



Campus Security Policies and Procedures

Annual Security Report

Published: September 28, 2018

Abraham Lincoln University is committed to providing all students, faculty, staff, and guests a safe environment conducive to learning. We are providing the following Annual Crime and Safety report to all its employees and students pursuant to the federal requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act of 1990 requiring annual school reporting of crime statistics for various criminal offenses, including forcible and non-forcible sex offenses and aggravated assault. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2014 (VAWA) and Campus Sexual Violence Act (SaVE Act) provision adds domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the reportable offenses. Included in the Annual Security Report (ASR) are the school's policies, procedures, and programs addressing safety and security, such as, policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses.

Effective January 4, 2016, Abraham Lincoln University received certification from the United States Department to participate in the Federal Student Financial Assistance Programs authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act (Title IV, HEA Program). Since we received our Certificate of Eligibility in 2016, the University will disclose its first years' worth of crime statistics for the 2016 calendar year by October 1, 2017 reported to have occurred on campus and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus.

Emergency and Contact Numbers

To provide a healthy and secure training environment, Abraham Lincoln University encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes to school authorities and the appropriate law enforcement agencies. To report a crime in progress or an emergency, dial 9-1-1. Please report any crime or hazard to your safety or that of a fellow student, employee, or guest to school authorities immediately. In case there is an emergency situation involving robbery, aggravated assault, arson, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, rape or murder, and alcohol and drug related violations, including use, sale, possession, and underage drinking, Abraham Lincoln University encourages prompt reporting to the school's Chief Information Officer. The school will work closely with State and local police agencies involving emergency situations and reportable crimes.

Campus Location (Los Angeles):

The campus is located at the Galleria Office Tower, 100 W. Broadway, Suite 600, Glendale, CA 91210 in a high rise building near the Galleria Mall/Americana. The premises are patrolled by professional security officers provided by the Property Management of the building.

Contact Numbers:

Emergency: 9-1-1

Police Department: (818) 548-4911

Fire Department/Paramedics: (818) 956-4800

Public Safety for the Building: (818) 246-2409

Local Hospital (Glendale Memorial): (818) 502-1900

Poison Control Center: (800) 222-1222

Abraham Lincoln University, Main Line: (213) 252-5100

Abraham Lincoln University Administration: Dr. Robert Abel, Jr., Chief Academic Officer, (213) 252-5100 x207

Abraham Lincoln University, Title IX Coordinator: Jessica Park, Vice-President (213) 252-5100 x201

Emergency Response Plan

Students, Faculty and Staff are strongly encouraged to review this information so as to ensure readiness and awareness of options in the event an emergency situation should transpire.

The University has developed an evacuation plan in case of emergencies—and the plan will be tested once per calendar year. Please follow the below evacuation plan:

1. Go directly to the nearest stairwell exit.
2. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.
3. DO NOT RUN.
4. As you leave, close the doors.
5. Listen for and heed directions given by Floor Wardens, Building Staff and/or the Fire Department.
6. When moving in stairways: always use the handrails moving to the right side if emergency crews are encountered; remove high-heeled shoes to prevent falls or injuries (carry them with you); allow room for others to enter into an orderly flow of traffic, but do not hold up the traffic unnecessarily; do not smoke, eat or drink; gain assistance for those who are slower moving or handicapped; treat any injuries incurred in the stairwell at the nearest floor landing when required and if practical.
7. Stay together if possible until you get to your designated meeting point.
8. Occupants should not re-enter the building until cleared by emergency personnel

To assist in an evacuation, the school has assigned a Floor Warden, Isaac Hanson. The school will utilize an “alternate” Floor Warden, Michael Yap, to fill in for an off duty main floor warden. Once an alarm or Public Address System has sounded, floor wardens will:

1. Report to a predetermined place (preferably between each other's work stations) to determine if all Floor Wardens and Alternates assigned are present on the floor at the time of the drill and alarm.
2. Appoint one alternate (if not available, one area occupant) to the position of Traffic Monitor and have the individual immediately report to your area's primary stairwell exit door.
3. Quickly search any "closed" locations to ensure that ALL persons are aware that the alarm has sounded.
4. Check elevator lobby to ensure that no one is attempting to use the elevators.
5. Search all offices and classrooms. Follow a predetermined route and search each room.
 - a.) If office is clear, move to the next office, closing and marking door "Clear."
 - b.) If you encounter anyone during your search, direct that individual to your area's primary stairwell exit door.
 - c.) When you have completed your search, you should then report to your primary stairwell exit door.
6. Inquire as to the number of persons ready to move and take a head count.
 - a.) Assist in keeping the waiting occupants calm and quiet.
 - b.) Keep waiting occupants in a single line at stairwell entrance (along the wall nearest to the stairwell).
7. Inform arriving emergency personnel of information about the emergency in the building, including location of hazards and any known problems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE KIT

