Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

October 1, 2014

OZARK
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Ozark Christian College
Joplin, Missouri

OZARK CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Security Department

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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FROM THE SECURITY DEPARTMENT

We are pleased to introduce the 2014 Ozark Christian College Security Department Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is prepared to disseminate important information to the College community. With this publication, it is our intent to communicate not only mandatory information such as crime statistics and fire safety data, but also give insight into the many ways in which we strive to keep this community safe.

The 2014 Annual Security Report contains information regarding crime prevention programs offered at the college, tips on crime prevention and personal safety, instruction on reporting crimes and emergencies, and the Ozark Christian College (OCC) crime statistics, security-related policies and statements.

As you will see when you review the crime statistics section of this report, OCC is an extremely safe campus. We are thankful that God has protected us from violent crime. We also believe it is wise that we take certain precautions to ensure our campus remains free from crime and a place where we can grow in the "grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." Campus safety is the responsibility of all members of the campus community. Accordingly, we depend on every member of our community to report suspicious situations immediately to the Security Department and make good decisions that keep both themselves and others safe.

The Security Department employs numerous strategies in its mission of maintaining a safe and orderly environment for students, employees and visitors. In addition to patrolling the campus by foot and vehicle and conducting safety and lighting surveys, Campus Security provides escorts and motorist assistance, manages vehicle registration, controls building access using state-of-the-art technology, monitors campus traffic and parking, and responds to all emergencies and suspicious or unsafe situations.

OCC contracts with a national security company and campus security officers are trained to enforce campus rules and mandates, and intervene and report any violation of them. Campus security officers do not have arrest powers but may detain individuals for further questioning by police. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are expected to cooperate with Campus Security when providing identification and reporting incidents which might result in a breach of campus-wide security.

The Security Department also partners with the campus community in the implementation of campus-wide strategies and programs to prevent and respond to criminal activity and other hazards. The ongoing efforts of the Campus Emergency Response Team, the continued updates to the Emergency Operation Plan and the proactive preparedness related OCCAlerts Emergency Notification System are examples of intensive efforts to provide the safest campus possible.

If you would like to learn more or wish to contact the Security Department you may call the Campus Security Office at 417-626-1231 or you may send an email to security@occ.edu.

THE CLERY ACT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, which requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The law was amended in 2000 to require schools beginning in 2003 to notify the campus community about where public "Megan's Law" information concerning registered sex offenders on campus could be obtained. In 2008, amendments also added a provision to protect crime victims, "whistleblowers", and others from retaliation

The Campus Security Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus security, local law-enforcement, and other college officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities";
- Provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees";
- Devise an emergency response, notification and testing policy;
- Disclose in a public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus. . . . or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus security department and is reported to the security department";
- Maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility and publish an annual fire safety report; and
- Enact policies and procedures to handle reports of missing students.

The OCC Security Department is responsible for preparing and distributing this report. Crime statistics are compiled based on incidents reported to the Security Department as well as other campus security authorities – those with "significant responsibility for student and campus activities." Campus crime statistics are also collected from external agencies such as the Joplin Police Department. To learn more about the Clery Act, visit: www.securityoncampus.org/schools/cleryact - click on "Get Informed."

SECURITY DEPARTMENT MISSION

The stated purpose of the OCC Security Department is to provide a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors and the safeguarding of campus property and facilities from damage or loss. Our approach is to involve the entire college family in the process of maintaining a safe campus. The Security Department strives to create an atmosphere of comfort and safety to allow students to concentrate on academic issues and to allow employees to concentrate on student service and learning.

SECURITY DEPARTMENT LOCATION

The Security Department is a part of the Student Life Office located in the Casteel Administration Building. Security can be reached Monday through Friday, between the hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, at 417-626-1231 or dial 2044 from a campus phone (non-emergencies).

Security officers handle after hour calls and can be reached on a security officer cell phone at 417-825-5397.

SECURITY DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

Our security officers do not make arrests. They do, however, provide a uniformed presence intended to deter crime and the means for the college to cooperate fully with local law enforcement officials.

