

2016 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT (REVISED)

**Including Statistics for the
2015 Calendar Year**



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Director of Safety & Security

Note: The original 2016 version was completed on September 27, 2016. This revised version was updated as part of finalizing a U.S. Department of Education Program Review.

Revised: September 28, 2017

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THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The SAGU Annual Security Report is submitted in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA), the amended Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (also known as the Clery Act or the Clery Amendment). This report contains changes which were signed into law on March 7, 2013 as the Campus Sexual Violation Elimination Act (“Campus SaVE”), part of the re-authorization of the Violence Against Women Act (the “VAWA”). Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics included in this report are prepared in cooperation with the Waxahachie Police Department and the Office of Student Services. In order to comply with the Act, some items listed in the statistics may have occurred off campus, in close proximity to the institution.

The University takes campus safety and security seriously and is committed to providing a safe environment for students and employees.

AVAILABILITY OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS

Southwestern Assemblies of God University chooses to have separate published reports for the Annual Fire Safety Report and the Annual Security Report. These reports are made available to prospective students, current students, and current employees by October 1st of each year. The Annual Fire Safety Report can be accessed at any time online at <https://www.sagu.edu/financial-aid/fire-safety-report-fire-log>. The Annual Security Report can be accessed at any time online at <https://www.sagu.edu/financial-aid/security-report-including-emergency-response-evacuation-procedures-timely-warnings-crime-log>. Printed copies can be obtained upon request at the Campus Security Office at 972-923-5400.

CAMPUS SECURITY & PERSONAL SAFETY

The Campus Security Department

The SAGU campus is patrolled by Officers of the SAGU Campus Safety & Security Department. The department consists of seven full time Security Officers, five part time Security Officers, an Assistant Director of Security and the Director of Security. Our officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, year round. The SAGU Security Department has Level II Non-Commissioned Officers and Level III Commissioned Officers. They are licensed by the Texas Department of Public Safety/Private Security Bureau. Officers are responsible for a full range of public safety services including all crime reports, investigations, medical and fire emergencies, traffic accidents, enforcement of laws regulating alcohol, the use of controlled substances, weapons and all other incidents requiring police assistance. Officers are also

committed to serving the campus community by providing specific services that both enhance the safety of the members of the community and improve quality of life by minimizing the effect of unexpected circumstances. Those services include Motorist Assists and after dark assistance. Campus Security encourages anyone who must walk alone during hours of darkness to call 972-923-5400 to request an Officer to meet them at their location and escort them to their campus destination safely.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY SAGU CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY

1. Patrolling the campus to detect and deter crime
2. Upon request, escorting persons who are walking on campus, particularly during the hours of darkness
3. Providing crime prevention information including relationship violence, safety awareness, and personal safety
4. Reporting and investigating criminal offenses and incidents
5. Assisting motorists with battery boosts
6. Providing early warning of inclement weather
7. Securing campus buildings and conducting regular assessments of campus facilities
8. Monitoring University entrances, particularly during the hours of darkness
9. Controlling traffic for University events and at times of heavy pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow

SECURITY AND ACCESS

During business hours, SAGU (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours access to all University facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Campus Security Office or Residence Life staff. In the case of periods of extended closing, Campus Security will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

Residence halls are secured at curfew. Over extended breaks, the doors of all halls will be secured around the clock, and will be equipped with a lock separate from the regular key issued to resident students. Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year, such as the Library, Barnes Student Center, Einstein's, and Wellness Center. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security surveys conducted of them. The VP of Student Services

Office, Physical Plant, Residential Life, and other concerned areas review these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. Additionally, during the academic year, the Director of Facilities Management (Aramark), Residential Life, Campus Safety, and VP of Student Development meet as needed to discuss issues of pressing concern.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION

Southwestern Assemblies of God University Safety & Security Department is licensed by The Department of Public Safety/Private Security Bureau. The employees are currently Level II Non-Commissioned Officers & Level III Commissioned Officers. At this level the authority to arrest is the same as a private citizen so we could make a citizen's arrest and must immediately turn the individual(s) over to the local Magistrate and or local police department.

The Texas penal Code allows any person to make an arrest without a warrant under certain circumstances. Including: 1) when a felony is committed within the view of a person making the arrest, 2) when an immediate breach of the peace is committed within the view of the person making the arrest and 3) preventing consequences of theft.

The Campus Safety & Security Department maintains a close working relationship with the Waxahachie Police Department, Ellis County Sheriff's Department, state and federal law enforcement agencies and all appropriate elements of the criminal justice system.

Assistance and support from these agencies can be obtained immediately. Since SAGU is positioned entirely within the City of Waxahachie, crime trends and suspect information are routinely exchanged with Waxahachie Police department in an effort to solve crimes, and build better cases against the perpetrators.

MONITORING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF-CAMPUS

When an SAGU student or an SAGU employee is involved in any off-campus criminal activity, SAGU Security Officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement.

At this time SAGU does not have nor promotes off-campus locations of student organizations, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

The Southwestern Assemblies of God University and SAGU Safety & Security maintains a working relationship with the Waxahachie Police Department, whose officers work and communicate with SAGU Security officers on serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhood.

SAGU'S STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR ALCOHOL & DRUG USE ON CAMPUS

- SAGU does not allow the possession, use or sale of alcoholic beverages at any time on campus by an individual. SAGU abides by and will enforce all state underage drinking laws.
- SAGU does not allow the possession, use or sale of illegal drugs at any time on campus by any individual. SAGU abides by and will enforce all state and federal drug laws.
- SAGU has a through Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Prevention Program that is distributed annually to all students and employees. The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program is available online at <http://www.sagu.edu/financial-aid/policies-and-disclosures/drug-alcohol-abuse-prevention-program>.

COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY

The security of members of the College community is of vital concern to the SAGU Administration and especially the Campus Security Department. However, students, faculty and staff must actively accept responsibility for doing their part to maintain a safe environment. All members of the SAGU community have a responsibility to themselves and to others to use due care for their safety and to comply with all local, state and federal laws and the college's regulations for the protection of others.

Failure to take precautions or maintain an awareness of the environment and surroundings may result in increased crimes. Campus Security will continue to develop and implement security measures, but these measures cannot succeed without the personal support of faculty, staff, students and visitors. The SAGU Security Department is committed to providing quality service and protection to the campus community while working within the framework of its authority and resources.

Community members are encouraged to contact Campus Security to report crimes as soon as they are observed or detected.

SAGU ALERT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

The SAGU Alert is an emergency notification system provided to all Southwestern Assemblies of God University Students, Faculty, and Staff, and is designed to help facilitate emergency communication by voicemail, email, and text messages.

The safety of the students, faculty, and staff at SAGU is very important. The system allows the University to send a message quickly by cell phone (including text messaging), email, twitter and Facebook to alert you of emergency situations at SAGU.

The information you provide will only be used in an emergency situation on the SAGU campus. Students are required to confirm and if necessary, update their SAGU Alert Emergency Notification information at the beginning of each semester.

The delivery success is only as accurate as the contact information provided to SAGU. If this information changes throughout the year, please inform SAGU Safety & Security.