Abraham Lincoln University maintains a basic emergency kit for general use in the Front Office. In an emergency evacuation, the kit will be transported by security personnel outdoors to the evacuation assembly area. The kit contains:

- First aid supplies. In some emergencies, our personnel may have to provide first aid to those with non-life threatening injuries.
- Small emergency water supply.

In addition, it is recommended that all staff and faculty members maintain a personal emergency kit in their work area. This kit should include:

- Water and non-perishable food.
- Flat shoes (i.e. tennis shoes).
- Emergency space blanket.
- First aid supplies.
- Personal medication and extra eye glasses.
- Portable AM/FM Radio (spare batteries).
- Flashlight (spare batteries).
- Money (small amount).
- Work Gloves (optional).
- List of essential phone numbers, including an out of state family contact number.

Policy Statement

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notification

Upon a significant campus emergency involving an immediate threat to public safety, the school will notify, in person, students and employees of the dangerous situation. Additionally, Abraham Lincoln University will notify students/employees via phone call, text messaging and/or email of a potentially dangerous situation and instructions on how to decrease their exposure to the threat. The institution will determine if there is a tangible, credible, and imminent threat warranting an actual emergency. The institution will

determine which students, employees, and corresponding contacts necessary to notify. As such, the Chief Information Officer, together with the school's Registrar, are responsible for carrying out this process. Finally, content and the initiation of the emergency notification will be determined based on the nature of the particular emergency. In addition to notifying the campus community of any significant emergencies posing a threat to public safety, the institution will also disseminate emergency information to the larger community by alerting local law enforcement agencies, corresponding State, County, and/or Federal agencies, if applicable, and the Building Manager and Security Office. Abraham Lincoln University is committed to the safety and security of the community and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Policy Statement

Disclosures of Alleged Crimes of Violence – Forcible, Non-Forcible Sex Offenses and Aggravated Assault

Abraham Lincoln University prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. In anticipation of reporting ALU's first years' worth of crime statistics, this report will be prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus and facilities, as well as any reports/incidents compiled by the school. Each entity will provide updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics will include those reported to Campus Security, designated campus and security officials and general campus staff.

This report is made available to:

- Upon enrollment, students are emailed a copy of the school's Annual Crime and Safety Report.
- Upon hiring, Faculty and Staff are emailed a copy of the school's Annual Crime and Safety Report.
- All prospective students and the general public via the school's website home page (under Disclosures) available at www.alu.edu.

Policy Statement

How to Report Criminal Offenses

To report a crime:

Contact the **Office of the Building** at (818) 459-6807 (non-emergencies), **Abraham Lincoln University- Main Line** at (213) 252-5100 (non-emergencies) or **dial 9-1-1- (emergencies only)**.

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the Abraham Lincoln University Campus should be reported. Contact the **Public Safety for the Building** at (818) 246-2409 or the **Office of the Building** at (818) 459-6807.

In addition, you may report a crime to any staff or faculty member or Abraham Lincoln University Management.

Policy Statement

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs for Students and Employees

Your safety on campus is vitally important to us. The key to a safe and secure environment is cooperation. By working together, students, faculty and staff members can learn more about safety awareness. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. During orientation, as part of our security process, we will provide you with safety tips and procedures to explain how you can better protect yourself, and to try to help prevent individuals from being victims of crime. Similar information is presented to new employees. We have information programs and referrals available to students and employees about crime prevention, campus disciplinary action for alcohol or drug related violations, weapons possession, awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses through the issuance of awareness pamphlets/brochures. Information concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained by visiting the California Megan's Law Sex Offender website at <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/homepage.htm>.

Tip: To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk with friends or a professor, or call the **Public Safety for the Building** at (818) 246-2409.

Policy Statement

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Abraham Lincoln University is committed to promoting a drug-free learning environment. The University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the benefit of its employees and students. Drug abuse affects all aspects of life. It threatens the workplace as well as our homes, our schools and our community. Consistent with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), all students and employees are advised that individuals who violate federal, state or local laws and campus policies are subject to university disciplinary action and criminal prosecution. The University community must adhere to a code of conduct that recognizes the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on University property. If an individual is apprehended for violating any alcohol- or other drug-related law while at a University location or activity, the University will fully support and cooperate with federal and state law enforcement agencies.