CRIME REPORTING OPTIONS and CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

It is the policy of Ozark Christian College to encourage the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Security Department and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency. Crimes, suspicious activities and emergencies should first be reported to the emergency response system by dialing 911. Secondly, call the campus Security Department to report the incident. Please note that members of the OCC community have several reporting options. Victims or witnesses of a crime may report on a voluntary or confidential basis to several offices that the college has identified as "Campus Security Authorities (CSA)." The Clery Act recognizes certain College officials and offices as CSAs. The act defines these individuals as "officials of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or response to particular issues on behalf of the institution."

While the college has identified a number of CSAs we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

OFFICAL	CAMPUS ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Security Department	Admin Building – AN183	417-626-1231
Vice President of Student Life	Admin Building – AN185	417-626-1208
Academic Dean	Admin Building – AN178	417-626-1234 x2021
Dean of Women	Admin Building – AN184	417-626-1234 x2014
Athletic Director	MPB Athletic Office	417-626-1234 x2301
Campus Minister	Admin Building – AN188	417-626-1234 x3035
Learning Center Director	Library – LO13	417-626-1234 x2707
Student Center Director	Student Center – MS213	417-626-1234 x2370
Residence Director	Alumni Hall	417-626-1280
Residence Director	Boatman Hall	417-626-1285
Residence Director	Dennis Hall	417-626-1282
Residence Director	Goodman Hall	417-626-1281
Residence Director	Strong Hall	417-626-1283
Residence Director	Williamson Hall	417-626-1284

Information concerning crimes can be reported on a voluntary, confidential basis to the Security Department directly for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Counselors (pastors, etc.) who learn of a crime from a counselee should inform the counselee that the crime may be reported on a voluntary confidential basis to the Security Department for inclusion in the college's crime statistics only.

Reporting and Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence: The Options

The College encourages victims of sexual violence or harassment to talk to somebody about what happened – so victims can get the support they need, and so the College can respond appropriately.

Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim's confidentiality.

- Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication."
- Other employees may talk to a victim in confidence, and generally only report to the College that an incident occurred without revealing any personally identifying information. Disclosures to these employees will not trigger a College investigation into an incident against the victim's wishes.
- Thirdly, some employees are required to report all the details of an incident (including the identities of both the victim and alleged perpetrator) to the Title IX coordinator. A report to these employees (called "responsible employees") constitutes a report to the College – and generally obligates the College to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation.

This policy is intended to make students aware of the various reporting and confidential disclosure options available to them – so they can make informed choices about where to turn should they become a victim of sexual violence. The College encourages victims to talk to someone identified in one or more of these groups.

The Options

A. Privileged and Confidential Communications

1. Professional and Pastoral Counselors.

Professional, licensed counselors and pastoral counselors who provide mental-health counseling to members of the school community (and including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX coordinator without a victim's permission.

The following is a list of these individuals:

- Jeremey Wolfe
- Sharon Engelbrecht

2. Non-professional Counselors and Advocates

Individuals who work or volunteer in the on-campus Health Center, including staff and students, can generally talk to a victim without revealing any personally identifying information about an incident to the College. A victim can seek assistance and support from these individuals without triggering a College investigation that could reveal the victim's identity or that the victim has disclosed the incident.

While maintaining a victim's confidentiality, these individuals or their office should report the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident to the Title IX Coordinator. This limited report – which includes no information that would directly or indirectly identify the victim – helps keep the Title IX Coordinator informed of the general extent and nature of sexual violence on and off campus so the coordinator can track patterns, evaluate the scope of the problem, and formulate appropriate campus-wide responses. Before reporting any information to the Title IX Coordinator, these individuals will consult with the victim to ensure that no personally identifying details are shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

A victim who speaks to a professional or non-professional counselor or advocate must understand that, if the victim wants to maintain confidentiality, the College will be unable to conduct an investigation into the particular incident or pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator.
Even so, these counselors and advocates will still assist the victim in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as victim advocacy, academic support or accommodations, disability, health or mental health services, and changes to living, working or course schedules.
A victim who at first requests confidentiality may later decide to file a complaint with the school or report the incident to local law enforcement, and thus have the incident fully investigated. These counselors and advocates will provide the victim with assistance if the victim wishes to do so.

