



Rogue Community College®

Annual Campus Security Report 2022

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Introduction

Rogue Community College (RCC) publishes an Annual Security Report no later than October 1st each year in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The Annual Security Report provides college employees, students, and the overall community with information regarding crimes that have occurred on or around RCC campuses, policies, and procedures utilized by the college to provide campus security and emergency management, programs offered by the college related to crime reporting and prevention and other relevant information. Follow the link to find an online copy of the current [Annual Security Report](#). A printed copy of the report can be obtained by contacting a member of the Risk Management department at 541-956-7061 during normal business hours.

RCC is a public institution of higher education with facilities that are open to students, faculty, administration, staff, and the general public. RCC facilities in Josephine County include the Redwood Campus, the Illinois Valley Learning Center, which is no longer operated by RCC as of 2022, and the Old Town Center, which is also no longer operated by RCC as of 2022.

The Redwood Campus is comprised of approximately 80 acres and 34 buildings. The Redwood Campus is typically open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days). The Illinois Valley Learning Center and the Old Town Center/SBDC were generally open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days).

RCC facilities in Jackson County include the Riverside Campus and the Table Rock Campus. The Riverside Campus is comprised of four buildings in downtown Medford. Buildings A, B, G, and HEC 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 typically open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Friday (excluding holidays and closure days).

- Redwood Campus 3345 Redwood Hwy Grants Pass, Oregon 97527
- Redwood Campus Water Infrastructure 3030 Canal Ave Grants Pass, Oregon 97527
- Small Business Development Center 214 SW 4th St Grants Pass, OR 97526
- Esther Bristol Education Center corner of 4th and H St Grants Pass, OR 97526
- Illinois Valley Learning Center 24353 Redwood Hwy Kerby, OR 97531
- Riverside Campus Building A 202 S Riverside Ave Medford, OR 97501
- Riverside Campus Building B 227 E 9th St Medford, OR 97501
- Riverside Campus Building G 117 S Central 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 Professions Center 7731 Pacific Ave White City, OR 97503
- Table Rock Campus Fire Science Center 8383 Agate Rd, White City, OR 97503

Message from the Director of Risk Management

As the Director of Risk Management, the safety and security of all RCC employees, students, and visitors is my primary concern. Like every college, university, or town across the country, RCC is not immune to crime. However, based on the efforts of every member of our college community, the professionalism and commitment of our Campus Security Officers, and the continuing connection that we have with our law enforcement partners, I can say with confidence that our campuses remain a safe and positive place for learning and collaboration.

The Risk Management Team at RCC is dedicated to providing a safe and secure environment for all college employees, students, and visitors through community collaboration, communication, and diligence. We accomplish our mission by ensuring that only the highest levels of professionalism are exhibited by our team members and by treating all members of the community with respect and dignity.

I would encourage every student and employee to review the information contained in the Annual Security Report so that they have a better understanding of the policies, procedures, and programs that are in place that impact Campus Security.

I would also encourage you to email, call or stop by my office if you have any input, suggestions, concerns, or questions regarding Campus Security.

Sean Taggart
Director of Risk Management
Rogue Community College

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 Learning and Success; Human Resources; 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://www.roguecc.edu/riskManagement/campusSecurity.asp>. 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 & Communities Act – The Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 requires higher education bodies to establish policies that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA requires the establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act – Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was signed into law on September 13th, 1994, and was renewed in March 2022. 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 Title IV HEA programs. Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking statistics 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.

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’s educational purposes. Any building or property within the reasonably contiguous area as described above, owned by RCC but controlled by another person, used by students, and supports institution purposes.

Public Property - All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes.

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.

Criminal Offenses as defined by the Clery Act

Criminal Homicide – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This offense includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime. This offense does NOT include traffic fatalities, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicide as defined by law. Manslaughter by negligence is the killing of another person through gross negligence. This offense includes any death caused by the gross negligence

of another. This offense does NOT include the death of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities.

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 – Nonforcible 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.

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 Police Department. RCC’s Risk Management Department consists of the Director of Risk Management, the Risk Management Coordinator and the Risk Management Specialist. The college also maintains a contract with a private security firm that provides Campus Security Officers at Redwood, Riverside, and Table Rock campuses. Campus Security Officers are unarmed, non-sworn personnel.

Local Law Enforcement

[Grants Pass Police Department](#)

726 NE 7th St.
Grants Pass, Oregon
911 Emergency
541-450-6260 Non-Emergency

[Medford Police Department](#)

219 S Ivy
Medford, Oregon
911 Emergency
541-774-2250 Non-Emergency

[Jackson County Sheriff's Office](#)

5179 Crater Lake Hwy
Central Point, Oregon
911 Emergency
541-774-6800 Non-Emergency

[Josephine County Sheriff's Office](#)

1901 NE F St
Grants Pass, Oregon
911 Emergency
541-474-5123 Non-Emergency

[Oregon State Police](#)

4500 Rogue Valley Hwy
Central Point, Oregon
911 Emergency
541-776-6236 Non-Emergency

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 as Defined by the Clery Act

Race/Racial Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or 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 which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Whites).

Religion Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or 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 Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

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

Gender Identity Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender-nonconforming individuals).

Ethnicity Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons 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.

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, 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 – includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child;
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies; or
- Any other person who committed a crime against an adult or youth victim who is protected under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence – is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and the existence of such a relationship is determined based on the following factors:

- Length of the relationship
- Type of relationship
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking – is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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, physical helplessness, or incapability of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct.

Sodomy in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Sodomy in the second degree – A person who engages in oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person or causes another to engage in oral or anal 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 oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person under 16 years of age or causes that person to engage in oral or anal 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 – Domestic Violence is a behavior that one partner uses to control the other partner. It may involve physical violence, threats, emotional abuse, and/or economic control, and can be between 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, and/or unmarried parents of a child.

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.