Policy Statement

Substance Abuse Education

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Information on Abraham Lincoln University's drug policies and prevention may be found in the School Catalog available on the university's website at www.alu.edu. ALU's Drug Prevention Program Disclosure providing the following:

- Standards of Conduct
- Institutional Sanctions
- Federal, State, and Local Sanctions
- Loss of Title IV (Financial Aid) Eligibility
- Health Risks Associated with Use and Abuse
- Drug and Alcohol Counseling and Treatment Availability

Any member of the University community found possessing or selling illegal drugs on University property shall be subject to discipline on a case-by-case basis.

- Discipline will be based on the seriousness of the situation.
- A case may result in dismissal from the University.
- In all cases, the University will abide by local, state and federal sanctions regarding unlawful possession of drugs and the consumption of alcohol.
- Additional state penalties and sanctions may also apply.
- Penalties may include required participation in and completion of appropriate rehabilitation programs
- The University has adopted a zero-tolerance policy regarding alcohol and drug violations.

LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

The State of California sets 21 as the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Specific ordinances regarding violations of alcohol laws, including driving while intoxicated, are available at www.abc.ca.gov.

Policy Statement

Disclosures of Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

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

Policy Statement

Preventing and Responding to Sex Offenses

Abraham Lincoln University endeavors to educate the student community about sexual assaults and date rape during student orientation. The school offers sexual assault education and information programs to students and employees upon request.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. Abraham Lincoln University strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault reports the incident in a timely manner. See below Sexual Misconduct Policy for more information.

Should a victim of a sex offense request a change in academic situation (such as switching classes, faculty, etc.), Abraham Lincoln University will make such changes if they are reasonable and available.

Possible options for such changes:

- Change in schedule
- Change in faculty/teacher
- Change in program sequence
- Other changes as appropriate, available and reasonable

Individuals may make such requests through the Chief Information Officer and Registrar.

University disciplinary proceedings are detailed the school's Sexual Misconduct Policy below. A student found guilty of violating the University conduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the University for the first offense.

Policy Statement

Sex Offender Registration

As an institution of higher education, we are required to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information, provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders, may be obtained. Sex offenders already required to register in a State must provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

Information concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained by visiting the California Megan's Law Sex Offender website at <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/homepage.htm>.

Notification to Students of Existing On and Off-Campus Services for Victims of Sexual Offenses

Various counseling options (on- and off- campus) are available to victims of sex offenses:

On-Campus Services:

The Chief Information Officer can schedule professional counseling sessions for students: Jessica Park, jpark@alu.edu, (213) 252-5100 x201

Off-Campus Services:

HOTLINES/CENTERS

Emergencies (Fire Dept., Police, Paramedics & Highway Patrol): Dial 911

Suicide Prevention Lifeline: www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org (800) 273-TALK

National Sexual Assault Hotline: www.ohl.rainn.org (800) 656-HOPE

Rape Treatment Center: www.rapetreatmentcenter.org (310) 319-4000

Substance Abuse Treatment Helpline: www.samhsa.gov (800) 662-HELP

Angel Step Inn, Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter, Crisis Line: www.angelstepinn.org (323)780-4357

National Domestic Violence Hotline: www.thehotline.org (800) 799-SAFE

CLINICS

Planned Parenthood

www.plannedparenthood.org

- Eagle Rock Health Center
1578 Colorado Blvd; Los Angeles, CA 90041 (800) 576-5544

Behavioral Health Services www.bhs-inc.org

3421 East Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023; (323) 262-1786

LA County Health Services www.ladhs.org

(800) 427-8700

H. Claude Hudson Comprehensive Health Center

2829 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 9007; (213) 744-3945

Department of Public Health

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov

Monrovia Health Center

(626) 256-1600

FreeClinics.com www.freeclinics.com

Campus Policy on Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, and stalking are violations of Abraham Lincoln University's Conduct Code and its sexual misconduct policy. A number of federal laws and regulations, including Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, and the Clery Act mandate how institutions respond to such allegations. Many types of sexual misconduct also constitute violations of California law.

