete investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel makes a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

Firearms on Campus

BP II.B.030 - No person may possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapons as defined by law, nor 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.

Firearms (AP-015) - 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)

Campus Security and Access (AP 3501)

RCC is a public community college and is open to the public based on a schedule determined by College Administration. The schedule is subject to

change based on facility usage, sometimes without notice by College Administration if there is a concern related to the safety or security of a college member or a potential threat to the college facilities. This procedure applies to all the RCC locations.

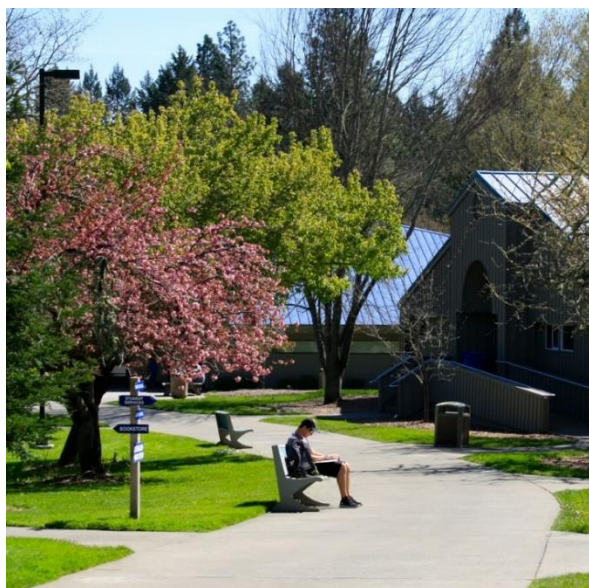
RCC facilities are locked outside of posted hours of operations. RCC utilizes standard mechanical key and lock systems and electronic access control systems for all campus facilities. The Facilities Department issues facility keys in compliance with the college's key control procedure. Electronic access key cards are issued by the college I.T. Department in compliance with the college's electronic access control procedure.

The Risk Management Department documents and tracks all issued trespass warnings. Individuals on an RCC campus may be trespassed from the college if the college determines that the individual:

- (a) Violated college policies;
- (b) Engaged in any activity that could represent a safety or security concern to the college;
- (c) Physical presence cannot be linked to any function or mission of the college and whose behavior results in any disruption of the college's environment, educational process, or business functions.

RCC reserves the right to designate specific rooms, buildings, or facilities as a restricted access area. These areas are not open for public access to provide safety, security, the confidentiality of materials, protection of equipment, or specific college functions.





Drugs and Alcohol-Free Campus (AP 3550 & 3560)

RCC is committed to providing an environment that fosters excellence in learning for its students, community, and employee's performance. The misuse and illegal use of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs are contrary to this effort. The unlawful use, possession, distribution, manufacture, sale of, and being under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs are not permitted on college-owned or controlled property, nor while representing the college on business or other college-sponsored activities.

Standards of Conduct – Use of Intoxicants and controlled substances

Prohibited Use - Intoxication and the use, possession, distribution of alcoholic beverages, marijuana, or other drugs on college property or at college-sponsored or supervised functions is prohibited. Employees who unlawfully manufacture, distribute, possess or use a controlled substance in the workplace 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. Alcohol consumption on RCC property is prohibited under all circumstances, including fundraisers and other special events, except for college courses and events (as approved by The College President).

Reporting

Students and employees may report abuse of drugs or alcohol on any campus to security.

Campus Security hours and phone numbers (excluding holidays and closures)
Redwood Campus Security 541-218-2930 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Riverside Campus Security 541-218-2931 Monday – Friday 7am - 11pm Saturday 7am – 7pm
Table Rock Campus Security 541-218-3639 Monday – Friday 7am – 10:30pm Saturday 7am – 7pm
RCC Director of Risk Management 541-956-7061 College business hours

Drug Awareness and Training

The Human Resources 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. Information includes: the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the policy for maintaining a drug-free/alcohol-free workplace, any available drug counseling and/or rehabilitation, the Employee Assistance Program for drug and alcohol abuse, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug and alcohol abuse violations.