Stalking and Protective Orders

When the RCC Risk Management Department receives a lawful Stalking or Protection Order from a victim or offender, the order is copied and filed in the Risk Management Office. If the order is temporary, the person dropping off the order is advised to bring another copy if a permanent order is issued. The Director of Risk Management will notify Campus Security staff so that they are aware that an order exists. When the issue of two individuals who have orders (victim or restrained) are authorized to be on campus, the Risk Management Department, along with the Dean of Student Success/Compliance, will work together to make scheduling accommodations if permissible under the order and possible with current course availability. The goal is to work with both individuals to ensure they both have the opportunity to succeed.

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are individual employees of RCC who have been designated as CSAs because of specific duties or responsibilities associated with their position. A list of current CSAs is maintained by Risk Management. CSAs are required to forward all reports they receive in their role as a CSA to Campus Security. Confidentiality may be maintained, but it will limit any further action by RCC.

The following positions at RCC are designated as Campus Security Authorities:

- Vice President of Student Learning and Success
- Vice President of People, Culture & Safety
- Director of Risk Management
- Risk Management Coordinator
- All Campus Security Officers
- Dean of Academic Affairs, Art, Science & Technology
- Dean of Academic Affairs, Curriculum and Academic Support
- Dean of Academic Affairs, General Education & Transfer
- Dean of Academic Affairs, Health, and Public Service

- Dean of Student Success/Compliance
- Dean of Enrollment Management
- Director of Student Engagement
- Athletic Director
- ASGRCC Advisor

Sex Offender Notification (AP 066)

Background – The “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000, that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or who are working or volunteering on campus. It also amended the Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that Act, advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. These changes took effect October 28, 2002, and this notice is a requirement beginning with the annual Campus Public Safety Security report due October 1, 2003. Lastly, the Act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) (October 28, 2000) to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders; and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

Rogue Community College (RCC or the College) Sex Offender Notification Procedures –

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained from the Oregon State Police, Sex Offender Unit (503-378-3720). It is the intention of the College to be proactive in its efforts to be better informed about sex offenders attending classes at RCC. Any information obtained must be communicated with the College’s Dean of Student Success/Compliance. The Dean of Student Success/Compliance will serve as primary contact for:

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

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

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.

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.

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 – An 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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety,
- (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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety 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 confidentially.

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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety 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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety 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.

Health and Safety – The Vice President of People, Culture & Safety (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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety (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:

- (a) Interviewing the Complainant(s);
- (b) Interviewing Respondent(s);
- (c) Identifying and interviewing witnesses, reviewing evidence identified by each party;
- (d) Identifying and interviewing any other witnesses;
- (e) Reminding all individuals interviewed of RCC's no-retaliation policy;
- (f) Consider whether any involved person should be removed from the campus pending completion of the investigation;
- (g) Reviewing personnel/academic files of all involved parties;
- (h) Conclude the allegations and any appropriate disciplinary and remedial action;
- (i) 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:

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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety 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 Vice President of People, Culture & Safety. 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, Dean of Student Success/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 Safety (AP 3500)

Rogue Community College is committed to the safety and security of all members of the College community. As part of that commitment, the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department publishes the Annual Security Report no later than October 1st of each year. The Annual Security Report includes crime statistics that are required to be reported under the Clery Act. The crime statistics are broken down into specific geographical areas as outlined in the Clery Act.

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

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

Risk Management coordinates with the College's Dean of Student Success/Compliance and the Title IX Coordinator on a regular basis to facilitate the exchange of information related to criminal activity/student conduct violations.

Risk Management coordinates with the college Title IX Coordinator on a regular basis to facilitate the exchange of information related to criminal activity/Title IX violations.

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

Risk Management enters all College related student travel into a master-tracking log. In February of each year, Risk Management will evaluate each individual location listed on the previous year's log. Each location that is determined to meet the repeated or frequent use criteria outlined in the Clery Act will be flagged. A letter will be sent to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over that address requesting relevant crime statistics as outlined in the Clery Act.

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

Risk Management maintains an open line of communication with the Medford Police Department, the Grants Pass Police Department, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, the Josephine County Sheriff's Office and the Oregon State Police which have primary law enforcement jurisdiction for different campuses. In addition, Risk Management sends out a letter to each agency every February requesting crime data for all on campus and public property crimes for the previous year.

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

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 Management, Planning, and Construction Department issues facility keys in compliance with the college's key control procedure. Electronic access key cards are issued by the college Risk Management 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; or
- (b) Engaged in any activity that could represent a safety or security concern to the college; or
- (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.

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

Rogue Community College is committed to the safety and security of all members of the college community and for the security of all college facilities. As part of that commitment, Rogue

Community College implements the following procedure related to security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.

This procedure applies to all the Rogue Community College District locations.

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

All facility interior and exterior lighting is continuously monitored by Campus Security staff and by Campus Facilities Management, Planning and Construction staff to ensure that outages are identified and serviced in a timely manner.

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

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

Missing Student Notification (AP 3503)

According to Oregon Community College Association (OCCA), Administrative Procedure 3503 Missing Student Notification, is a legally required policy for an entity that maintains on-campus student housing facilities.

Rogue Community College does not operate on-campus student housing and is therefore not required to maintain this Administrative Procedure.

Timely Warnings (AP 3506)

This procedure applies to all the Rogue Community College District locations.

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

RCC Risk Management is the primary department tasked with the Timely Warning notification procedure. Secondary responsibility is assigned to the Community & Government Relations Coordinator. In the event that the Risk Management Department and the Community &

Government Relations Coordinator is unavailable the following positions may also issue Timely Warnings:

- President
- Vice President of People, Culture & Safety
- Vice President of Student Learning & Success
- Vice President of Operations and Finance
- Administrator in Charge in the Absence of the President

Once the determination has been made by the Director of Risk Management or designee that a Timely Warning needs to be initiated and if time permits, the Director of Risk Management or designee will review the content of the message with the College President and/or the Vice President of People, Culture & Safety.