Members of the campus community, guests, and visitors have a right to be free from sexual misconduct. All members of the community must conduct themselves in a way that does not infringe upon the rights of others. Abraham Lincoln University's sexual misconduct policy is intended to define expectations for appropriate conduct and outline resolution processes to address conduct that does not meet these expectations. When individuals accused of sexual misconduct are found to be in violation of the policy,

Abraham Lincoln University will impose serious sanctions, including suspension or expulsion from the school.

All members of the campus community, guests, and visitors are protected by this policy regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity. Abraham Lincoln University has jurisdiction over all acts of sexual misconduct involving members of the campus community, no matter where they occur, whether on- or off-campus.

Additional information about campus crime statistics, state laws, and disclosures related to sexual misconduct can be found in this Annual Security Report.

What To Do If You Are Sexually Assaulted

If you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted recently, there can be time sensitive decisions to make about preventing sexually transmitted infections, preventing pregnancy and collecting physical evidence. Students who have been sexually assaulted are advised to proceed with the following:

- Go to a safe location as soon as you are able.
- Seek immediate medical attention if you are injured, or believe you may have been exposed to an STI/STD or potential pregnancy. Go to a hospital, emergency room or a specialized forensic clinic that works with sexual assault survivors. Some options in Los Angeles include the Rape Treatment Center, (310) 319-4000 (24 hours/7 days), and the Violence Intervention Program, (323) 226-3961 (24 hours/7 days). Both locations provide medical care and the collection of forensic evidence. You may also request medications for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and emergency contraception
- If you are experiencing an emergency situation or want to report the crime immediately, call 911 (24 hours);
- Contact a family member, trusted friend, or someone who can provide support
- Contact the National Sexual Assault Hotline at (800) 656-HOPE (4673), 24 hours/7 days Angel Step Inn, Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter, Crisis Line at (323)780-4357, 24 hours/7 days a week
- It is important to preserve physical evidence that may include tissue and fluid samples, evidence of violence, sheets, towels, clothing, etc. You may choose to avoid washing, bathing, urinating, etc., until after being examined at the hospital, if possible. Because evidence of a sexual assault can deteriorate quickly, you may choose to seek a medical exam as soon as possible. Evidence collection should be completed within 120 hours of an assault, but fluids, hair samples, and DNA can be collected for a long time thereafter. Even if you have washed, evidence can often still be obtained. After 120 hours, it may still be helpful to have medical attention, even if you are not trying to obtain evidence of an assault. Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANE) are trained in the collection of forensic evidence, and can check for injuries and exposure to sexually transmitted diseases. If you are still wearing any clothes worn during the assault, wear them to the hospital, but bring a change of clothes, as the hospital will keep the clothes you are wearing as evidence. If you have changed clothes, bring the ones you were wearing during the assault to the hospital in a clean paper (not plastic) bag or a wrapped in a clean sheet. Leave sheets/towels at the scene of the assault. Police will collect them. Typically, police will be called to the hospital to take custody of the rape kit, but it is up to you whether you wish to speak with them or file a criminal complaint.
- Choose how to proceed. You have options, and are encouraged to contact counseling to discuss your options: (1) Do nothing until you are ready; (2) Pursue resolution by Abraham Lincoln University; and/or (3) Initiate criminal proceedings; and/or (4) Initiate a civil process against the

perpetrator. You may pursue whatever combination of options is best for you. Those who wish incidents to be handled criminally should contact the local police where the assault occurred.

Your Rights

Abraham Lincoln University strives to provide members of the campus community with fair and equitable resolution processes that include both formal and informal options. We are committed to creating a campus environment that ensures prompt reporting and timely and just adjudication of sexual misconduct cases. It is the goal of the University to provide students who are survivors of sexual misconduct or assault or attempted assault with support and services and to ensure that certain rights that shall be respected by all University employees.

Students who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct may file a formal complaint with the University and/or pursue criminal charges or legal redress. Herein, the student filing the report of sexual misconduct will be referred to as the "reporting party."

These rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

REPORTING

- Reporting parties have the right to notify law enforcement of incidents and to receive assistance from campus personnel in doing so.
- Reporting parties may decline to report to law enforcement if they so wish.
- Reporting parties have the right to have their allegations investigated and resolved internally by Abraham Lincoln University

FAIRNESS

- All members of the campus community have the right to have reported incidents addressed according to the school's published procedures.
- All parties have equal opportunities to have a support person of their choosing or offered by the institution present throughout all resolution proceedings (including intake, interviews, hearings, etc.). This person can be an advisor, advocate, attorney, family member, friend, faculty member, etc.
- All parties have the right to written notice of the outcome of sexual misconduct resolution proceedings.
 - Reporting parties and witnesses will receive amnesty for minor infractions (e.g., alcohol and drug violations) that are secondary to incidents of sexual misconduct.
- Reporting parties, their supporters, and witnesses have a right to be free from retaliation.
- The right to be treated with respect and dignity by University officials.
- The right not to be discouraged by University officials from reporting an assault to both on-campus and off-campus authorities

SUPPORT

- Students have access to existing campus counseling and medical professionals, victim support services, and to be given referrals to off-campus counseling and support services if desired.
- Students and employees have a right to be notified of on- and off-campus supportive resources.
- All parties involved in sexual misconduct allegations will receive the information and assistance needed to effectively participate in all proceedings.

- Reporting parties have the right to seek orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts, and may seek the help of the school in requesting and/or enforcing.

Retaliation

Abraham Lincoln University will not support retaliation against any person for exercising the right to make a formal or informal sexual misconduct complaint, to use any of the informal processes provided by the University or to testify or offer evidence connected with a complaint. Retaliation is a violation of this policy whether or not the underlying claim of sexual assault is proven. The reporting student has the option of participation within the University's judicial proceeding. Should the reporting student choose not to participate, the University still retains the right to proceed with disciplinary action.

Retaliation includes, but not limited to, making any threatening communication by verbal, written and/or electronic means, against any individual who reports and/or provides any information concerning unlawful discrimination, harassment and/or other violations of Abraham Lincoln University's policies, rules and standards of conduct. Any student or employee found engaging in retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension and/or termination of employment.

About Confidentiality

To make informed choices, all parties should be aware of confidentiality and privacy issues, as well as, institutional mandatory reporting requirements.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If reporting students wish that details of an incident be kept confidential, they should speak with the school's Title IX Coordinator. Additionally, local resources such as crisis centers are also confidential and have no duty to report your information to Abraham Lincoln University.

MANDATED REPORTING

All Abraham Lincoln University employees who are not designated above as confidential, are mandated reporters for all the details of which they are aware about an incident. They share this information with the Title IX coordinator. Giving a mandated reporter notice of an incident constitutes official notice to the institution. Incidents of sexual misconduct will be taken seriously when official notice is given to the institution. Such incidents of sexual misconduct will be investigated and resolved in a prompt and equitable manner under Abraham Lincoln University's resolution procedures, which are discussed below.

You may request confidentiality and/or that the Title IX coordinator provide you with remedies and resources without initiating a formal resolution process. The coordinator will weigh requests for confidentiality against the institutional need to address and remedy discrimination under Title IX. Generally, the school will be able to respect your wishes, unless it believes there is a threat to the community based on the use of weapons, violence, pattern, predation, or threatening conduct by the person being accused.

In cases where your request for confidentiality is granted, Abraham Lincoln University will offer you available resources, supports, and remedies. You are not obligated to pursue formal resolution in order to access the resources that are available. If the school decides that it is obligated to pursue a formal

resolution based on the notice you have given, you are not obligated to participate in the resolution process. However, the ability of the school to enforce its policies or provide some remedies may be limited as a result of your decision not to participate.

INCIDENTS INVOLVING MINORS

Please be aware that institutional duties with respect to minors (those under the age of 18) may require reporting sexual misconduct incidents to state agencies and/or local law enforcement. As a result, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in sexual misconduct incidents involving minors.

Remedies

Abraham Lincoln University may take whatever steps are deemed necessary to appropriately respond to allegations of sexual misconduct, protect students' rights, and keep members of the campus community safe from further harm. Measures include, but are not limited to:

- » Issuing interim suspensions pending a hearing.
- » Reporting incidents to local police and/or prosecutors.
- » Referring to counseling and health services.
- » Referring to the Employee Assistance Program.
- » Providing education to the community.
- » Assist with housing situation of the reporting or responding party.
- » Altering work arrangements for employees.
- » Providing campus escorts.
- » Providing transportation assistance.
- » Implementing contact limitations between the parties.
- » Offering adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.

These measures are available regardless of whether a reporting party seeks formal resolution or makes a crime report.

Procedures

INTAKE

An Abraham Lincoln University official will assist the reporting party with making choices and accessing resources. Assuming the reporting party chooses to move forward with a campus resolution, the next step is a preliminary inquiry.