FIREARMS ON CAMPUS

This campus is a weapons free area except to the extent allowed under applicable federal and state law. Texas Penal Code 46.03 forbids the carrying of any type of handgun (concealed or otherwise) on SAGU property at any time by students.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

During S3 classes (incoming freshman and transfer students), are informed of services offered by the SAGU Security Department. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Students are informed about procedures for reporting crime on campus. A common theme of the program is to encourage students to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

In addition to seminars, there is annual training for Staff and faculty. This training information is disseminated to students and employees through the SAGU website, and announcements. When time is of the essence, information is released to the university community through Timely Warning emails sent over the university's electronic mail system.

Each September the Safety & Security Committee participates in the Annual Safety Month for Universities. We provide information on Title IX, our Sexual Misconduct Policy, "How to stay Safe on Campus," and our Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy.

MAINTENANCE ISSUES

Campus Safety & Security Officers patrol the campus in an effort to assure a high level of physical security. As a regular part of their patrol duties, they also submit maintenance requests regarding any safety problems such as defective lighting, inoperative doors or locks, broken sidewalks, steps and handrails and any other condition which might detract from one's personal wellbeing. All such conditions can be reported through Aramark CMMS work order system that is provided to all departments on the SAGU campus. If it is an emergency or after regular business hours you call Campus Security at 972-923-5400 regarding issues that require immediate attention. Security informs the Aramark 972-825-4807 or the On-Call person.

THE CITY OF WAXAHACHIE EMERGENCY SIREN SYSTEM

The City of Waxahachie tests the operation of the Emergency Notification Siren at 1:00 pm on the third Wednesday of the month, as long as weather is permitting. These tests include the Severe Weather Alert Tone. These tests are an audible test to insure that everyone can hear the siren in their area. An E-mail notification is sent to the campus community on Wednesday morning of the day of the test.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Every SAGU employee and student has a duty to report a person believed to be missing to the Safety and Security Department at 972-923-5400 or you can call the Chief of Security, Ron Crane, at 972-825-4818. The Department of Safety and Security immediately investigates any report of an individual missing from campus. It is the policy of the University to provide each student residing in student housing facilities the opportunity of identifying an individual to be contacted by the University in the event that the student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours. The students will provide this information during the residential hall check in process at the beginning of each semester. The student will be advised that his or her “missing student” contact information will be listed as “emergency contact” and will be accessible only to authorized university officials, and may not be disclosed except to those officials and enforcement personnel engaged in a missing person investigation.

The Dean of Students, Lance Meche, can be contacted regarding a missing person at 972-825-4747. After investigating a missing person report, should the Dean of Students determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, he will notify SAGU Safety & Security, local law enforcement and the student’s designated *missing student contact person* no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students under the age of 18, who are not emancipated individuals, shall be advised that the University is required to notify the student’s custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours after the Dean of Students, SAGU Security or another law enforcement agency determines that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, in addition to notifying any contact person designated by the student.

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for Southwestern Assemblies of God University response to reports of missing students, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

INFORMATION FOR CRIME VICTIMS ABOUT DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS

SAGU, upon written request, discloses to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request, to the next of kin of the alleged victim.

For any questions or to submit a written request, please contact one of the following staff members in the Residential Life Office:

Lance Meche, Dean of Students
972.825.4747
lmeche@sagu.edu

Aaron, Guajardo, Assistant Dean of Students
972.825.4750

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

There are situations, such as during a Tornado Warning, a major natural gas leak, manmade disaster, active shooter or other possible situation, where sheltering in place may be safer or at least provide less of a safety risk than evacuating. To “shelter-in-place” means to make a temporary shelter of the building you are in, until it is determined to be safe to resume normal activities. Shelter-in-Place alerts will come from the SAGU Alert emergency notification system and from Residential Life and the office of Student Development. The University receives alerts from the city of Waxahachie or state, or federal government agencies. No matter where you are on campus, basic precautions for sheltering in place are the same.

Basic Shelter-in-Place steps include:

- Staying in the building you currently occupy.
- If outside, seek shelter in the building closest to your location.
- Collect needed shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone for use in an emergency.
- Close and lock any open windows in your immediate area.
- Go to an interior room or hallway, away from exterior doors and windows.
- Turn off any air conditioners, heaters and fans. If possible, close any air vents that have controls on them.
- Make a list of the people with you. Contact, or have another close by person to contact SAGU Security at 972-923-4818 to let them know where you are sheltering.
- If available, turn on Radio or Television to listen for further instruction.
- Try to stay as comfortable as possible until SAGU Security or other authorized personnel advise that it is safe to leave.

PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Students, faculty, staff, and guests are expected to report all crimes to the SAGU Security Department and the Waxahachie Police Department in a timely manner. Any suspicious activity or person seen in parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the residence halls should also be reported to the Security Department.

To report a crime or an emergency on the SAGU campus, call Security from a campus phone at extension 5400 or, from outside the University phone system, 972-923-5400. To report a non-emergency security related matter, call Security at extension 5400 or, from outside the University phone system, 972-923-5400. Sex crimes may also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, Vice President Dave Willemsen, at 972-825-4630, Title IX Deputy Coordinator Ruth Roberts, at (972) 825-4656, the Vice President for Student Development, Terry Phipps, at 972-825-4802, or the Dean of Students, Lance Meche at 972-825-4747. These are the main numbers but any responsible person on campus such as a dorm pastor, RA, Professor or a Director of a Department on Campus can be contacted.

Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your call. In response to a call, the Safety & Security Department will take the required action, dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the Safety & Security Department to file an incident report.

All Public Safety incident reports involving students may be referred to the Vice President of Student Development and or Residential Life office for review and potential disciplinary action. Incidents are reviewed by the Director of Safety & Security, Assistant Director of Safety & Security or his designee to determine if a timely warning notice is appropriate. The SAGU Safety & Security Department will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Vice President of Student Development and Residential Life.

If assistance is required from the Waxahachie Police Department, the SAGU Safety & Security will contact the Waxahachie Police and request an officer. Crimes should be reported to the SAGU Safety & Security Department provide Timely Warning notices to the community, when appropriate, and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

PROMPT AND ACCURATE REPORTING

SAGU Safety & Security department encourages victims and witnesses of crimes to report crimes to the SAGU Safety & Security Department even if the victims do not want to pursue action within SAGU Security or through the local or state criminal justice system.

SAGU Safety & Security department is not a police department. The university encourages and expects victims and witnesses of crimes to report crimes to SAGU Security Department as well at: extension 5400 or (972) 923-5400. When the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report either witnesses or SAGU community members can make a report on behalf of the victim. All reports made to local law enforcement, SAGU Safety & Security are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution and will be evaluated by the Director or his designee to determine if an immediate notification, timely warning, or public safety announcement should be made.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the SAGU Safety & Security System or the criminal justice system, you may still want to make a confidential report. With your permission, the Director of Safety & Security or a designee of SAGU Security can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to keep your identity confidential while allowing others to take precautions to insure their safety. With such information, SAGU Safety & Security can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to

potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

TIMELY WARNING

A. Definitions:

Clery Act Crimes—Criminal Homicide, including: a) Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter; and b) Negligent Manslaughter; Rape, Forcible Fondling, Statutory Rape and Incest.; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; Arson; Domestic Violence; Dating Violence; Stalking and Hate Crimes.