If the College determines that the alleged perpetrator(s) pose a serious and immediate threat to the College community, a Campus Security Authority may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning should not include any information that identifies the victim.

B. Reporting to "Responsible Employees."
A "responsible employee" is a College employee who has the authority to redress sexual violence, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual violence or other student misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. When a victim tells a responsible employee about an incident of sexual violence, the victim has the right to expect the College to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably.

A responsible employee must report to the Title IX coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual violence shared by the victim and that the College will need to determine what happened – including the names of the victim and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.
To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the College's response to the report. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the victim's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

The following categories of employees are "responsible employees" for this purpose:

- VP of Student Life — Admin Building – AN185 — 417-626-1208
- Academic Dean — Admin Building – AN178 — 417-626-1234 x2021
- Dean of Women — Admin Building – AN184 — 417-626-1234 x2014
- Athletic Director — MPB Athletic Office — 417-626-1234 x2301
- Campus Minister — Admin Building – AN188 — 417-626-1234 x3035
- Residence Director — Dennis Hall — 417-626-1282
- Residence Director — Strong Hall — 417-626-1283

Before a victim reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the victim understands the employee's reporting obligations – and, if the victim wants to maintain confidentiality, direct the victim to confidential resources.

If the victim wants to tell the responsible employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee should tell the victim that the College will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the College will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the responsible employee will also inform the Coordinator of the victim's request for confidentiality.

Responsible employees will not pressure a victim to request confidentiality, but will honor and support the victim's wishes, including for the College to fully investigate an incident. By the same token, responsible employees will not pressure a victim to make a full report if the victim is not ready to.

Requesting Confidentiality From the College: How the College Will Weigh the Request and Respond.

If a victim discloses an incident to a responsible employee but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the College must weigh that request against the College's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the victim.

If the College honors the request for confidentiality, a victim must understand that the College's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited.

Although rare, there are times when the College may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students.

The College has designated the following individual(s) to evaluate requests for confidentiality once a responsible employee is on notice of alleged sexual violence:

- Executive Vice President
- General Counsel

When weighing a victim's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, said individuals will consider a range of factors, including the following:

- The increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
    - whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;
    - whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
    - whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
    - whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
- whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
- whether the victim is a minor;
- whether the College possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the College to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the College will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If the College determines that it cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality, the College will inform the victim prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the College's response.
The College will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or College employees, will not be tolerated.

The College will also:

- assist the victim in accessing other available victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off campus;
- provide other security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the alleged perpetrator pending the outcome of an investigation) or adjustments for assignments or tests; and
- inform the victim of the right to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement – and provide the victim with assistance if the victim wishes to do so.

The College may not require a victim to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Because the College is under a continuing obligation to address the issue of sexual violence campus-wide, reports of sexual violence (including non-identifying reports) will also prompt the College to consider broader remedial action – such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the reported sexual violence occurred; increasing education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; conducting climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revisiting its policies and practices.

If the College determines that it can respect a victim's request for confidentiality, the College will also take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist the victim.

TIMELY WARNINGS

Upon receipt of information of a crime or a threat to students, staff and faculty, the Security Department will ensure timely notification of a crime or threat to all students, staff and faculty.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION POLICY

Ozark Christian College, in order to maintain a safe campus environment, has an emergency notification system (known as the OCCAlerts). Students will be asked each year to update their contact information in our student information system. At that time they will be given an option to sign up for the OCCAlerts. If they sign up to participate, they will be notified through text messaging and/or email of any serious emergency situation on campus.

It is the policy of Ozark Christian College to issue emergency notification alerts in an effort to notify OCC community members about certain crimes in and around our community in a timely manner. For the purposes of this policy, "timely manner" means that upon confirmation by

college administrators, the campus community will be immediately notified of any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff. Warnings may only be withheld if they would compromise efforts to contain the emergency. Ozark Christian College complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act as mandated by the Department of Education. The OCCAlerts emergency notification system will only be used in significant emergency or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat. Frequent, non-emergency use of this system might compromise its effectiveness in a serious emergency situation. The OCCAlerts system will be used to provide instructions and information to all or an affected segment of the student population who have opted into the system before, during and after a situation where student health and safety may be compromised due to a natural disaster, criminal activity, and/or public health threat.