All resolutions will be conducted by campus officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The resolution process is confidential. The institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, consistent with federal law. Title IX-related resolutions are not subject to publicly available record-keeping provisions. Any release of information about a resolution will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY

An initial determination is made about the allegations and whether to move them forward to a formal investigation. This decision is made by the Title IX coordinator, taking into account the nature of the

allegations and the reporting party's wishes. If the decision is made to move forward, the coordinator refers the allegations to investigators.

INVESTIGATIONS

An investigative model is used to resolve allegations. Trained investigators will provide an investigation that is prompt, thorough, reliable, equitable, fair, and impartial. They will interview reporting and responding parties and witnesses, and prepare reports with their findings and sanctioning recommendations.

HEARINGS

The hearing panel will have the opportunity to question the investigators during hearings. The panel may accept or reject investigators' recommendations. If the panel rejects the recommendations or decides to issue alternate sanctions, it must do so within the framework of the policy, citing clear evidence to support its decisions. The panel may additionally return the report to investigators for modification.

The parties may make opening and closing statements to address the issues raised in the investigators' report. If a party is found responsible of a policy violation, the panel may review a writ- ten impact statement, which can include desired sanctioning outcomes.

STANDARD OF EVIDENCE

Abraham Lincoln University uses a preponderance of evidence standard. Decision-makers consider whether, given the available credible evidence, it is more likely than not that a violation occurred.

PAST HISTORY

The past sexual history or character of an individual is not considered unless it is determined to be highly relevant. All such information sought to be entered for consideration by a party or the school will be presumed irrelevant until evidence of its relevance is offered. The existence of a pattern of behavior by a responding party may be relevant to the finding and sanction imposed. Both parties will be notified in advance if such in- formation has been deemed relevant and will be considered during the process.

FINAL DETERMINATION

The parties will be informed in writing of the outcome of the resolution, without significant delay between the notifications to each party. This notice will include the procedures for appealing the decision, any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final, and when results are considered to be final.

APPEALS

All student, faculty, staff, parties involved in sexual misconduct proceedings may appeal decisions on the basis of the grounds permitted by the school's policy. All parties are included in any appeal reconsideration and have equal rights of participation. There is only one level of appeal. That decision is final.

Risk Reduction

RISK REDUCTION FOR INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, STALKING, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

While victim-blaming is never appropriate and Abraham Lincoln University fully recognizes that only those who commit sexual misconduct are responsible for their actions, Abraham Lincoln University provides the suggestions that follow to help individuals reduce their risk of being victimized and their risk of committing acts of sexual misconduct.

REDUCING THE RISK OF VICTIMIZATION

- ✓ Make any limits/boundaries you may have known as early as possible.
- ✓ Clearly and firmly articulate consent or lack of consent.
- ✓ Remove yourself, if possible, from an aggressor's physical presence.
- ✓ Reach out for help, either from someone who is physically nearby or by calling someone. People around you may be waiting for a signal that you need help.
- ✓ Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol and/or drug consumption. Alcohol and drugs can increase your vulnerability to sexual victimization.
- ✓ Look out for your friends and ask them to look out for you. Respect them, and ask them to respect you, but be willing to challenge each other about high-risk choices.

REDUCING THE RISK OF BEING ACCUSED OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

- ✓ Show your potential partner respect if you are in a position of initiating sexual behavior.
- ✓ If a potential partner says "no," accept it and don't push. If you want a "yes," ask for it, and don't proceed without clear permission.
- ✓ Clearly communicate your intentions to your potential sexual partners and give them a chance to share their intentions and/or boundaries with you.
- ✓ Respect personal boundaries. If you are unsure what's OK in any interaction, ask.
- ✓ Avoid ambiguity. Don't make assumptions about consent, about whether someone is attracted to you, how far you can go with that person, or if the individual is physically and mentally able to consent. If you have questions or are unclear, you don't have consent.
- ✓ Don't take advantage of the fact that someone may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol, even if that person chose to become that way. Others' loss of control does not put you in control.
- ✓ Be on the lookout for mixed messages. That should be a clear indication to stop and talk about what your potential partner wants or doesn't want to happen. That person may be undecided about how far to go with you, or you may have misread a previous signal.
- ✓ Respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which others are comfortable and understand that they are entitled to change their minds.
- ✓ Recognize that even if you don't think you are intimidating in any way, your potential partner may be intimidated by or fearful of you, perhaps because of your sex, physical size, or a position of power or authority you may hold.
- ✓ Do not assume that someone's silence or passivity is an indication of consent. Pay attention to verbal and non-verbal signals to avoid misreading intentions.
- ✓ Understand that consent to one type of sexual behavior does not automatically grant consent to other types of sexual behaviors. If you are unsure, stop and ask.
- ✓ Understand that exerting power and control over another through sex is unacceptable conduct.