Campus Security Authorities—Campus Safety & Security are responsible for monitoring campus property; individuals and offices designated by the campus security policies as those to whom crimes should be reported; and officials of the institution with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

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

Professional counselor—A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

B. Requirements:

In order to keep the campus community informed about safety and security issues on an ongoing basis, an institution must alert the campus community of certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Efforts will be made to avoid unnecessarily identifying the victim in such cases.

These crimes must include all Clery Act crimes that are:

Reported to campus security authorities and local police agencies; and are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

In addition to making timely warnings, an institution is required to have a timely warning policy. All Title IV institutions are subject to the timely warning regulations. There are no exceptions.

Timely warnings can be issued for threats to property, as well as for threats to persons. It is irrelevant whether the victims or perpetrators are members of the campus community.

Timely warnings must be issued in a manner that gets the word out quickly communitywide.

The responsibility for the warning rests solely with the institution.

The institution's policy on timely warnings should specify who or which office is responsible for issuing the warnings.

The issuing of a timely warning must be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

An institution is not required to provide a timely warning for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

FERPA does not preclude an institution's compliance with the timely warning provision of the campus security regulations.

C. Summary and Procedures:

The campus crime "Timely Warning" is provided to heighten awareness and to provide students, faculty and staff timely notification of Clery Act crimes that are considered to represent a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. The warning will provide pertinent information related to the crime and available suspect information.

The Director of SAGU Safety & Security or his designee is responsible for preparing and issuing timely warnings. The VP of Student Development and the Director of SAGU Safety & Security will make the decision to issue a timely warning on a case-by-case basis considering the facts surrounding a crime, including the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts during the investigation. When the Director of SAGU Safety & Security issues a Timely Warning, it will be issued when deemed appropriate through the university email system to students, faculty, and staff, posted around campus. Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Safety & Security department may activate the electronic messaging system, or other means of communication, providing the community with more immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice will be posted in each residence hall and updates regarding the situation will follow as more information becomes available. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the SAGU Safety & Security Department by phone (972) 923-5400 or ext.5400 or in person at the SAGU Safety & Security Office across from the Universities Flags.

PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS REPORTING POLICY

In accordance with federal law U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), campus “Pastoral Counselors” and campus “Professional Counselors,” who are functioning only within the scope of their responsibilities as counselors (per the definitions below), are not considered to be “Campus Security Authorities and, therefore, are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics. It should be noted if a Pastoral Counselor or Professional Counselor qualifies as a **CSA** under some other standard they are not exempt and are required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics.

As a matter of policy, however, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures and requirement to report crimes for inclusion in the annual campus crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor

An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor

An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA)** of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed at, institutions of higher education. The **CSCPA** is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. The federal law requires state law enforcement agencies to provide SAGU with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are either enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at SAGU. SAGU is required to inform the campus community that a registration list of sex offenders will be maintained and available in the SAGU Safety & Security office. In addition, a list of all registered sex offenders in Texas is available from the Texas Department of Public Safety at <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender>. The **CSCPA** further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders. This statement is provided in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000.

THE ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2013, 2014, 2015

Southwestern Assemblies of God University provides the following information pursuant to the disclosure requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

SAGU CRIME STATISTICS 2013, 2014, 2015						
Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded Police Reports
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0	1	0
	2014	0	0	0	1	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	6	6	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	1	1
	2015	2	2	0	2	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2013	0	0	0	1	0
	2014	0	1	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2013	8	0	0	0	0
	2014	3	3	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor law Violations	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor law Violations	2013	12	0	0	0	0
	2014	8	8	0	0	0
	2015	13	5	0	0	0

HATE CRIME REPORTING

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Under Cleary, reportable bias categories include race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, gender identity. SAGU Safety & Security, the Title IV Coordinator and Residential Life Department will investigate to the full extent that the law that allow and turn the findings over to the proper authorities.

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2013, 2014 or 2015.

NOTES: Public Property Offenses are generally those reported by Waxahachie Police Department, to have happened adjacent to the SAGU Campus, as defined by Cleary Guidelines. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated with the institution.

SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMBLIES OF GOD UNIVERSITY SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

The SAGU policy strictly prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, and discrimination within the University community. Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

This policy applies equally to all members of SAGU community: students, faculty, administrators, staff, contract employees and visitors.

The University is committed to providing an institutional environment where all persons may pursue their studies, careers, duties, and activities in an atmosphere free of threat of unwelcome and unwanted sexual actions. It strongly condemns sexual offenses, will not tolerate sexual offenders, and supports those who have been victimized.

Sexual assault is a single term covering a range of coercive behaviors that violate both State legal statutes and the SAGU Student Code of Conduct. The common element of these behaviors is use of coercion, force, or threat of force to obtain sexual contact against a person who, by virtue of mental incapacity or physical helplessness, is unable to give or withhold consent. The type of coercion may range from unwanted sexual touching to intercourse. This includes, but is not limited to, incapacity or helplessness cause by alcohol or other drugs. Intoxication of the assailant shall not diminish the assailant's responsibility for the sexual assault. The perpetrator of sexual assault may often be known to the victim. Even with no physical force used, the experience may severely traumatize the victim.

SAGU will respond promptly, fairly, and decisively to all reports of sexual assault. Members of the SAGU community accused of sexual assault will be subject to SAGU's disciplinary

procedures when the alleged incident has occurred on campus or when the incident has occurred off campus and materially affects the learning environment or operations of SAGU.

Sexual assaults are serious violations of the University's student judicial code, faculty standards and University employee policies. They are crimes under state law and punishable by fines and/or imprisonment. In addition, these actions are subject to civil suit for damages.

Southwestern Assemblies of God University is compliant with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The Clery Act) as amended in 1998, which requires all post-secondary institutions to publish and distribute certain information regarding campus crimes, including reports of campus sexual assault, sexual assault policies and security programming to all current students, employees and to any applicant who so requests.

SAGU shall make 24-hour assistance available to those who have been affected by sexual assault.

DEFINITIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE CRIMES

Below is a list of frequently used terms and their commonly used definitions related to sexual assault and interpersonal violence crimes. The SAGU Security Department, the Dean of Students and Residential Life, and the SAGU Counseling Center can provide institutional policies and additional information regarding these terms and definitions that are consistent with state laws and federal laws.

For definitions specific to Texas Law, please see Texas Statutes at the following website: http://www.womenslaw.org/statutes_detail.php?statute_id=5713#statute-top

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

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

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

Sexual assault: is any unwanted, non-consensual sexual contact against any individual by another. It often includes acts involving manipulation, physical force or coercion.

Consent: is free and active agreement, given equally by both parties, to engage in a specific activity. Giving in is not the same as giving consent. Consensual sexual activity involves the

presence of the word “yes” without influence or incapacitation of alcohol or other drugs, pressure, force, threat, or intimidation.