Employee Notification - New employees are notified of alcohol-free and drug-free policies and programs during new employee orientation. Additionally, employees are reminded annually, by email, of the policies and programs with a link to the Drug-Free Campus Website www.roguecc.edu/Drug-FreeCampus, which includes the following information:

Student Notification - The Counseling Department oversees the student Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program, providing information, support, and referrals. Students enrolled at RCC will receive a Drug-Free Campus notification at the end of the 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 policies and programs. In 2020 RCC hosted Recovery Awareness Month in September resources and activities can be viewed [HERE](#).

Drug and Alcohol Health Risks and Warning Signs

Cannabinoids (Marijuana) - Frequent respiratory infections; possible mental health decline; addiction.

Opioids (Heroin, Opium) - Constipation; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; 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 - 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 experiencing the following due to substance use, consider seeking help or referrals from the RCC Counseling Department. Warning signs may include:



Prevention Resources

RCC recognizes the importance of the health and well-being of its students and employees. Misuse of drugs and alcohol has known effects on the mind, body, and society. 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 drugs and alcohol.

RCC Counseling Department Services -

Confidential short-term counseling services are available at no charge to students. Faculty and staff may utilize the Employee Assistance Program for counseling support.

Counseling Department Contact Information

All Campuses 541-956-7443

Campus Assessment, Response, and Evaluation for Students (CARES) Team -

Proactive team supports students struggling and/or exhibiting concerning behavior. Designed to help students, staff, and further the mission of RCC. You can safely make referrals about a student you are concerned for here. Information is treated with respect and kept as confidential as possible. Safety is RCC's top priority, so information may be shared with appropriate parties. While staff can report a student they are concerned about regarding drug and alcohol use, the CARES team also supports student access, wellness, and success.

CARES

Primary Aims

- 1 Multi-disciplinary team coordinates a proactive approach to students experiencing behavioral concerns. Purposeful, educational, and coordinated response and intervention aimed at helping students achieve success.
- 2 Provide a venue for triaging student needs and connecting students with existing resources to address needs such as food, housing, mental health support, and transportation. Coordinate early response to concerning or disruptive behaviors before becoming conduct issues impacting student's ability to access education.
- 3 Serve as an easily accessible venue for staff and faculty of RCC to report concerns they have about a student.

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 are available:

Jackson County	
http://jacksoncountyor.org/hhs/Addictions	
Addiction Recovery Center of Jackson Co.	
Phone: 541-779-1282	addictionsrecovery.org
1003 W Main St, Medford, Oregon 97501	
Phoenix Counseling Center	
Phone: 541-535-4133	phoenixcounseling.org
149 S Main St, Phoenix, Oregon 97535	
Narcotics Anonymous Alcoholics Anonymous	
Phone: 541-732-1850	medfordareaaa.org
24 Hour Help Line: 541-773-4848	
110 E. 6th St, Medford, Oregon 97501	
Kolpia Counseling Services	
Phone: 541-482-1718	kolpiacounseling.com
607 Siskiyou Blvd, Ashland, Oregon 97520	
Department of Veteran Affairs Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center & Clinic	
Phone: 541-826-2111	southernoregon.va.gov
8496 Crater Lake Hwy, White City, Oregon 97503	
OnTrack	
Phone: 541-772-1777	ontrackrecovery.org
221 W Main St, Medford, Oregon 97501	

Josephine County	
http://www.co.josephine.or.us/Page.asp?NavID=1375	
Options for Southern Oregon	
Phone: 541-476-2371	optionsonline.org
24 Hour Crisis Line: 541-474-5306	
1215 SW G St, Grants Pass, Oregon 97526	
OnTrack	
Phone: 541-955-9227	ontrackrecovery.org
806 NW 6th St, Grants Pass, Oregon 97526	

National & Statewide	
Alcohol & Drug line - 24 hours	
Adult: 800-923-4357	Youth: 877-968-8491
https://www.oregon.gov/OHA	
Narcotics Anonymous	
Helpline: 800-733-8855	https://www.na.org/

RCC Imposed Sanctions

Employee Sanctions - RCC reserves the right to impose discipline up to and including termination of employment. If the college discovers a violation of this policy 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.