Programs

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Abraham Lincoln University offers bystander intervention programming to all new students in an effort to ensure that each member of the campus community is invested in creating a safe campus environment for themselves and others. Program participants are instructed on safe options for preventing harm and intervening when a risk of sexual misconduct exists.

RESPECT COMMITTEE

A committee of student, faculty, and staff members meets regularly to survey the campus climate in relation to sexual misconduct. The group focuses on ensuring campus compliance with relevant policies and laws, prevention, and education.

VAWA/CLERY TRAINING

Incoming students are provided with education and training on awareness and risk reduction of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent in compliance with the Violence Against Women Act and the Clery Act.

ONGOING CAMPAIGNS:

Ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns are provided throughout the school year to students, faculty, and staff.

Anti-Harassment/Discrimination

Abraham Lincoln University policy prohibits discrimination or harassment based on race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, or any other basis protected by the federal, state or local law. Additionally, in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the University prohibits discrimination based on sex, which includes sexual harassment and sexual violence, and the University has jurisdiction over Title IX complaints

Key Contacts

Abraham Lincoln University
Title IX Coordinator
Jessica Park
(213) 252-5100 x201, jpark@alu.edu

Abraham Lincoln University
Chief Academic Officer
Dr. Robert Abel, Jr.
(213) 252-5100 x207, rabeljr@alu.edu

Abraham Lincoln University
President
Hyung J Park
(213) 252-5100 x200, hpark@alu.edu

Definitions and Terms:

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Sexual Harassment Sexual harassment is:

- unwelcome,
- sexual, sex-based, and/or gender-based verbal, written, online, and/or physical conduct.

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

- Rape- The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact Non-consensual sexual contact is:

- any intentional sexual touching,
- however slight,
- with any object,
- by a person upon another person,
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Sanctions range from warning through expulsion/termination.

Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse Non-consensual sexual intercourse is:

- any sexual intercourse
- however slight,
- with any object,
- by a person upon another person,
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Sanctions typically result in suspension or expulsion/termination.

Sexual Exploitation

- Occurs when one person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and

- that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of other sexual misconduct offenses. *Sanctions range from warning through expulsion/ termination.*

Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate partner violence is:

- violence or emotional and/or psychological abuse between those in an intimate relationship toward each other;

Sanctions range from warning through expulsion/ termination.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: 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 such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking 1:

- a course of conduct,
- directed at a specific person,
- on the basis of actual or perceived membership in a protected class,
- that is unwelcome, and,
- would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Sanctions range from warning through expulsion/ termination.

Stalking 2:

- repetitive and menacing
- pursuit, following, harassing, and/or interfering with the peace and/or safety of another. *Sanctions typically result in suspension or expulsion/termination.*

Hostile Environment

A hostile environment is created when sexual harassment is:

- sufficiently severe, or
- persistent or pervasive, and • objectively offensive that it:
 - unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the institution's educational and/or employment, social, and/or residential program. *Sanctions range from warning through expulsion/ termination.*

Consent

Knowing, voluntary, and clear permission, through word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity or contact.

Since different people may experience the same interactions differently, each party is responsible for making sure that partners have provided ongoing, clear consent to engaging in any sexual activity or contact.

A person may withdraw consent at any time during sexual activity or contact through words or actions. If that happens, the other party must immediately cease the activity or contact. Pressuring another person into sexual activity can constitute coercion, which is also considered to be sexual misconduct.

Silence or the absence of resistance alone does not constitute consent. A victim is not required to resist or say "no" for an offense to be proven.

Consent to some forms of sexual activity (e.g., kissing, fondling, etc.) should not be construed as consent for other kinds of sexual activities (e.g., intercourse).

Being or having been in a dating relationship with the other party does not mean that consent for sexual activity exists. Previous consent to sexual activity does not imply consent to sexual activity in the future. To legally give consent in California, individuals must be at least 18 years old.

Force

Force is defined as direct or indirect use of physical violence and/or imposing physically on someone to gain sexual access. Force, unless part of mutually-permissible kink, is a clear demonstration of a lack of consent.