VICTIM RIGHTS, REPORTING, AND RESOURCES

Students and employees who report being victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking have the right to:

- Be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect
- Be heard and participate in the criminal justice process
- Timely disposition of the case
- Notice about the status of the case
- Be assisted by campus authorities if reporting a crime to law enforcement
- Change academic, living, transportation, or working situations to avoid a hostile environment
- Obtain or enforce protective orders, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar orders issued by criminal or civil court
- Have a clear description of their institution’s disciplinary process and know the range of possible sanctions
- Receive contact information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on-campus and in the community
- Written notification of the outcome of the disciplinary hearing
- Written notification of SAGU’s appeal procedures
- Written notification of any change to the results before the results are final
- Written notification when the results become final

If you are uncertain about your options and rights, contact one of the follow support persons:

SAGU Safety & Security Office at 972-923-5400,

Chief of Security Ron Crane at 972-825-4818

Dean of Students and Residential Life, Lance Meche at 972-825-4747

Title IX Coordinator, Dave Willemsen, or Deputy Coordinator, Ruth Roberts, at 972-825-4656

SAGU Counseling Center, 972-825-4721

CRISIS COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

Campus Security, Dean of Students and or Residential Life, Staff and Faculty shall encourage the survivor to access support services from those specially trained to assist survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking.

SAGU Counseling Center, (972) 825-4721

Adapt Community Solutions, 1-866-260-8000 24/7 Hot Line

Domestic Violence Hot Line, 1-800-283-8401

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT AND VIOLENCE

Any member of the SAGU community (faculty, staff or student) having a complaint of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault can report these offenses to the University Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students, and/or the Safety & Security Department. University personnel trained annually in sexual assault and violence investigation and victim's rights will lead the investigation of allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault. Individuals issuing a complaint of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault will be notified by University personnel how to file a report with SAGU Safety & Security and other appropriate law enforcement agencies. The individual issuing the complaint will be allowed to decide if he/she wants to file a report with the University or local law enforcement agency. An investigation of "SAGU Student Code of Conduct" violations may continue even if the victim decides not to move forward with a report to the University and or local law enforcement agency.

Upon initial report, the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault will be provided written information on options to change academic, living, transportation, and/or work environments if the circumstances are relevant to the complaint of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault. SAGU personnel can take immediate action to protect a potential victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault through providing assistance with protective orders and no contact orders, temporarily removing the alleged perpetrator from campus, moving the potential victim to a new residence, and/or relocating or changing the alleged victim's class and/or work schedule. SAGU personnel will discuss with victims the importance of preserving evidence of the alleged offense. Methods of preserving evidence could be, but are not limited to: not showering or bathing, not discarding or washing clothing, not cleaning campus residence, and writing down all details of the incident and alleged perpetrator.

Also, upon initial report by the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault, he/she will be provided written information on counseling, mental health, physical health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available at SAGU and at off-campus agencies. The alleged perpetrator will also be provided with the availability of these services.

SAGU personnel will conduct a prompt, fair, confidential, and impartial investigation and resolution to the allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault. The victim and the alleged perpetrator may have an advisor of their choice at all hearings regarding the complaint. The advisor of choice may only speak privately to the person whom he or she accompanies (i.e., either the victim or perpetrator), and may not ask questions, assert objections or otherwise speak or address the investigators or tribunal during meetings or hearings. SAGU personnel will utilize a preponderance of evidence standard through the

investigation proceedings to determine the validity of the complaint of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault.

All efforts will be made by SAGU personnel to protect victim confidentiality including but not limited to: holding meetings with the victim in secure and private locations, redacting the victim's name from any publicly available records, including required timely warning notifications, and only involving University personnel essential to the investigation process.

The victim and the alleged perpetrator will receive simultaneous written notification of the outcome of the disciplinary hearing, the appeals process, any change to the results before the results are final, and when the results become final.

FORMAL APPEAL OF COMPLAINT FINDINGS

If the victim or alleged perpetrator is not satisfied with the findings, he or she must send a formal written letter of appeal requesting a hearing to the Vice President of Student Development within five business days after receiving written notice of the findings. The letter of appeal must fully describe the reasons for the appeal. Within ten business days after the Vice President of Student Services receives the letter of appeal, a hearing will be conducted before a grievance appeals committee.

The Vice President of Student Development will be a member and serve as chairperson of the grievance appeals committee which will be composed of five members. The other four members will be appointed by the President. In student cases, another appropriate student affairs staff member will serve on the committee. In faculty cases, the Provost will serve on the committee. In staff cases, the President will appoint an additional vice president to serve on the committee. In addition, the faculty council president, vice president, or secretary may be asked to serve. If needed, one of the deans may be asked to serve on the committee. At least two women and at least two men will be appointed to the committee. No designated committee member will have been directly involved with the incident serving as the basis for the initial complaint.

The person pursuing the appeal and all affected parties will receive written notice of the designated date, time, and place of a hearing. The notice to the respondent will also include a copy of the letter of appeal filed with the Vice President of Student Development. A copy of the letter of appeal will be furnished to the committee when it convenes, along with any written information that may be provided by the respondent. Other individuals may be asked by the committee, in its discretion, to provide information. Upon completion of its meetings, the chair of the committee will submit a written report of the committee's finding and recommendations to the parties and to the President within ten business days.

ACCEPTANCE OF APPEAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT

If the President of the University accepts the appeals committee's report, the committee's decision becomes final. The President shall determine the most appropriate person to be charged with overseeing the implementation of any and all recommendations contained in the report. If the President does not accept the committee's report, he will inform the parties in writing of his objections to the report and of his final decision in the case within five business days after receiving the committee's report. The Vice President of Student Development is charged with overseeing the implementation of the final decision.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLAINT PROCESS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING AND/OR SEXUAL ASSAULT

- All meetings related to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault complaints are closed to the public except for the allowed advisor for the victim and alleged perpetrator.
- The University Title IX Coordinator is the staff person responsible for coordinating this policy and for making sure all complaints are handled correctly.
- SAGU prohibits its officers, employees, and/or agents from retaliating against a person for bringing a complaint in good faith. Retaliation for bringing a complaint will not be tolerated by the University. Students should report retaliation immediately to the Dean of Students and Residential Life. Institutional employees should report retaliation immediately to the Director of Human Resources.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS FOR STUDENTS COMMITTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING AND/OR SEXUAL ASSAULT

A student who is found to have violated the SAGU Sexual Assault and Violence Policy may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions.

Disciplinary Probation

An official notification from the Residential Life Office explaining the serious nature of the violation and outlining the terms of the disciplinary probation status. This condition serves to notify the student that he/she is not in good standing with the University for a stated period of time. Additional sanctions may be placed on the student during the time of probation. Any subsequent violation of University regulations during the probationary period will be evaluated within the context of the student's probationary status.

Mandatory Counseling, Discipleship, and/or Education/Treatment Programs

University personnel may require a person who has committed domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault to participate in mandatory counseling sessions through

the SAGU Counseling Center or designated off-campus treatment facility. Participation in intentional Christian discipleship may also be required of students who violate the sexual assault and violence policy. Participation in on-campus or off-campus education and treatment programs may also be required.

Restrictions from Extracurricular Activities

A person who is found to have committed domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault may be restricted from participating in and attending any University sponsored event, program, activity, service assignment, and/or ministry occurring on-campus or off-campus.

Community Service

An individual who has committed domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault may be sanctioned to participate in a determined amount of community service or ministry hours at a location to be determined by SAGU personnel.