Timely Warnings will be initiated for all crimes that are reported to Rogue Community College Security, local law enforcement or a college official that have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, that occur within a Rogue Community College geographical area as defined under the Clery Act and that represent a serious or continued threat to the college community. The notification will be sent out to the College community through the College's email system. The same message will be posted on the College's Risk Management website. Rogue Community College has the ability to notify specific College campuses through the email system and will evaluate the specific emergency when making the determination on who receives the notification.

All Timely Warnings will be initiated without delay unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible officials, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

In the event that additional information related to an incident is provided to the college Risk Management Department, RCC will determine on a case-by-case basis whether to issue a follow up message. The follow up message may be communicated through a variety of different options including email, phone call, news release, etc.

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

Emergency Notifications (AP 3507)

This procedure applies to all the Rogue Community College District locations.

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

RCC Risk Management is the primary department tasked with the Emergency Notification procedure. Secondary responsibility is assigned to the Community & Government Relations Coordinator. In the event that the Risk Management Department and the Community & Government Relations Coordinator is unavailable the following positions may also issue Emergency Notifications:

- President
- Vice President of People, Culture & Safety
- Vice President of Student Learning & Success
- Vice President of Operations and Finance
- Administrator in Charge in the Absence of the President

Once the determination has been made by the Director of Risk Management or designee that an emergency notification needs to be initiated and if time permits, the Director of Risk Management or designee will review the content of the message with the College President and/or Vice President of People, Culture & Safety.

The notification will be sent out to the College community through the College's emergency notification system which may include, based on the individual incident, the email system, via phone call, via text message to everyone who has enrolled in the system, via college owned phones and via intercoms/loud speakers. The same message may be posted on the College's website and social media accounts. All emergency notifications will be initiated without delay unless the notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible officials, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

In the event that additional information related to an incident is provided to the college Risk Management Department, RCC will determine on a case by case basis whether to issue a follow up message. The follow up message may be communicated through a variety of different options including email, phone call, news release, etc.

The College's Risk Management Department is responsible for sending out an email reminder within the first five days of each quarter to all current faculty, staff and students explaining the emergency notification system and the process for registering.

The College's Risk Management Department is responsible for communicating the location and contents of the RCC's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to all faculty, staff and students and for conducting at least one drill annually that tests the emergency notification system in combination with an emergency drill/exercise that is outlined in the College EOP.

In the event that an emergency notification is initiated, Rogue Community College will notify the local community through the following steps:

The College website and social media accounts will be updated.

The Community & Government Relations Coordinator will communicate with a pre-determined list of community news organizations who will then release that information via their media outlets.

Campus Crime Reporting Options (AP 3515)

Rogue Community College is committed to the safety and security of all members of the college community. As part of this commitment, Rogue Community College encourages the prompt reporting of all criminal activity and emergency situations. Rogue Community College has implemented the following procedure that outlines various reporting options, which reporting options are confidential, which reporting options are not confidential, and when reporting becomes mandatory.

This procedure applies to all the Rogue Community College District locations.

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

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

RCC Security at the Redwood Campus is the primary security contact for all after hours needs and may be reached 24 hours per day 7 days per week via phone at 541-218-2930.

RCC Security at the Riverside Campus may be reached between 7am – 11pm Monday – Friday and from 8am – 4pm on Saturday via phone at 541-218-2931.

RCC Security at the Table Rock Campus may be reached between 7am – 10:30pm Monday – Friday and between 7am – 7pm on Saturday via phone at 541-218-3639.

Crime reports and incident reports submitted to RCC Security are covered under 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) - CSAs are individual employees of Rogue Community College who have been designated as CSAs because of specific duties or responsibilities associated with their position. A list of current CSAs is maintained on the Risk Management webpage. CSAs are required to forward all reports they receive in their role as a CSA to RCC Security. Confidentiality may be maintained, however it may limit any further action by Rogue Community College.

Professional Counselors – Professional Counselors are available by calling 541-956-7443 or by emailing counselingfrontdesk@roguecc.edu. Reports received by counselors are confidential in most cases. Professional counselors are required to report incidents of child abuse, elder abuse, and in situations where students are at risk of harm to themselves or others. Rogue Community College supports professional counselors in their professional counselor capacity in which they inform those students they counsel on the procedures for reporting crimes but will support the student's decision on how the student wishes to proceed. However, the counselors will provide aggregate non-identifying data for inclusion in the institution's annual security report and Web-based reports.

Title IX Coordinators - Any individual who believes that they may have experienced a violation of Title IX to include sexual harassment and or sexual assault may report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator. All Rogue Community College employees must report any incidents of possible violations of Title IX to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator. The Rogue Community College Title IX Coordinator is the Equity, Diversity, & Inclusion Coordinator. The Deputy Title IX Coordinators can be found at <https://www.roguecc.edu/titleIX/reporting.asp>.

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

Local Law Enforcement (AP 3520)

The Rogue Community College Director of Risk Management maintains a close working relationship with the Grants Pass Police Department, the Medford Police Department, the Oregon State Police, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office and the Josephine County Sheriff's Office.

Meetings may be held between the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis. The Rogue Community College Risk Management Department and Grants Pass Police Department, the Medford Police Department, the Oregon State Police, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office and the Josephine County Sheriff's Office communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. When incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department will work closely with Grants Pass Police Department, the Medford Police Department, the Oregon State Police, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office and the Josephine County Sheriff's Office. There is no written memorandum of understanding between the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department and Grants Pass Police Department, the Medford Police Department, the Oregon State Police, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, nor the Josephine County Sheriff's Office.

In response to a call, the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department will take the required action, dispatching an officer or asking the victim to file an incident report. All incident reports received by the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department are forwarded

to the Director of Risk Management for review and potential action. The Rogue Community College Risk Management Department may investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

Crimes should be reported to the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Rogue Community College Risk Management Department in a timely manner. After contacting 911 or local law enforcement, Campus Security should be notified of all criminal activity and emergency situations on campus. Reporting can be accomplished by the following means:

- Campus Security at the Redwood Campus may be reached 24 hours per day 7 days per week via cell phone at 541-218-2930.
- Campus Security at the Riverside Campus may be reached between 7am – 11pm Monday – Friday and from 7am – 7pm on Saturday via cell phone at 541-218-2931.
- Campus Security at the Table Rock Campus may be reached between 7am – 10:30pm Monday – Friday and between 7am – 7pm on Saturday via cell phone at 541-218-3639.