The President of the College (or an appointed designee in cases when the President is unavailable) is the only person authorized to activate the OCCAlerts emergency notification system. A recommendation for activation of the OCCAlerts will come through the Executive Vice President or the Vice President of Student Life (or their designees when they are unavailable). The Executive Vice President or the Vice President of Student Life, upon consultation with appropriate campus and community emergency personnel, will recommend to the President that the OCCAlerts system be activated. In some emergency situations, however, there may not be time for extensive consultation. In these cases the Executive Vice President, the Vice President of Student Life and the President (or their designees) will make the most appropriate decision given the information available at the time.

OCCAlerts sign up instructions can be found in Appendix A of this report.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

The preparedness of this campus in case of an emergency incident is a high priority issue. Any change in the national threat level will be closely monitored, as will any specific threats to the safety of the OCC community. Information concerning the safety and security of this campus will be disseminated to the community through all available avenues of campus communication (emails, text message system, etc.) and if applicable, any recommended campus actions will be detailed.

The OCC administration implements response protocols in cooperation with the Joplin/Jasper County Emergency Management Agency based upon the current threat level at the national and local level to mitigate risk at this institution. These response protocols activate different levels of operational activities undertaken by the college staff to provide enhanced services to the community and to engage the community in a collaborative state of vigilance against threatening activities. The OCC administration would like to make you aware of the impact that a heightened state of alert has to the campus community by providing general information about the institutional response the campus can expect and what is expected of community members during these uncertain times.

The OCC administration continually reviews and revises procedures that are needed to implement the state of preparedness policy during critical incidents that occur on campus. The new policy/procedure will include:

- Establishing an emergency response based on federally designed Incident Command System protocols;
- Implementing a Disaster Response Protocol model based upon an Incident Response Team comprised of high level campus administrators, an Emergency Operations Center comprised of major resource holders, and an Incident Command System team comprised of OCC personnel trained to coordinate on-scene activities at major incidents;
- Implementing an Early Warning System Emergency Program (OCCAlerts) to provide instant notification of the campus community to imminent dangerous conditions. Upon activation of the OCCAlerts, campus community members should:
    - Seek shelter within the closest building;
    - Follow instructions given through the OCCAlerts and other OCC personnel;
    - Minimize cell phone use to maximize emergency response usage;
    - If possible seek information about the emergency from www.OCC.edu

For the duration of any heightened threat condition, OCC personnel will engage in the following activities on a daily basis to augment normal safety and security activities:

- Maintaining an institutional liaison with local, state, and federal agencies to facilitate information sharing with the campus community; and
- Providing increased personnel visibility at designated areas and during campus special events.

What can you do as a community member? We are calling upon you as a member of the community to be vigilant in immediately reporting suspicious activity that you observe on campus. Your knowledge of personal space and areas you frequent on campus enable you to best judge persons or conditions that are out of place or suspicious. When you observe anything that seems out of the ordinary, we encourage you to immediately call Campus Security at 417-626-1231 (dial 2044 from a campus phone) or 417-825-5397. Your assistance in alerting authorities to suspicious conditions, events, or persons is a critical component of maintaining safe and secure campus and OCC is dependent on a collaborative campus community to maintain safety successfully at this institution.

Ozark Christian College's state-of-the-art campus emergency notification system, the OCCAlerts, sends messages instantly and simultaneously to all registered text message capable mobile phones, Blackberries, wireless PDAs, pagers, Smart or satellite phones, and/or email addresses. Students, faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to register - it only takes a minute to sign up (sign up instructions can be found in Appendix A of this report). This will be the surest way for you to receive notifications critical to your safety and well-being.