Parental Notification

When appropriate and in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, SAGU personnel may notify a student's parents as a sanction in the disciplinary proceedings regarding a violation of the Sexual Assault and Violence Policy.

Dismissal from the Residence Halls/Apartments

An official notification will be sent from the Office of Student Services and or Residential Life informing the student that his/her housing agreement has been terminated for a specified period of time. The student may also be restricted from visiting the residence halls or apartments.

Move to Online Classes

A student who is found to have committed domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault may be required to move to online classes to complete a semester or be restricted to taking only online classes for a specific period of time. The student may also have their campus access restricted or prohibited. A student who is required to transfer to online classes may be issued a criminal trespass order by the SAGU Security Department.

Termination of Student Employment or Training Assignment

A student who is found to have committed domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault may be terminated from University student employment, or may be separated from their internship, student teaching assignment, or field-based training assignment.

Removal or Reduction of Institutional Scholarship

A student who is found to have committed domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault may have their institutional scholarship reduced or removed for a specified term or semester or for the duration of their University enrollment.

Suspension

An official notice will be sent from the Office of Residential Life terminating the student's status from the University for a specified or indefinite period of time during which the student may or may not be permitted on campus. During the time of suspension, the student may be issued a criminal trespass order by the SAGU Safety & Security Department prohibiting their access to the SAGU campus.

Expulsion

An official notice will be sent from the Residential Life office permanently terminating an individual's student status from the University, including a possible restriction that the student will not be permitted on campus. An expelled student can be issued a criminal trespass order by the SAGU Security Department prohibiting their campus access.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR VICTIMS

- Inform the victim of option to obtain protective orders, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar orders issued by criminal or civil court
- Temporarily remove the alleged perpetrator from campus
- Move the victim to a new residence
- Relocate or change the victim's class and/or work schedule
- Provide a clear description of SAGU's disciplinary process
- Provide contact information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on-campus and in the community

EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE

SAGU provides education and prevention programs related to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault. Training titled Title IX and VAWA Training for Students is distributed to all students annually. Training titled Title IX for Faculty is distributed to all faculty and staff annually. This training video serves to assist SAGU administrators, faculty, and staff in developing educational programming, prevention strategies, and protective measures to prevent and reduce sexual assault and other acts of violence on the SAGU campus and among the University community. This training also provides information regarding the problems that result from sexual assault and violence and practical measures and suggestions on how the SAGU campus community should work in collaboration with other University employees, law enforcement, and internal/external support services in addressing these issues and in supporting victims and restoring survivors of sexual assault and interpersonal violence.

Prevention programs are provided for new, incoming students and new employees of SAGU and ongoing prevention programs for students, faculty, and staff. Primary prevention programs for new students are completed during the S3 class for new students and other training classes are led by the Dean of Students and Residential Life personnel. Prevention strategies are also discussed at mandatory housing meetings that occur annually. These mandatory housing meetings include new and returning students. Each of these education programs include the reading of the official SAGU statement prohibiting domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault. The definitions of consent, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault are provided to all students during each of these prevention sessions. At each of these primary prevention discussions, students are also informed of how they are able to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault to University officials and local law enforcement. The primary prevention sessions also provide students with possible warning signs of abuse in a relationship. The appropriate definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault are also provided to all students annually in writing along with the official University statement prohibiting these offenses and the safe and confidential ways to report possible offenses.

Prevention programs for new faculty and staff occur during new faculty and staff orientation annually and are led by the University Title IX Coordinator. Special faculty and staff meetings are held each year to discuss prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault and the role of faculty and staff in reporting these offenses in a safe and confidential manner. Each of these faculty and staff meetings and trainings include the reading of the official SAGU statement prohibiting domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault. The definitions of consent, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault are provided to all faculty and staff during each of these prevention sessions. Faculty and staff are also provided with possible warning signs of abuse in a relationship in order to quickly recognize potential issues among students.

Each year, the Title IX Coordinator sends a letter to all faculty and staff with the appropriate definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault along with the official University statement prohibiting these offenses and the safe and confidential ways to report possible offenses.

HOW PREVALENT ARE THESE CRIMES?

Although there is relatively little research that has specifically addressed the experiences of college students with sexual assault and interpersonal violence, those that have been published reinforce the need to make the prevention of these crimes a priority on every college campus. The most recent major studies of campus crime reported that approximately 25 percent of college women were sexually assaulted during their college years, that as many as 50 percent of college students experienced dating violence while in college, that 13 percent of college women were stalked while in college.³

Re-victimization is of particular concern for female college students. Those who enter college with a history of childhood and adolescent victimization are at the highest risk of being sexually assaulted again during their college years and are particularly vulnerable during their freshman year when compared with their non-victimized peers. A female college student sexually assaulted during any year of college is at greatest risk to be sexually assaulted again in the same year.⁴

In a 2005 study conducted by the American Association of University Women, it was reported that a majority of both male and female college students had experienced harassment from their fellow students, faculty members and campus employees. Approximately one-third of those incidents occurred in the student's first year of college.

WHAT ARE THE REPORTING RATES FOR THESE CRIMES?

The research indicates the majority of cases involving sexual assault and other forms of interpersonal violence go unreported. Fewer than 5 percent of campus sexual assaults are reported to the police.⁵ when a student shares information with a campus administrator – be it staff, coach or other official of the institution – that report must be formally shared with the appropriate institutional staff to ensure that required protocol is followed. When survivors do not report, or when reporting does not result in appropriate protocol compliance, survivors may not receive the resources that could alleviate their suffering and help them recover as quickly and completely as possible.

Because of the underreporting of sexual assaults and other violent crimes and the increased cost to victims who do not get appropriate help as soon as possible, the American College Health Association recommends that students who voluntarily report acts of violence not be sanctioned for the presence or consumption of alcohol if alcohol use has co-occurred with the violent act.⁶ Victims, bystanders and others who become aware of acts of sexual assault and interpersonal violence must feel safe to report them without fear of exposing themselves to sanctions.

ARE ALLEGED PERPETRATORS SOMETIMES FALSELY ACCUSED?

Many thoughtful and responsible people are concerned with damage to the lives of those who are falsely accused of sexual assault. It is important to protect the rights of the accused as well as those of survivors. That understanding needs to be balanced by the knowledge that deliberately false or unfounded accusations occur in an estimated 2-10 percent of all reported sexual assault cases.⁷ Of those individuals who are accused of rape, only about 10 percent are arrested⁸ and fewer than 4 percent of those arrests lead to conviction.⁹ Not being charged with or being acquitted of sexual assault may mean there was insufficient evidence to convict under a particular state's laws. Also, in the case of a sexual assault, especially rape, the victim often does not feel emotionally capable of enduring the grueling and often humiliating cross-examination in

a trial. It is clear from the reported research that most rapists are not being held accountable for their crimes.

WHAT EFFECTS ARE EXPERIENCED BY SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE?