Campus Security officers have the authority to ask for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at the College. Campus Security officers do not possess arrest power. Criminal incidents are referred to the local law enforcement officers who have jurisdiction on the campus. The College maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Grants Pass Police Department, the Medford Police Department, the Oregon State Police, the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, and the Josephine County Sheriff's Office. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to Rogue Community College Risk Management Department and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will ensure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors," when acting as such, are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

A Pastoral Counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A Professional Counselor is an employee of Rogue Community College whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the Rogue Community College community and who is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification.

Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus (AP 3540)

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, , whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, occurring on Rogue Community College property, in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the College whether those programs take place in the College facilities or at another location, or on an off-campus site or facility maintained by the College, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of Rogue Community College policies and regulations, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures.

“Sexual assault” means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by federal, tribal, or state law, including when the victims lacks capacity to consent.

“Dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of a romantic or intimate relationship will be determined based on the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

“Domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse of the victim;
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse.

Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

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 also 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 Rogue Community College property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. Information shall be available from the Risk Management Office and the Title IX Coordinator, which shall maintain the identity and other information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until the Director of Risk Management and/or the Title IX Coordinator are authorized to release such information.

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

- A copy of the Rogue Community College policy and procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- A list of personnel on campus who should be notified and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents;
- Information about the importance of preserving evidence and the identification and location of witnesses;
- A description of available services, and the persons on campus available to provide those services if requested. Services and those responsible for provided or arranging them include:
 - Counseling by Rogue Community College Counseling Staff or the College Employee Assistance Program, or referral to a counseling center;
 - a list of other available campus resources or appropriate off-campus resources;
- The victim's option to:
 - notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;
 - be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
 - decline to notify such authorities;
- The rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court;
- Information about how the College will protect the confidentiality of victims; and
- Written notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and 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.
- A description of each of the following procedures:
 - criminal prosecution;
 - civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit);
 - Rogue Community College disciplinary procedures, both student and employee;
 - modification of class schedules;
 - tutoring, if necessary.

The Director of Risk Management and/or the Title IX Coordinator should be available to provide assistance to Rogue Community College employees regarding how to respond appropriately to reports of sexual violence.

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 Rogue Community College property shall be kept informed, through the Risk Management Office and/or the Title IX Coordinator of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of domestic violence,

dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking 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 a violation of 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 shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on Rogue Community College property, as defined above, in confidence unless the alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, or stalking on Rogue Community College property shall be referred to the Community and Government Relations Coordinator, which shall work with the Risk Management Office and/or Title IX Coordinator to assure that all confidentiality rights are maintained.

Additionally, the Annual Security Report will include a statement regarding the College programs to prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and procedures that should be followed after an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported, including a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any in any College proceeding arising from such a report. The statement must include the following:

- A description of educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking;
- Procedures to follow if a domestic violence, dating violence, sex offense, or stalking occurs, including who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence to prove a criminal offense, and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- Information on a student's right to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and a statement that campus personnel will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student so requests, and the right to decline to notify these authorities;
- Information about how the College will protect the confidentiality of victims;
- Information for students about existing on- and off-campus counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, or other services for victims;
- Written notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and working situations, if requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement;
- Procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of an alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking including a clear statement that:

- Such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution;
- Such proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding; and
- Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding resulting from an alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the procedures for the accused and victim to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding, of any chances to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final. Compliance with this paragraph does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). For the purposes of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means the final determination with respect to the alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sex offense, or stalking and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.
- A description of the sanctions the campus may impose following a final determination by a campus disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Education and Prevention Information - The Director of Risk Management and the Title IX Coordinator shall:

- Provide, as part of each campus' established on-campus orientation program, education and prevention information about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The information shall be developed in collaboration with campus-based and community-based victim advocacy organizations, and shall include the College sexual assault policy and prevention strategies including empowerment programming for victim prevention, awareness raising campaigns, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction.
- Post sexual violence prevention and education information on the campus internet website regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Alcoholic Beverages (AP 3560)

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on campus is governed by state law and these procedures. A person must be at least 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages in Oregon.

The possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol is controlled by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the Risk Management Department and local law enforcement. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Risk Management Department and local law

enforcement. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of this policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior College approval. The consumption of alcohol on RCC property is prohibited under all circumstances including fundraisers and other special events, except for approved college courses or certain college events (as described below).

Oregon law includes an exemption for students enrolled in a food or beverage career program at a higher education institution, including a community college. "Food or beverage career program" means a course of study designed to qualify a person for a career in the food service industry or alcoholic beverage industry, including but not limited to a course of study in culinary arts, viticulture, winemaking, enology, brewing or restaurant management. (ORS 471.580)

For classes relating to growing and/or harvesting grapes or hops, or the production and/or marketing of wine or beer, limited consumption of, or tasting of, alcoholic beverages by students and/or staff may be an integral part of such classes. Other classes, such as those relating to public safety training may also include consumption of alcoholic beverages as an integral part of the class.

Permission for appropriate consumption of alcohol by students/staff, which is considered to be an integral part of these special classes shall be included as part of the approval for scheduling such special classes. Under these special, limited circumstances, alcoholic beverages may be permitted on campuses from time to time. Prior to the advertising of such classes, the instructor must complete an Alcohol Permission Form, including a copy of the course outline, and obtain the required approval signatures.

All course outlines/syllabi for these special classes must include notice that tasting of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited for students under the legal age limit, and some classes may restrict enrollment, whenever appropriate, to students only of legal age and those students able to taste alcoholic beverages as needed to successfully complete the class.