Student Sanctions - RCC may impose sanctions upon students who have violated College policies related to: being under the influence, illegal or unauthorized distribution, possession, or use of alcohol, marijuana, and/or other illicit drugs and 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 imposed by the Director of Advising & Compliance. 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 College policies. All documentation related to any such action is subject to established filing procedures.

Types of Student Sanctions

Reprimand - A warning to the student to cease and desist from conduct determined to violate the Standards of Student Conduct. Written reprimands will become part of a student's permanent record at the college. Verbal reprimands are documented in a student's college record.

Disciplinary Probation - Conditions or restrictions while in attendance at RCC, in addition to the Standards of Student Conduct, for a specified period of time. The Director of Advising & Compliance 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.

Educational Sanction - Assigned academic work that reflects on the impact of their actions and/or educates them about avoiding similar behavior.

Immediate Exclusion - After an attempt by any RCC employee to resolve a violation of the standards of conduct. Any RCC employee may order a student to be removed from campus for the day of the removal and the next day.

Suspension - Exclusion of the student by the Director of Advising & Compliance, or designee,

for good cause from one or more classes for the remainder of the school term or from all classes and activities of the college for one or more terms. A student can also be removed – for good cause – from a particular program of study.

Expulsion - Removal of student status and denial of further college privileges. Conditions of readmission, if any, will be listed in the letter of expulsion.

Restitution - Compensation or reimbursement for damage or misappropriation of property. Conditions of restitution are detailed in a letter to student.

Other - The Director of Advising & Compliance may impose additional sanctions or forms of disciplinary action as appropriate.

State Sanctions

The following are Oregon penalties for illegal possession of 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 Sanctions

Federal law prohibits the manufacturing, distributing, selling, and possessing of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 801 through 971. Maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five (5) years to life imprisonment and a fine between \$250,000 and \$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. Penalties for small quantities of controlled substances can reach 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

As an institution that receives federal grants and funding, RCC is required to notify the appropriate agency when an employee who is assigned to perform work for that contract or grant is adjudicated or convicted of a violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute.

Employees shall inform their supervisor and the Chief Human Resources Officer within five (5) days after being adjudicated or convicted for violating 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 ruling by a judge or jury in a federal or state court. RCC then has ten (10) days to notify the appropriate agency.

Biennial Report Advisory Committee

RCC impanels 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.

College Emergency Operations Plan (AP 3505)

RCC maintains a college-wide Emergency Operations Plan that encompasses many human and naturally occurring emergencies/disasters, including campus lockdowns, shelters in place, and evacuation. The Emergency Operations Plan provides faculty, staff, and students with guidelines to prepare for an emergency. A link to the complete plan on the College website. The college conducts a quarterly test of the Emergency Operations Plan in which all current students and employees receive additional emergency management information. The three (3) immediate actions taken during emergencies are: Lockdown, Shelter-In-Place, and Evacuation.

Lockdown	An immediate action taken in response to an active safety threat
1	If the location is equipped with a lockdown alarm or button - activate it
2	Initiate use of safe rooms- ideally areas with limited access and visibility so individuals can be hidden (Departments have predetermined safe rooms)
3	Turn out lights and close windows/blinds
4	Do NOT set off the fire alarm in a lockdown - people could become endangered when trying to evacuate
5	Wait for an "All Clear" announcement on the overhead intercom alert system as well as via the emergency notification system.
6	Cooperate fully with law enforcement and make no sudden movements / refrain from running.