Even without knowing the exact prevalence of these issues, it is clear that some college students and student-athletes are dealing with the pain and damage caused by acts of violence. Survivors of sexual assault and interpersonal violence can experience physical, emotional, cognitive, social, legal and financial trauma. Unresolved trauma often leads to poor self-image, increased physical ailments, compromised cognitive functioning, sleep disturbances, emotional problems (including post-traumatic stress disorder), disruptions in relationships and a general lowering of the quality of life. Students who are survivors of violence often experience a negative impact on their academic performances, relationships with peers and the ability to be involved in or benefit from campus life.¹⁰ Survivors of sexual assault or rape often have future problems with intimate or romantic relationships. Both male and female student-athletes who have been sexually assaulted in the previous 12 months report three times higher rates of suicidal thoughts than other non-victimized student-athletes.¹¹ In addition to the direct victims of sexual assault and interpersonal violence, bystanders or witnesses to traumatic events have cognitive and emotional responses to the event simply by virtue of their exposure.

WHO IS COMMITTING THESE CRIMES?

Research has shown males are, overwhelmingly, the most frequent perpetrators of sexual assaults on both males (93 percent of the time) and females (98 percent of the time).¹² In a study of college students, each rapist committed an average of 5.8 rapes. In that study, the 120 male college student rapists (identified by subjects voluntarily and anonymously admitting to different acts of violence) were responsible for a combined total of 1,225 separate acts of violence.¹³ Therefore, it appears a small percentage of college men (approximately 6 percent) are sexual assault repeat offenders or sexual predators.¹⁴

WHAT ARE THE PREDOMINANT RISK FACTORS TO COMMIT OR BE VICTIMIZED BY THESE CRIMES?

Alcohol: The use of alcohol is one of the behaviors most strongly correlated with sexual assault and interpersonal violence. Alcohol is implicated in 50-70 percent of all college sexual assault cases.¹⁵ In a 2002 study, 80.8 percent of respondents who reported raping women indicated their victims were incapacitated by alcohol or another drug at the time of the sexual assault.¹⁶ In a

2004 study, nearly three-quarters (72 percent) of college women who had been raped were too intoxicated to give or refuse consent.¹⁷

For college couples, the second-highest predictor for relationship assault or domestic violence by either the male or female partner was the use of alcohol. For those couples, alcohol use led to a fivefold increase in the probability of relationship violence.¹⁸ SAGU prohibits the use of alcohol on campus and off campus.

Other risk factors for being a victim: Risk factors increase vulnerability in the eyes of a predator, which is looking for a target of his violence. Other than alcohol, some factors that increase the probability a college student will be a victim of sexual assault or interpersonal violence includes being female, being a freshman, and having a prior history of victimization or abuse that has gone untreated. If an individual has experienced repeated exposures to sexual, verbal, physical and/or emotional abuse that began at an early age, that individual will be particularly vulnerable to being involved in acts of violence while in college. The risk of victimization is also increased by being in isolated situations where the potential victim is separated from others who might intervene, such as alone with the perpetrator(s) in a dorm room, vehicle or house.

Other risk factors for being a perpetrator: Sexual violence is at its heart about power and control, including how these issues have existed in the perpetrator's personal history. The probability of an individual perpetrating a sexual assault or other act of interpersonal violence may be increased if an individual has a history of being abused or sexually violated. Many perpetrators have themselves been mistreated and victimized by more powerful and controlling individuals. Other factors that increase the probability an individual will perpetrate a sexual assault or act of interpersonal violence include having a lack of appropriate supervision, a power-based and exploitation-based belief of what it means to be male or masculine, previous felony arrests, male peers who hold rape-supportive attitudes, poor impulse control, anger management issues, or past involvement in an aggression-based or power-based relationship.

References:

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POSITION STATEMENT ON PREVENTING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE

Sexual violence is a serious problem that can have lasting, harmful effects on victims and their family, friends, and communities. The purpose and end objective of sexual violence prevention is simple—to stop it from happening before it ever begins.

Prevention efforts should ultimately decrease the number of individuals who perpetrate sexual violence and the number of individuals who are sexual violence victims. Many prevention approaches aim to reduce risk factors and promote protective factors for sexual violence. At SAGU, comprehensive prevention strategies are designed to address factors at each of the levels that influence sexual violence—the individual, relationship, community, and society.

The most common prevention strategies currently focus on the victim, the perpetrator, witnesses, or bystanders. Strategies that aim to equip the victim with knowledge, awareness, or self-defense skills are referred to as risk reduction techniques. Strategies targeting the perpetrator attempt to change risk and protective factors for sexual violence in order to reduce the likelihood that an individual will engage in sexually violent behavior. All levels of prevention are necessary to stop the occurrence of sexual violence and to significantly improve the health status of our SAGU campus community. True primary prevention is population-based using environmental and system-level strategies, policies, and actions that prevent sexual violence from initially occurring.

Sexual violence prevention activities include those that are aimed at addressing the domains of influence of potential victims, perpetrators, and bystanders. The creation of a living and learning environment free of sexual violence is the ultimate goal. This vision requires a cultural shift that moves beyond the mere prevention of violence towards a community that adopts healthy and caring sexual attitudes and practices. Faculty, staff, administrators, and students must play key roles in the creation of a campus culture that reflects civility, honor, respect, and nonviolence.

The goal of bystander prevention strategies is to change social norms supporting sexual violence and empower men and women to intervene with peers to prevent an assault from occurring. Bystander techniques are skills that allow students, faculty, and staff to recognize the continuum of violence and empower them to intervene, prevent, or stop inappropriate comments and

actions. SAGU's bystander prevention measures foster a culture shift from bystander apathy to bystander intervention, thus creating a culture in which violence cannot occur.

Successful primary prevention of sexual violence requires recognition of the problem at the highest levels of campus leadership. Efforts to prevent sexual violence are multifaceted and include but not be limited to such strategies as classroom discussions, health promotion programs, publicity, peer education, and discussions during student health, mentoring, and counseling services visits.

A critical component of SAGU's successful primary prevention of sexual violence is its recognition as a public health issue that involves both men and women. We encourage the commitment of men to serve as positive role models for other men to be intolerant of sexual violence. SAGU promotes a campus culture with programs that provide continuous opportunities that empower women to develop self-respect, self-esteem, and assertiveness.

Alcohol and drug use and abuse are associated with the majority of incidents of campus sexual assaults. The University promotes awareness initiatives related to alcohol and drug use/abuse and their relationship to sexual violence.

This position statement on sexual assault and interpersonal violence prevention was adapted from the American College Health Association's Toolkit, *Shifting the Paradigm: Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence*.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Prevention is the cornerstone of SAGU's sexual assault and interpersonal violence prevention and education program. Program activities are guided by a set of prevention principles that include:

- Preventing first-time perpetration and victimization
- Reducing modifiable risk factors while enhancing protective factors associated with sexual violence perpetration and victimization
- Using the best available evidence when planning, implementing, and evaluating prevention programs
- Incorporating behavior and social change theories into prevention programs
- Using population-based surveillance to inform program decisions and monitor trends;
- Evaluating prevention efforts and using the results to improve future program plans

PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE THROUGH EMPOWERING CAMPUS BYSTANDERS

A promising approach to preventing interpersonal violence is to teach and encourage bystanders to intervene with peers and support potential or actual victims. A "bystander" is a friend,

classmate, teammate, coworker, teacher, family member, or stranger who is aware of or observes situations and interactions that could lead to sexual harassment, intimidation, coercion, or assault.