In all situations (either for college-approved course(s) or specific college events, described above), the RCC President, and/or their designee has the right to deny the use of alcoholic beverages at any college event or for any college-approved course(s).

Prior to participation in the course, all students must submit a signed Alcohol-Related Events Hold Harmless Agreement. Completed forms must be kept on file by the Risk Management Department for six (6) years after the class has ended. Copies of the form may be accessed on RCC's website: <https://www.roguecc.edu/riskManagement/PDF/Alcohol%20Hold%20Harmless.pdf>.

Organizations or groups violating alcohol or substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the College.

Off Campus Student Organizations (AP 5510)

Rogue Community College (RCC) does not provide law enforcement service to off-campus organizations nor are activities off-campus recognized by Rogue Community College authority. RCC does not currently have any off-campus organizations.

Security (AP 7600)

The objective of Campus Security is to promote a safe and secure environment for students, employees, and visitors, provide for the protection of college property against theft and vandalism and increase awareness through appropriate crime prevention programs.

The College will enter into a contract with a private security firm to provide Campus Security Officers. These officers will employ community-oriented security principles, problem-solving techniques, and other appropriate methods that align with and contribute to the college's mission, vision, and core values.

The college does not maintain a use of force policy for Campus Security Officers since the officers are employees of a private security firm. The college expects that the private security firm will maintain a use of force policy that meets the legal requirements under Oregon law. The college holds the position that the highest level of force approved is pepper spray or similar products. Pepper spray will not be used at any time except as a defensive measure when there is an immediate threat of personal injury to the officer or another person.

Adherence to college policies and procedures governing the conduct of Campus Security Officers is considered a condition of assignment to the college. Any violation of, deviation from, or abuse of these policies, procedures, or regulations may result in removal from the college.

Risk Management has established written Campus Security Post Orders consistent with these procedures. The Director of Risk Management must authorize any change in approved procedures.

Campus Security Officers shall:

- Be non-sworn and unarmed;
- Be licensed by the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training;
- Satisfactorily complete and maintain appropriate annual training and certification; as specified by the college and Oregon DPSST;
- Follow provisions of state and municipal traffic ordinances when operating a vehicle in the performance of their duties;
- Be sensitive to the higher education environment and the way in which student behavior is addressed by AP 5999 Student Rights Freedoms and Responsibilities Participate in college training and demonstrate a commitment to the principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion.
- Be courteous and civil to the public and one another at all times.

Campus Security Officers shall not:

- Impersonate a police officer (use a title, wear a uniform or badge, use insignia or identification, make statements with the intent to give an impression that the Campus Security Officer is a peace officer).
- Conduct searches of persons, property, lockers, or vehicles.
 - However, searches of packages, backpacks, bags, or other similar items that are abandoned and included in lost and found are allowable.
- Remove RCC equipment from college property without authorization. If the private security company provides flashlights, they will be used for illumination only and not as weapons.
- Use unnecessary harsh, profane, or vulgar language when dealing with members of the public or fellow employees in an official capacity.

Campus Security Officer Roles & Responsibilities (within the law and the authority granted by the college):

- Provide the safest possible environment within the scope of their authority, training, job duties, and abilities.
- Protect the persons and property of the college primarily through prevention, observation, and reporting.
- Monitor safety standards established by the college.
- Enforce college policies and procedures.
- Monitor facility access control.
- Support special events.
- Only RCC or the private security company issued and approved equipment shall be carried or used by Campus Security Officers while on duty. This includes:
 - uniform wear, both mandatory and optional
 - handcuffs and pepper spray or similar products as authorized by the college and subject to the satisfactory completion of appropriate training and certification in the use of such equipment as required by the private security company and Oregon DPSST
- Employ community-oriented security strategies, which shall include the use of foot and golf cart patrols.

Campus Security Officers are Authorized to:

- Question and request identification of persons on college property when probable cause to do so exists for suspicious circumstances involving persons, accidents, assaults, or complaints.
- Affect a citizen's arrest on college property pursuant to ORS 133.225 Arrest by a private person, within the limits of established college procedure.
 - Campus Security Officers are authorized to make a citizen's arrest for any crime committed in their presence if the Campus Security Officer has probable cause to believe the arrested person committed the crime.

- Observe and report moving traffic violations on college property but are not authorized to make traffic stops. Violators will be identified via license plate and referred to the Director of Risk Management via an incident report.
- Issue parking citations on college property for violations of parking regulations established by the college.
- Engage in foot pursuits on college property to regain college or personal property. All pursuit shall end if the suspect exits college. Campus Security Officers shall not engage in a foot or other pursuits that may cause injury to themselves, innocent bystanders, or the suspect. Vehicle pursuits, including automobiles, motorized cycles, motorized cars, and utility vehicles (golf carts), are expressly prohibited.

Drug Free Environment and Prevention Program (AP 3550)

The College is committed to providing its employees and students with a drug-free workplace and campus environment. It emphasizes prevention and intervention through education.

In order to comply with Federal Drug-Free Campus Regulations, the following departments maintain the College's Alcohol and Drug Free Environment and Prevention Program: Risk Management, Human Resources, Counseling, and the Dean of Student Success/Compliance. The program is designed to inform students and employees of the current alcohol and drug free policy and related programs. This information includes the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, the policy for maintaining a drug-free/alcohol-free campus, any available drug and alcohol counseling and/or rehabilitation, education and prevention programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon students and employees for drug and alcohol abuse violations.

Oregon voters approved a ballot measure in 2014 to allow the possession and sale of marijuana for recreational use. However Rogue Community College is a public institution and receives federal funding in the form of grants and financial aid. Therefore, allowing any use of marijuana would be in violation of that law, thus jeopardizing the College's mission and the College's students' educations. Under federal law, marijuana is designated as a Schedule 1 drug.

Drug Free Schools and Community Act of 1989.