Incapacitation

Incapacitation is defined as a state in which individuals are unable to make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of a situation or interaction. Individuals cannot give sexual consent if they can’t understand what is happening, or if they are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason. That applies even if it is because they voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs. Unless consent is “knowing,” it is not valid. Those engaging in sexual activity who know or should have known that the other party is incapacitated are engaging in sexual misconduct. The possession, use, distribution, and/ or administration of any incapacitating substances is prohibited.

The fact that a responding party was intoxicated, and thus did not realize the reporting party was incapacitated, does not excuse sexual misconduct

Retaliation

Retaliation is:

- any adverse action,
 - taken against a person participating in a protected activity,
 - because of that person’s participation in that protected activity
- subject to limitations imposed by the First Amendment and/or academic freedom.

Sanctions range from warning through expulsion/ termination

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

Awareness programs: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration

Bystander intervention: Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking

Bystander intervention includes:

- Recognizing situations of potential harm
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns: Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution

Primary prevention programs: Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe direction.

Risk reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding: A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay;

Conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and • Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused

Advisor: Any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice

Proceeding: All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings.

Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Result: Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution

The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

Unfounded Crimes: An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

Crime Statistics (2017)

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is prepared by gathering campus crime statistics from ALU’s own incident reports (if applicable), building property management reports (if applicable) and local data from our local law enforcement agency (if available). The ASR contains the disclosure of crime occurrences for the most recent calendar year. The most recent report is for calendar year 2017 and discloses the number or crime occurrences in the following categories:

Published 9/28/2018

2018 Campus Safety and Security Survey

Institution: Main Campus (488031001)
User ID: C4880311

Screening Questions

Please answer these questions carefully. The answers you provide will determine which screens you will be asked to complete for this data collection.

1. Does your institution provide On-campus Student Housing Facilities?

- No.
- Yes. (If Yes is selected, you must enter the number of student housing facilities below and enter Fire Statistics for each facility.)

Number of On-campus Student Housing Facilities:

2. Does your institution have any noncampus buildings or properties?

- Yes
- No

3. Have you combined statistics that you received from the local or state police with your institution statistics for this report? If you answer No to this question, you will be asked to provide the data you received from the local and state police separately.

- Yes. Local and/or state law enforcement agencies provided us with statistics that we are combining with statistics collected by our campus security authorities.
- No. We are not combining the statistics because we cannot determine whether the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for on-campus incidents or public property incidents.
- Not available. We cannot determine if the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for our Clery geography.
- Not available. We made a good-faith effort to obtain statistics from local and/or state law enforcement agencies, but the agencies did not comply with our request.

Criminal Offenses - On campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences On campus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>		0	0
b. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u>		0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>		0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>		0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>		0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>		0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>		0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>		0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>		0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)		0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>		0	0
b. <u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u>		0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>		0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>		0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>		0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>		0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>		0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>		0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>		0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)		0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Criminal offense	2015 Total	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>									
c. <u>Rape</u>									
d. <u>Fondling</u>									
e. <u>Incest</u>									
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>									
g. <u>Robbery</u>									
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>									

i. <u>Burglary</u>									
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>									
k. <u>Arson</u>									
l. <u>Simple assault</u>									
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>									
n. <u>Intimidation</u>									
o. <u>Destruction/damage/vandalism of property</u>									

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Criminal offense	Occurrences of Hate crimes								
	2015 Total	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>									
c. <u>Rape</u>									
d. <u>Fondling</u>									
e. <u>Incest</u>									
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>									
g. <u>Robbery</u>									

h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>									
i. <u>Burglary</u>									
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>									
k. <u>Arson</u>									
l. <u>Simple assault</u>									
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>									
n. <u>Intimidation</u>									
o. <u>Destruction/damage/vandalism of property</u>									

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Domestic violence</u>		0	0
b. <u>Dating violence</u>		0	0
c. <u>Stalking</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Domestic violence</u>		0	0
b. <u>Dating violence</u>		0	0
c. <u>Stalking</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Arrests - On campus

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred On Campus.

Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor law violations.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>		0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>		0	0
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred on Public Property.

Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor law violations.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>		0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>		0	0
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred On Campus for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor law violations.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>		0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>		0	0
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred on Public Property for each of the following categories.

Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.

If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor law violations.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>		0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>		0	0
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Unfounded Crimes

Of those crimes that occurred On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Noncampus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the number of crimes that were unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary actions cannot be unfounded.

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.

	Number		
	2015	2016	2017
a. <u>Total unfounded crimes</u>		0	0

Caveat:

If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."