The purpose of bystander intervention education is to increase awareness and understanding of the problem, increase feelings of responsibility to solve this problem, increase commitment to act, and to empower people to act both individually and collectively. By fostering a sense of caring and community, campus cultures can be transformed and become safer.

Everyone in the campus community has a role to play, including professors, administrators, healthcare professionals, student leaders, graduate assistants, clerical staff, etc. Student behavior is greatly determined by prevailing cultural and social norms governing sexual attitudes and behaviors in society.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION KEY COMPONENTS

- Role modeling is crucial
- Entire campus community has a stake
- Support bystander intervention on campus
- Teach skills to intervene
- Obtain commitment to intervene
- Teach how to interrupt a possible sexual assault
- Reduce defensiveness to the message

Bystander interventions include a full range of options and levels of action, from speaking to a resident assistant about an encounter in a residence hall to calling the police. Interventions can occur with friends, acquaintances, and strangers...professors, [crisis] hotline staff, counselors, roommates, and others. Some interventions are best done by a group of friends and others are more effective in private, side conversations. Staying safe is always emphasized and balanced with keeping others safe. When people feel seriously threatened, authorities such as campus Security should be called.

SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMBLIES OF GOD UNIVERSITY'S RESPONSE TO OUR SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

In our **Institutional Policy Manual and the Annual Student Handbook** that is given to every student and employee when they arrive on campus is in hardbound version and on the SAGU website. We address Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Abuse, Rape, Stalking and other Sex offenses. We go into detail on our policy and procedure in reporting, how we assist the victims and our role as a University insuring that everyone involved and needs to be involved have been made aware of the assistance that we give and provide services that are required.

STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE SEXUAL ASSAULT/HARASSMENT POLICY

Non Discrimination Policy

Southwestern Assemblies of God University does not discriminate on the basis of gender in its education programs and activities under the regulations of Title IX. Our Title IX coordinator is Ruth Roberts, Director of Human Resources. The Coordinator may be contacted by phone at 972.825.4656, via email rroberts@sagu.edu or in her office located in the Davis Building.

Sexual Harassment, Abuse, Rape, or other Sex Offenses Policy

In support of the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 and under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the University has adopted the following policy statement with regard to sexual harassment.

Southwestern Assemblies of God University, in accordance with high Christian standards of living, is committed to the pursuit of a morally pure environment. This moral purity touches the entire scope of human relationships. Preaching, teaching, properly orienting students, and modeling this commitment on campus prevents many of the problems with which society struggles. SAGU's standards are described in detail in the Student Handbook under the following subheadings: Personal Life, Biblical Standards and Community Standards. Information concerning sexual harassment may be obtained in the office of Residential Life.

SAGU's policy prohibits sexual harassment between or among all members of the SAGU community in all areas of the SAGU work and educational environments. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of creating a hostile, abusive and offensive academic environment.

The following definition of sexual harassment, abuse, rape or other sex offenses applies: unwelcome advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment, abuse, rape or other sex offenses when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the education program, or to create a hostile or abusive educational environment.

Prohibited sex discrimination covers sexual harassment, abuse, rape or other sex offenses including sexual violence. Examples of behavior that could be considered sexual harassment or sexual misconduct include, but is not limited to, the following: (1) physical contact of a sexual nature including touching, patting, hugging, or brushing against a person's body; (2) explicit or implicit propositions or offers to engage in sexual activity; (3) comments of a sexual nature including sexually explicit statements, questions, jokes or anecdotes, remarks of a sexual nature about a person's clothing or body, remarks about sexual activity, speculation about sexual experience; (4) exposure to sexually oriented graffiti, pictures, posters, or materials; (5) physical interference with or restriction to an individual's movements.

In the event that a violation on campus should occur students are encouraged to immediately contact one of the following:

- Title IX Coordinator – VP Dave Willemsen ext. 4630
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Ruth Roberts ext. 4656
- Campus Security – ext. 5400
- Residence Hall Director
- Bridges Dorm – ext., 6100
- Collins Dorm – ext. 6119
- Guynes Dorm – ext. 7902
- Kendrick Dorm – ext. 6151
- Savell Dorm – ext. 7600
- Teeter Dorm – ext. 7800
- Dean of Students - ext. 4747
- Vice President for Student Development – ext. 4802

REPORTING PROCEDURES

A report or complaint of sexual harassment, abuse, rape, other sex offenses or misconduct should be made to one of the individuals listed above. The complaint will be investigated. An adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints will be conducted, including the opportunity for both parties to present witnesses and other evidence. An attempt will be made to resolve the complaint within a reasonable time. Notice will be given to both parties of the outcome of the complaint. The University will take steps to prevent a recurrence of any harassment and to correct its discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.

STUDENT COMPLAINTS

The University regards general complaints with appropriate attention. The student body is regularly polled with respect to academics and student life. Faculty members, College Deans, and the Vice President for Academics are approachable concerning classroom and curricular matters. Student Congress executive officers regularly share student concerns with the Vice President for Student Development. Students are welcomed to visit with the Vice President for Student Development to make personal concerns known. Formal written complaints may be filed with the Vice President for Student Development.

INITIATING AND PROCESSING A COMPLAINT

Any student that wishes to log a complaint must first discuss it with the Dean of Students with the objective of resolving the matter informally. Should this informal discussion fail to satisfy the student, then a formal written complaint must be filed with the Vice President for Student Development. No complaint will be received in which the complainant refuses to commit to

written record. All persons against whom a complaint has been filed will be notified of the allegations. A complaint may be withdrawn at any step without prejudice and cannot be reopened.

Procedure:

Step 1: The complainant shall file a formal written complaint with the Vice President for Student Development, using the Student Complaint Form that can be acquired from the Student Development office, or on the SAGU website (www.sagu.edu/complaintform). This form should be filed no later than 10 days after the incident involved in the complaint.

Step 2: Upon the evaluation by the Vice President for Student Development, an investigation will be conducted. The investigation may include interviews of all parties involved in the complaint and the gathering of all available evidence. In the event that the matter involves academics, the complaint will be turned over to the Vice President for Academics for investigation.

Step 3: Once the matter has been investigated, the Vice President for Student Development will inform the complainant of the resolution. If the student is not satisfied with the resolution, the complaint shall be transmitted to the President. Whomever the President designates shall meet with the parties of interest. A response to the complaint shall be indicated in writing with a copy furnished to the complainant and the accused. This response will be considered as final.