Rogue Community College notifies each employee and student at the start of each academic quarter, in writing, of standards of conduct; a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and drug use; and a description of available treatment programs.

The following departments prepare a biennial report in April of even numbered years on the effectiveness of the College's Alcohol and Drug prevention and education programs and the consistency of sanction enforcement; Risk Management, Vice President of People, Culture, and Safety, and the Dean of Student Success/Compliance. A copy of the current report and previous reports can be found at <https://www.roguecc.edu/riskManagement/campusSecurity.asp>.

Drug and Alcohol Program Goals:

- To reduce the incidence of drug and alcohol abuse use by students and employees of the college by providing them with drug and alcohol risk and side effect information.
- To provide short-term drug and alcohol counseling for students and employees.
- To provide students and employees with referrals and connections to local and regional drug and alcohol agencies for long term care.
- To make students and employees aware of college sanctions and state and federal penalties for drug and alcohol use.

Education, Prevention and Awareness Training and Programs:

- Brochures are available in the Student Services and Counseling area at RVC, TRC and RWC.
- Open Forums are held biannually and include students, employees and community partners.
- Drug and Alcohol Awareness Months Programs
- New Student Orientation
- Community Resources listed on Counseling Website
- Student Government
- New Employee Orientation
- Annual Employee Policy Email Notice

Permissible Use – There is no permissible use of controlled substances on any RCC campus or facility other than the use of prescription medication by the individual that the medication is prescribed to and in accordance with the instructions provided by the individuals medical provider.

Notification Requirements for Federal Contracts and Grants under Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.

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

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

Student Sanctions – RCC may impose sanctions upon students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct by illegal or unauthorized distribution, possession, use or being under the influence of alcohol, marijuana and/or other illegal drugs or controlled substances on college property or at college-sponsored or supervised functions. Sanctions may include:

- Reprimand
- Immediate Exclusion
- Disciplinary Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion
- Restitution
- Other

State Sanctions – The following are Oregon penalties for illegal possession of key drugs (Oregon laws are stricter 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: 1 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.
- Schedule V Violation (Non-Criminal): Substances that have a very low risk of dependency. Maximum prison time: N/A. Maximum fine: \$250.

Federal law prohibits, among other things, the manufacturing, distributing, selling, and possession of controlled substances as outlined in Title 21 United States Code, Sections 801 through 971.

Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from ten years to life imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10,000,000.

First offense maximum penalties for trafficking other controlled substances can range from ten years to life imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10,000,000.

First offense penalties and sanctions for the illegal possession of small amounts of a controlled substance range from up to one-year imprisonment and/or a fine of at least \$1,000.

Alcohol Health Risk and Warning Signs

- Increased risk of injuries
- Violence
- Fetal damage (in pregnant women)
- Depression

- Neurologic deficits
- Hypertension
- Liver and heart disease
- Addiction
- Fatal overdose

Drug Health Risks and Warning Signs

- Cannabinoids (Marijuana) - Frequent respiratory infections; possible mental health decline; addiction.
- Opioids (Heroin, Opium) - Constipation; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; fatal overdose
- Stimulants (Cocaine, Methamphetamine) - Weight loss, insomnia; cardiac or cardiovascular complications; stroke; seizures; addiction; nasal damage from snorting (cocaine); severe dental problems (methamphetamine).
- Prescription Depressants (Sleep Medications, Benzodiazepines) - Lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing, tolerance, withdrawal, addiction; increased risk of respiratory distress and death when combined with alcohol.
- Prescription Opioids and Morphine Derivatives (Codeine, Methadone, Oxycodone) - Slowed or arrested breathing, lowered pulse and blood pressure, tolerance, addiction, unconsciousness, coma, death; risk of death increased when combined with alcohol or other CNS depressants.

Resources and Assistance

- RCC Counseling Department Services
 - Confidential short-term counseling services at no charge to students.
 - Referrals to outside support, education, and rehabilitation.
 - Additional informational materials for health risks associated with specific drugs.

Counselors are available by calling 541-956-7443 or emailing counselingfrontdesk@roguecc.edu.

Employee Assistance Program – All RCC employees are eligible for Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services administered through Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB). EAP benefits are available to all employees and their families at NO COST to you. The EAP offers confidential advice, support, and practical solutions to real-life issues. You can access these confidential services by calling the toll-free number and speaking with their care team, or accessing online. Additional information may be found at the following link: <https://www.roguecc.edu/HR/>.

Community Resources – A current list of community resources is maintained on College Counseling Department website which can be accessed by clicking the following link: <https://www.roguecc.edu/resourceCenter/resources.asp>.

Program Biennial Review – Rogue Community College in compliance with federal regulations, every two years Rogue Community College (RCC) will conduct a review of its Drug-Free Workplace

and Drug-Free Campus programs, and Alcohol and Other Drug program to determine the effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement, in order to identify and implement any necessary changes.

The college empanels an ad hoc committee of faculty and staff to develop the biennial report and make recommendations to improve the drug and alcohol program and annual notification systems.

The committee members are listed below:

- Director of Risk Management
- Risk Management Coordinator
- Vice President of People, Culture, and Safety
- Dean of Student Success/Compliance
- Counseling Department
- Director of HR and Payroll Operations

Weapons on Campus (AP 3530)

The possession of firearms, including by a concealed handgun license holder, or other weapons while on any property or inside any facility owned, under the temporary or permanent control of, and or operated by Rogue Community College is strictly prohibited in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes with the following exceptions:

- By a police officer or reserve officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355;
- By a parole and probation officer, as defined in ORS 181A.355, while the parole and probation officer is acting within the scope of employment;
- By a federal officer, as defined in ORS 133.005, or a certified reserve officer or corrections officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355, while the federal officer, certified reserve officer, or corrections officer is acting within the scope of employment;
- By a person summoned by an officer to assist in making an arrest or preserving the peace, while the summoned person is engaged in assisting the officer;
- By an honorably retired law enforcement officer;
- By an active or reserve member of the military forces of Oregon or the United States, when engaged in the performance of their duty;
- By a person who is authorized by the officer or agency that controls the public building to possess a firearm or dangerous weapon in that public building;
- By an employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, acting within the scope of employment, who possesses a firearm in the course of the lawful taking of wildlife;
- By an individual who is otherwise legally allowed to carry a firearm and only if the firearm remains unloaded and locked in a motor vehicle at all times.