In case of an emergency situation on campus, we strongly encourage you to keep your own supply of food and water to last for at least a day or two. You should also consider keeping items such as a flashlight, spare batteries, a portable radio, medicine, and other necessary personal supplies in your office area and/or residence hall room. In the event of a campus emergency, with the help of our local Joplin/Jasper County Emergency Management Agency, we will utilize all available city, state and federal disaster relief agencies such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

The cooperation, involvement, and personal support of students in campus safety is crucial to the overall safety of the campus. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking, simple common sense precautions. The students' awareness of their environment and their surroundings is the best place to start.

Residence Halls:

- Do not prop open the exterior door of your residence hall.
- Always lock your door; even if you leave for a few minutes.
- Close and lock your windows when you leave.
- Take care of your keys and access cards. Don't loan them out or give anyone a chance to take them from your room.
- Don't leave your valuables, like your wallet, checkbook, or jewelry, in open view.
- Close your blinds or shades in the evening.
- Engrave electronic items and record serial numbers of expensive items.
- Look out for your fellow students.
- Report any suspicious activity and crimes to the Security Department.

While traveling on and off campus:

- Be aware of your surroundings. Park in well-lit, heavily populated areas. Trust your instincts. If something doesn't feel right, find another place to park.
- If you have a cell phone, have it accessible.
- Do not leave valuable items visible in your vehicle.
- Always roll up your windows and lock your doors before leaving your vehicle.
- Walk with others to your vehicle whenever possible.
- Carry your keys in hand when you approach your vehicle.
- Look around and check the back seat of your vehicle before entering.
- Upon entering your vehicle immediately lock all doors.
- If you are involved in a minor collision in an isolated area, you may want to drive to a well-lit and populated area before stopping to assess your damage.
- Never pick up hitchhikers.
- While driving, if you notice that you are being followed drive to the nearest open store, service station, police station etc. for help. Blow your horn to draw attention to yourself. Try to get a description of the car following you and its license plate number.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Security Department maintains a daily log. The log contains any reported incidents and crimes. The most recent 60-day period of the log is available to the public upon request during normal business hours – Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, except holidays. Any portion of the log older than 60 days will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO FACILITIES

OCC provides separate residence hall-style housing for both men and women. Students are issued a coded card key and a key to their individual residence hall room during the registration process. All keys are collected and accounted for at the end of each school year.

All exterior residence hall doors, with the exception of the card-reader doors, are alarmed doors. We also strongly encourage residents to lock their individual room doors whenever they leave – even for a short period of time. Security surveillance cameras are also present on campus.

Within the restraints of established policy, overnight guests of the same sex are permitted in the residence hall provided approval is obtained from the Resident Director.

Campus security officers, working with the Physical Plant Department (PPD), constantly monitor the exterior lighting on campus. Lights discovered not properly functioning are promptly reported to the Physical Plant Department and the necessary repairs are made. PPD also monitors areas of the facilities that directly impact campus security, such as doors, locks and broken windows.

PERSONAL SAFETY AND SELF-DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Safety and security related programs are part of the programming that the residential staff coordinate throughout the year. Specific safety and security tips and reminders are published periodically in the form of Security Memos. An all student safety and policy meeting is held each fall semester to inform students on safety and policy issues. In addition, each year self-defense instructors provide students with personal awareness and hands-on self-defense instruction opportunities. These events provide vital information on how to reduce the likelihood of being a victim of crime or sexual assault. The training is extremely helpful for those who have taken part of the program.

FIRE SAFETY

Annual Fire Safety Report - 2014

Residence Halls

This report is published by Ozark Christian College in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applies to student housing at the college.

ON CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND STATISTICS

Ozark Christian College has six student residence halls. The chart below indicates the fire safety equipment in each hall as well as fire events for the past three calendar years. Fire alarm systems are independent to each residence hall. When an alarm is activated a local alarms sound throughout the residence hall. Residence Directors (RDs) and Residence Assistants (RAs) immediately start the evacuation process, assess the situation and if needed call the Joplin Fire Department (911).