Shelter-In-Place	Building/campus is temporarily closed in response to a threat nearby.
1	The purpose is to secure the exterior while normal activities continue within the building(s).
2	Secure exterior doors, close blinds, and continue normal activities
3	People will be allowed to enter into the building who are known to the staff personally and/or do not fit the description of a suspect
4	Wait for an "All Clear" announcement on the overhead intercom alert system as well as via the emergency notification system.
5	Cooperate fully with law enforcement and make no sudden movements / refrain from running.

Building Evacuation	Clear buildings due to emergency situations
1	Do not use elevators in case of fire or earthquake
2	Walk, do not run, to the nearest exit. Assist those with disabilities/special needs
3	Go to the designated meeting place
4	You may take purses and backpacks but leave all other personal items behind. Only taking those that you can gather quickly
5	Close doors and do not lock them (except in earthquakes' when doors are to remain open)
6	You may return to the building when told it is safe to do so by RCC Security, Facilities Management, IRT or other emergency management personnel

Campus Evacuation	Clear entire campuses due to emergency situations
1	Leave the campus as quickly as possible. Do NOT go to the campus transit stop
2	Advise students/staff in the immediate area about the emergency and encourage them to evacuate
3	Take purses, backpacks, and cellphone. Leave other personal items behind
4	Do NOT attempt to enter another building on campus
5	Do NOT gather at any rally point or meeting location, make every effort to leave campus

Types of Emergencies

Active Shooter - Individuals are using deadly force against many people, which is unpredictable and changing. It is impossible to anticipate precisely how the situation will evolve, therefore challenging to provide absolute guidelines. Thinking through possible actions now may give individuals a critical 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.

Civil Disturbances & Demonstrations - Protests or work stoppages can have various consequences for the college. They can adversely affect the regular delivery of educational services. These events can also threaten the safety and security of students and staff when coming to, using, and departing from College property.

Planned Demonstrations & Protests - The college has been notified, and the event appropriately scheduled. The Director of Risk Management or designee will coordinate with local authorities to ensure access to and from the college and 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.

Hazardous Material Accidents - Physical contact or inhalation of hazardous materials. The college requires hazardous material containers to be labeled with the health hazards of the substance. Individuals who believe they have been contaminated by contact 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 Threats - Bomb threats usually occur by telephone. However, other means of communication are sometimes used. 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 is done at the direction of the Director of Risk Management.

Emergent/In-Progress Criminal Activities -If you are a victim, witness, or person responsible for the safety of students or others, DO NOT TAKE ANY UNNECESSARY CHANCES.

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

Natural Disasters & Environmental Threats

Evacuation - A decision to evacuate will be communicated to all affected individuals using the Communication for Emergency Incidents criteria. 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.

Utility Failures – 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. RCC Security will communicate with the Director of Facilities and Operations to determine the loss's nature, scope, and duration of the loss. The Director of Facilities and Operations will contact the Director of Risk Management who will determine if college activities continue, reduce, or close as appropriate. Director of Risk Management may convene the Incident Response Team if needed.

List of all Emergency Drills Conducted During 2020

March 2, 2020 TRC Fire Drill Completed

*All other planned quarterly drills for 2020 were cancelled due to the pandemic and the move to remote learning/working.



Crime Statistics Reported

Redwood Campus – Grants Pass, Oregon Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sex Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Hate Crimes	1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* 2018 – Hate Crime: Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property with Gender Bias

Riverside Campus – Medford, Oregon Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sex Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Liquor Violations	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Hate Crimes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* 2018 – Hate Crime: Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property with Ethnic Bias

Table Rock Campus - White City, Oregon Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Sex Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kerby Campus - Kerby, Oregon Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sex Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Esther Bristol Education Center - Grants Pass, Oregon Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder / Non-negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sex Offenses	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other	On-Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0