RCC has allowed for the following exceptions:

- The RCC President, in consultation with the Director of Risk Management, may approve the use of weapons for instructional purposes.

- While the following are considered weapons under Oregon ORS, RCC has also approved their possession on campus by employees, students, and visitors; however, they may not be misused.
 - Pepper spray, or any similar deleterious agent defined in ORS 163.211, not including mace or tear gas.
 - An electrical stun gun or any similar instrument.

A weapon is defined as

- A firearm;
- Any dirk, dagger, ice pick, slingshot, metal knuckles, or any similar instrument or a knife other than an ordinary pocketknife with a blade less than four inches in length which does not have a blade that projects or swings into position by force of a spring or by centrifugal force, the use of which could inflict injury upon a person or property;
- Mace or a tear gas weapon as defined in ORS 163.211;
- A club, bat, baton, billy club, bludgeon, knobkerrie, nunchaku, nightstick, truncheon, or any similar instrument, the use of which could inflict injury upon a person or property; or
- A dangerous or deadly weapon as those terms are defined in ORS 161.015.

RCC will maintain appropriate signage at the entrances to all RCC-owned, controlled, or operated property or facilities and will post a notice on the RCC website, which clearly identifies the properties and facilities included in the administrative procedure.

In the event a student, employee, or visitor enters into an RCC owned, controlled, or operated property/facility and the individual is determined or reported to be in possession of a firearm or other weapon as outlined in this administrative procedure, RCC Campus Security and the RCC Director of Risk Management should be notified immediately. The RCC Director of Risk Management will determine whether or not law enforcement will be notified based on the level of threat posed by the individual, the level of cooperation with Campus Security, whether or not the individual has violated this procedure previously and any other extenuating circumstances. If the circumstances allow, Campus Security will advise the individual in possession of the firearm or weapon as to the need to store the unloaded firearm or weapon in their vehicle. Any individual who refuses to store their unloaded firearm or weapon in their vehicle will be asked to leave campus and will be trespassed by Campus Security indefinitely from the date of the incident.

In the event an individual is in possession of a firearm or other weapon on campus and is presenting an immediate threat to themselves or others, law enforcement will be notified immediately.

In addition to possible criminal charges, the following consequences may occur at the discretion of RCC:

- Employees found in violation of this procedure will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

- Students found in violation of this procedure will be subject to Administrative Procedure 5500 Standards of student Conduct and Administrative Procedure 5520 Student Discipline Procedures.

Education and Prevention

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking

There are certain signs that can alert you that you may be in an abusive relationship/situation. Below are some of the most common signs:

Physical Signs

- Control of money and funds
- Physical Abuse
- Throwing items
- Pulling hair
- Pushing or pulling
- Grabbing clothing
- Preventing you from leaving or forcing you to go

Sexual Signs

- Forcing you to engage in sexual behaviors or sexual contact
- Rape, or other forms of sexual assault

Emotional Signs (Verbal and Psychological)

- Name calling
- Insults
- Character attacks
- Continual criticism
- Public put downs
- Humiliation
- Blaming
“Walking on eggshells”
- Intimidation through manipulation
- Threatening to end their life without you/engaging in other forms of self-harm

Emotional abuse can include

- Social isolation
- Monitoring
- Refusing trust/acting jealous
- Financial pressure
- Utilizing finances as leverage

Stalking

Some examples of behavior, when part of a course of conduct, which may come under this definition:

- Unwanted communication, including face-to-face contact, telephone calls, voice messages, emails, text messages, postings on social networking sites, written letters, or gifts.

- Posting picture(s) or information on social networking sites or other websites.
- Sending unwanted or unsolicited email or chat requests.
- Posting private or public messages on school bulletin boards or internet sites.
- Installing spyware on another person's computer
- Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor another person
- Pursuing, following, waiting or showing up uninvited at or near a course; classroom, residence, workplace or other places frequented by the victim
- Surveillance or other types of observation, including staring or "peeping"
- Vandalizing property
- Gathering information about an individual from friends, family or co-workers
- Threatening to harm self or others
- Defaming by lying to others about the victim (e.g., rumors of infidelity, etc.

Bystander Intervention

- Be aware, speak up, and get involved!
- Watch out for your friends.
- Make sure you are keeping yourself safe as well.
- If you see someone in trouble, ask if they are OK.
- If you see a friend or someone else, doing something wrong speak up.
- Do not laugh at offensive or disrespectful comments or jokes.
- Speak up! Call out your friends or classmates if they are being disrespectful in their behavior and language. Do not perpetuate a culture of victim blaming or acceptance of assault.
- Be courageous! Look at your own attitudes. Think how your actions may impact others.
- Help survivors! Meet them where they are. Listen and gently ask what you can do to help.

Risk Reduction

- Call for a safety escort – RCC Security can be reached 24/7 at 541-218-2930. During class hours RVC security can be reached at 541-218-2931. During class hours TRC security can be reached at 541-218-3639. RCC Safety awareness information can be found on the Safety & Security webpage
- Report suspicious persons, vehicles, and activities to RCC security.
- Avoid traveling alone at night – use the "buddy system" and watch out for your neighbor.
- If you are in a situation you feel nervous about, remove yourself from that situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you think something is not right leave and find an area with other people.

- Always watch your drink and do not accept beverages from someone you do not know and trust.
- Don't leave social events with anyone you do not know and trust.
- Have your keys in your hand.
- Look inside your car before you get in.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Do not walk and text.