Residence Hall	***Fire Statistics*** *(Last 3 Calendar Years)*				***Fire Safety System***				
	Total Number of Fires	*Fire Related Deaths*	*Fire Related Injuries*	*Amount of Damage to Property*	*Local Detection and Alarm*	*Smoke Detectors*	*Pull Stations*	*Fire Procedures Posted*	*Fire Extinguishers*
Alumni Hall	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boatman Hall	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dennis Hall	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goodman Hall	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strong Hall	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Williamson Hall	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- All residence halls are equipped with a Firelite Fire Alarm System installed in 2001 with the exception of Dennis Hall which has a Silent Knight Model #5208 Fire Alarm System installed in 2008. All residence halls are equipped in each residence room, lobby and boiler rooms with smoke alarm sensor Model#2-WB or Model #2-WTB.
- The Joplin Fire Department inspects the campus at least once a year to ensure the campus meets all fire codes.
- Joplin Fire Protection inspects all fire extinguishers at least once a year to ensure fire extinguishers are up to date and in proper working order.
- Once a month the Physical Plant inspects each Fire Alarm System's history to ensure each system is working properly and has a good backup battery.

Supervised Fire Drills

Fire and evacuation drills are conducted in the residence halls each semester. The drills are supervised and conducted by the Student Life Office, Residence Directors and Residence Assistants. Students must participate in the fire drills. It is a violation of the college conduct code to not evacuate during a drill.

Evacuation Policy and Procedures

All students must evacuate a residence hall when a fire alarm sounds. The RDs and RAs living in each hall assist in the evacuation process. Residents are instructed on the location of the assembly area for their hall by the RAs. Residents are not permitted to re-enter the building until the "all clear" is given by a campus official or the Fire Department. Should weather conditions be inclement or the situation prohibits a timely re-entry, evacuated students will be temporarily relocated to another campus building.

Evacuation routes are posted on the emergency flip-chart located in the lobby and the hallway of each floor of the residence hall. Students should become familiar with multiple evacuation routes out of their building and leave from the nearest safe exit. Students evacuating should take only important personal possession within their immediate vicinity as well as shoes and outer clothing suitable for the weather.

RDs, RAs and students are to assist individuals with disabilities. If someone cannot be evacuated due to an injury or disability, notify the first emergency responder encountered as you are leaving the building.

Fire Safety Violations and Prohibitions

The *Ozark Christian College Student Life Handbook*, contains information on residence hall policies. Each freshman is issued a copy of the handbook when enrolling at Ozark Christian College. The Student Life Handbook is also located on the college website under Student Life. RDs and RAs conduct health and safety inspections of residence hall rooms on a periodic basis each semester. Listed below are fire safety guidelines and prohibitions.

- Nothing may be hung from or attached to ceilings or other horizontal surfaces above the head.
- Nothing may be hung or draped over electrical outlets, smoke detectors, lamps, or other items with the potential to ignite the item through excessive heat exposure.
- Electrical outlets and extension cords may not be overloaded.
- All extension cords must be UL (Underwriter Laboratory) certified and should not run across open areas of the floor.
- Surge protectors should be UL approved. Instead of extension cords, use surge protectors for multiple plugs. Surge protectors should not be linked to other surge protectors or be placed underneath carpets**.**
- Electric candle warmers, candles (including the wickless variety), incense or any other flames are prohibited in residence hall rooms or common areas. Evidence of violations will result in disciplinary action.
- The use of halogen and plastic multi-colored floor lamps is prohibited in residence hall rooms or common areas. Having such lamps will result in disciplinary action and immediate removal of the lamp.
- The use of cooking appliances in the residence halls with the exception of small coffeemakers in the residents' rooms and hot-pots in the laundry rooms is prohibited. Foreman®-type grills are also prohibited in the residence halls.
- Ironing is not permitted in residents' rooms. Ironing boards are provided in each hall's laundry room. Students are responsible for providing their own automatic shut-off iron.
- No flammable materials or equipment that contains flammable materials (such as camping stoves, lanterns, etc.) may be stored in residence halls.
- Live Christmas trees are not allowed in residence halls. Residence Life staff in each building will provide guidelines for holiday decorations to residents.
- Keep room clear of fire hazards that are created through the accumulation of potentially flammable materials such as newspapers, magazines, boxes, etc.
- SMOKING is not permitted in any residence hall.
- Fireworks, flammable liquids or other hazardous materials are not permitted in Residence Halls.
- Tampering with fire alarm or fire protection systems or deliberating causing a false

fire alarm are violations of the student conduct code and students found responsible are subject to strict sanctions.