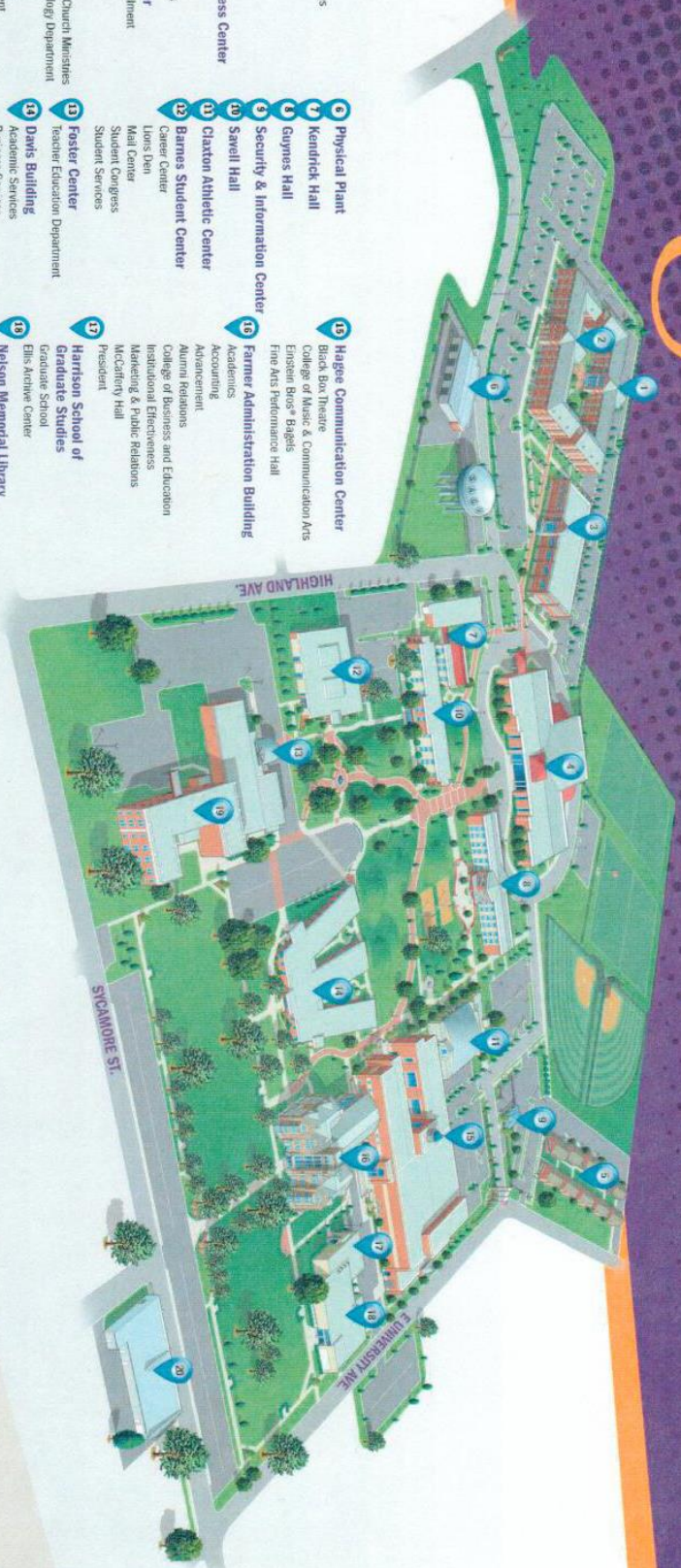
In the event that a student believes he/she has been unfairly treated, or have issues with the University that cannot be resolved by the methods outlined above, he/she has the right to contact our accrediting agencies and/or various state and other governmental agencies (www.sagu.edu/complaintprocedure).

CAMPUS MAP

See campus map on next page.

SAGU

CAMPUS MAP



- 1** Bridges Hall
Counseling Services
- 2** Foster Hall
Chapel Secretary
Nursing
- 3** Garrison Wellness Center
Student Life
Indoor Track
Pool
- 4** Sheaffer Center
Admissions / Enrollment
Athletics
Auditorium
- 5** Regents Apartments
College of Bible & Church Ministries
Counseling, Psychology, Department
Gymnasium
Jehoi Prayer Center
Messios Department
Mount Room
Presidents Dining Room
Visitor Center
- 6** Physical Plant
- 7** Kendrick Hall
- 8** Guynes Hall
- 9** Security & Information Center
- 10** Savell Hall
- 11** Claxton Athletic Center
Career Center
Lions Den
Mail Center
Student Congress
Student Services
- 12** Barnes Student Center
- 13** Foster Center
Teacher Education Department
- 14** Davis Building
Academic Services
Business Services
Cashier
- 15** Hagee Communication Center
Black Box Theatre
College of Music & Communication Arts
Eaton Bros' Bagels
Fine Arts Performance Hall
- 16** Farmer Administration Building
Academics
Accounting
Advancement
Alumni Relations
College of Business and Education
Institutional Effectiveness
Marketing & Public Relations
McCarthy Hall
President
- 17** Harrison School of Graduate Studies
Graduate School
Ellis Archive Center
- 18** Nelson Memorial Library
Computer Labs
- 19** Collins Hall
Daks School of Leadership
- 20** Sycamore Place
AG Credit Union
Bookstore
School of Distance Education

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ANNUAL NOTIFICATION TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

SAGU will notify all students and employees through SAGU email accounts of the **Annual Safety Report** following late registration each fall semester. The notification will be sent by October 1 of each year. Because all students (including applicants) and staff members are provided a university issued email account and are expected to access SAGU email on a regular basis, providing the Annual Safety Report is the most efficient, effective and all-inclusive method of communication. In addition, The ASR will be available for review in the Security Dispatch Office. New employees will be provided a copy of the program during or following their new employee orientation from the Director of Safety and Security. The full program is also available on SAGU's website at <http://www.sagu.edu/security> and is available for viewing online at any time to students, staff, parents, prospective students and the general public.

ANNUAL REVIEW

Working with Local, County, State and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies, our goal is to provide Safety and Security for the University campus. As an institution of higher education we will conduct a biennial review of our Safety & Security policies to determine program effectiveness and consistency of policy enforcement and to identify and implement any changes needed to either. The required review has two objectives:

1. To determine the effectiveness of and to implement any needed changes to, SAGU's Security policy, training the students and staff on Safety & Security, crime prevention and awareness of their surroundings.
2. To ensure that SAGU provides each student and staff with proper training in shelter in place situations, lockdown for Active shooter, Emergency Notification Systems Safety & Security in the dorms and non-residential buildings, and a understanding about our Sexual Assault policy and procedures.

SAGU Safety and Security along with The Office of Student Services and Residential Life office will perform a biennial review. The report will review all of our Safety & Security policies and procedures and their effectiveness for the previous academic year.

RESEARCH METHODS AND DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS FOR THE ANNUAL REVIEW

SAGU Safety & Security will use a variety of methods and tools to conduct a yearly review of its Safety & Security policy and procedures. The details of each institution's review can and should adjust to strategically address the specific needs and issues faced by the Students and Staff of SAGU.

The various methods and tools used for the yearly review can include but are not limited to the following:

- Campus surveys including students and employees
- Interviews with students and employees
- Work with Aramark Management, Residential Life office and Human Resources office to determine what our best strategies are in keeping the SAGU campus safe and secure.
- Meet with other University Security Departments/Campus Police to network and share information on what is working on their respective campuses.
- Evaluation of any specific programs used to assist with our safety & Security on the SAGU campus that were implemented or administered during the academic year being evaluated by the biennial review.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICES AND OFFICIALS FOR ANNUAL REVIEW

SAGU's commitment to a Safe University is a campus wide effort. In conjunction with other offices and individuals across campus, the following offices and officials work together to produce the annual review. We will meet in the month of July every year to discuss the annual review.

<i>Responsible Office</i>	<i>Responsible Individual</i>
Residential Life Office	Dean of Students
Security and Safety Services	Director of Security & Safety Services
Aramark Facilities Office	Director of Aramark Facilities
Human Resources Office	Director of Human Resources