Daily Crime Log

The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to RCC Security. The daily crime log will reflect the date and time an incident was reported, the location where the incident occurred, and the disposition of the incident. An explanation of those dispositions is provided below. An online version of the crime log is available on the <https://www.roguecc.edu/riskManagement/campusSecurity.asp#DCL> and will reflect all activity for the last 60 days. A hard copy of the daily crime log for the last seven years is maintained by the RCC Risk Management Department and may be viewed during normal business hours by visiting the Risk Management Department. 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.

Explanation of Dispositions

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

- Referred to Human Resources occurs when the individual or individuals involved in an incident are identified and determined to be faculty or staff members of RCC.
- Referred to Student Conduct occurs when the individual or individuals involved in an incident are identified and determined to be students of RCC.

Unfounded Crimes

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

Lost and Found

RCC Campus Security is a resource for individuals that have misplaced valuable and crucial items on campus. Valuable items are defined as items having a perceived value of over \$50.00. Crucial items are items such as prescriptions, wallets, purses, keys, cell phones, etc.). RCC Risk Management will attempt to notify the owner of lost property if the owner can be identified.

Items that are considered either crucial or valuable will be held for 30 days. After 30 days these items will be discarded or donated, whichever is deemed appropriate. Items that are turned into Campus Security that are not considered crucial or valuable will be held informally for 24 hours. After such time, these items are given to the Campus Library. If you have lost an item on campus that is a crucial item or has a perceived value of over \$50.00, call Campus Security at the campus at which the item was lost.

- Redwood Campus - 541-218-2930
- Riverside Campus - 541-218-2931
- Table Rock Campus - 541-218-3639

Campus Security does not accept Data Storage Devices, such as a flash drive, external hard drive, zip disk, memory card (of any type: CF, SD, SDXC, etc.)

All data storage devices that are found on campus go directly to the Computer Lab staff. Computer lab staff provide a basic lost and found service specifically for data storage devices. They will make a best-effort to identify the owner of the device and contact them via their RCC assigned student email to retrieve the device. Any data storage device not retrieved within 2 weeks will be securely erased and disposed of.

Campus Security does not hold items that are below \$50.00 of value. If you know where you left your lost item, retrace your steps and ask any offices or departments that are within that vicinity if your item was turned in there. You may also check with the Campus Library on the campus your item was lost to see if it has been collected there.

CARES Team

The Campus Assessment Response, and Evaluation for Students (CARES) Team is a safe place to make referrals about a student.

<https://www.roguecc.edu/cares/>

The CARES Team Mission is to be a proactive team that provides support to students who are struggling and/or exhibiting concerning behavior. The CARES Team is designed to help students, staff, and to further the mission of RCC.

The CARES Team has three main purposes at Rogue Community College:

- To be a multi-disciplinary team designed to coordinate a proactive approach to students experiencing behavioral concerns. Purposeful, educational, and coordinated response and intervention will be aimed at helping students achieve success.
- To provide a venue for triaging student needs that may be impacting their education. Through established community and campus partnerships the CARES Team can connect students with existing resources to try and address needs such as food, housing, mental health support, and transportation. The CARES Team will also coordinate early response to concerning or disruptive behaviors before they become a conduct issue which may impact a student's ability to access their education.
- To serve as an easily accessible venue for staff and faculty of RCC to report concerns they have about a student.

The CARES Team is committed to balancing the dual priorities of RCC to promote student access, wellness, and success with campus safety and security, so information may be shared with appropriate parties.

Threat Assessment Team

The Threat Assessment Team (TAT) is a triage team, not a disciplinary body. The TAT is a selected and trained group of RCC employees that convene to identify, evaluate, and address threats or potential threats to college security.

<https://www.roguecc.edu/riskManagement/default.asp>

The mission of the TAT is to assist in the safety, health, and welfare of the college community through a proactive, collaborative, coordinated, objective, and thoughtful approach to the prevention, identification, assessment, intervention, and management of situations involving members of the college community and also the overall local community that poses, or may reasonably pose, a threat to the safety and well-being of themselves or other members of the college community, or are of substantial disruption to college activities.

College Emergency Operations Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff and students may return to a building when told it is safe to do so by RCC Security, Facilities Management, Incident Response Team (IRT), or other responding emergency management personnel

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEMONSTRATIONS AND PROTESTS

Civil Disturbances Demonstrations - protests or work stoppages can have various consequences for the College. They can adversely affect the normal delivery of educational services. These

events can also pose a threat to the safety and security of students and staff when coming to, using and departing from College property.

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

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

Bomb Threat Considerations - Bomb threats usually occur by telephone. The caller has a message to deliver and has chosen the telephone for this communication. Motives vary, as does the desired outcome. The most important thing to remember when a bomb threat is received is to take the caller seriously. Dissemination of any bomb threat information to students and employees will only be done at the direction of the Director of Risk Management.

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

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

NATURAL DISASTER/ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

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

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

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

Decision-making for Utility Failures - Upon notification that a situation exists, RCC Security will communicate with the Director of Risk Management to determine the nature, scope and duration of the loss. The Director of Risk Management will contact the Vice President of People, Culture and Safety, who will determine if College activities can be continued, reduced, or closed as appropriate.

Redwood Campus – Grants Pass, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

- 2021 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2020 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2019 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- There were no unfounded crimes in 2019, 2020 or 2021.

Riverside Campus – Medford, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0
Burglary	2021	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2021	0	2	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	5	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

- 2021 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2020 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2019 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- There were no unfounded crimes in 2019, 2020 or 2021

Table Rock Campus – White City, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

- 2021 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2020 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2019 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- There were no unfounded crimes in 2019, 2020 or 2021.

Illinois Valley Learning Center - Kerby, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

- 2021 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2020 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2019 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- There were no unfounded crimes in 2019, 2020 or 2021.

Esther Bristol Education Center - Grants Pass, Oregon Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0

	2019	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Arrest for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Drug Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
Referral for Liquor Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0

- 2021 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2020 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- 2019 – No Hate Crimes were reported
- There were no unfounded crimes in 2019, 2020 or 2021.