Fire Safety Education and Training

RDs and RAs are staff who live in and supervise the college's residence halls. These employees receive annual fire safety, evacuation, and extinguisher training prior to residential students arriving for the fall semester. The staff holds educational floor meetings when students arrive on campus at which fire safety and evacuation procedures are covered with the resident students. Fire evacuation routes and procedures are posted in the lobby and on each floor of each residence hall.

Fire safety is reviewed with new employees during their orientation period. Specialized training is routinely provided to service employees (such as Dining Service and Housekeeping staff) who work in high occupancy campus buildings and residence halls. Each department manager and faculty chairperson is responsible to see that fire safety guidelines are followed in their respective areas. The *OCC Emergency Procedures Guide* is attached to the wall on every floor of every building on campus, distributed to selected staff and published on the college website outlines procedures for building evacuation and response to fire alarms.

The Physical Plant Department maintains an active working relationship with the City of Joplin Fire Marshall and consult with the Fire Marshall office on matters of fire safety when questions arise. The Fire Marshall's office conducts periodic inspections of campus facilities.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Ozark Christian College takes student safety very seriously. To this end, the following policy and procedure has been developed in order to assist in locating OCC student(s) living in college-owned, on-campus housing, who based on the facts and circumstances known to the College are determined to be missing. This policy is in compliance with Section 488 of the Higher Education Act of 2008.

Most missing person reports in the college environment result from a student changing his/her routine without informing his/her roommates and/or friends of the change. Anyone who believes a student to be missing should report their concern to a Residence Director, a Campus Security officer or the Student Life Office. Every missing person report made to the campus will be followed up with an immediate investigation and the college will notify appropriate law enforcement agencies once a student has been missing for 24 hours. The college is required to notify a custodial parent, guardian, or designated contact person when student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated is determined to be missing. In the event that parental notification is necessary, the Dean of Students or a designee will place the call.

At the beginning of each academic year, residential students will be asked to provide, on a voluntary basis, emergency contact information in the event he/she is reported missing while enrolled at OCC. This emergency information will be kept in the Student Life Office and will be updated annually. Students can submit their emergency contact information using the Missing Student Emergency Contact Form located at www.OCC.edu/missing.

General Procedure

1. The OCC official receiving the report will collect and document the following information at the time of the report:
   a. The name and relationship of the person making the report.

   b. The date, time and location the missing student was last seen.

   c. The general routine or habits of the suspected missing student (e.g. –visiting friends who live off-campus, working a job away from campus) including any recent changes in behavior or demeanor.

   d. The missing student's cell phone number (if known by the reporter).

2. The OCC official receiving the report will contact the Student Life Office in order to update them on the situation and to receive additional consultation. The Dean of Students or a designee will ascertain if/when other college administrators need to be contacted.

3. Upon notification from any entity that a student may be missing, OCC may use any or all of the following resources to assist in locating the student.
   a. Call the student's room.

   b. Go to the student's residence hall room.

   c. Talk to the student's RA, roommate, and floor mates to see if anyone can confirm the missing student's whereabouts and/or confirm the date, time, and location the student was last seen.

   d. Secure a current student ID (from the Student Life Office) or other photos of the student from a friend.

   e. Call and text the student's cell phone and call any other numbers on record.

   f. Send the student an email.

   g. Check all possible locations mentioned by the parties above including, but not limited to, library, residence hall lobbies, student center, fitness center, etc. Security officers, Residence Directors and Residence Assistants may be asked to assist in order to expedite the search process.

   h. Contact or call any other on-campus or off-campus friends or contacts that are made known. This could include checking a student's social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter.

   i. Ascertain the student's car make, model and license plate number. A thorough check of the College parking lots for the presence of the student's vehicle will also be made to try to locate the missing student's vehicle.
4. The OCC Information Technology Staff may be asked to obtain email or other network logs in order to determine the last log in and/or access of the OCC network.

5. Once all information is collected and documented and the Dean of Students or a designee is consulted, OCC staff may contact the local police to report the information. (Note: If in the course of gathering information as described above, foul play is evident or strongly indicated, the police can be contacted immediately.) If it is necessary to contact the local or state authorities, police procedure and protocol will be followed by the College.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Ozark Christian College does not permit the use, possession, or sale of illegal (or improperly used) drugs or alcohol on the campus.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Ozark Christian College is committed to providing a healthy, safe, learning environment for its students, employees and guests. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle is a way to honor Christ and serve as a witness to Him. It is the desire of Ozark Christian College that students and employees exhibit a Christian lifestyle, both on and off campus.

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require the college to adopt and implement a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. This program, described herein, is distributed annually to every student and employee of the college. A biennial review of this program will be performed to determine its effectiveness, to implement changes to the program, if changes are needed, and to ensure that the college's disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced. This program will describe:

- Standards of Conduct
- Legal Sanctions
- Health Risks
- Resources
- College Discipline

Standards of Conduct

Ozark Christian College prohibits the possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs, alcoholic beverages and tobacco products by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities.

Legal Sanctions

Local, state and federal laws also prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution and sale of alcohol and illicit drugs. Criminal and civil penalties for violation of such laws range from fines up to $20,000 and imprisonment for terms up to and including life.

Health Risks

Specific serious health risks are associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Some of the major risks are:

- *Alcohol and other depressants* (barbiturates, sedatives, and tranquilizers): addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgment, overdose when used with other depressants, damage to a developing fetus, heart and liver damage.

- *Marijuana*: addiction, panic reaction, impaired short-term memory, increased risk of lung cancer and emphysema (particularly in cigarette smokers), impairment of driving ability.
- *Cocaine*: addiction, heart attack, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia, psychosis. Similar risks are associated with other stimulants, such as speed and uppers.
- *Hallucinogens* (acid, LSD, PCP, MDMA, etc.): unpredictable behavior, emotional instability, violent behavior, organic brain damage in heavy users, convulsion, and coma.
- *Narcotics* (heroin, Demeral, morphine, Codeine, etc.): addiction, accidental overdose, risk of hepatitis and AIDS from contaminated needles.
- *Inhalants* (gas, aerosols, glue, nitrites, etc.): loss of consciousness, suffocation, damage to brain and central nervous system, sudden death, nausea and vomiting, nosebleeds, impaired judgment.
- *Methamphetamines*: addiction, irritability, sleeplessness, nervousness, sudden weight loss, pungent body odor, protrusion of eyes.

Resources

OCC Counseling Services: OCC provides opportunities for counseling services to students by individual appointments, or professional referral. An OCC counselor will help to assess a student's or employee's need and provide in-house counseling intervention or make appropriate referrals to area counseling services or agencies.

Resources for Drug & Alcohol Abuse:

Haven Counseling
22200 Kafir Road
Oronogo, MO 64855
417-673-0090

Care Counseling
3829 S Duquesne Rd.
Joplin, MO 64804
417-206-3500

Alcoholics Anonymous
104 N Webb St
Webb City, MO 64870
417-673-8591

Freed: Fellowship in Recovery
633 S. Pearl Ave.
Joplin, MO
417-624-5773 or 417-291-0699

Fellowship in recovery
Reconciliation to God and His family
Education about chemicals and addiction
Edification through faith in Christ
Dedicated services to others

Alcohol Treatment Center Help Line
800-711-6402

College Discipline

Violation of this policy will lead to disciplinary action up to or including expulsion for students and discharge for employees. Referral for prosecution may also result.

HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Ozark is committed to maintaining an environment in which all individuals treat each other with dignity and respect and which is free from all forms of intimidation, exploitation and harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. Any form of harassment, sexual harassment or sexual assault is absolutely prohibited. Anyone who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

Harassment, including sexual harassment, includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a nature that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his/her race, color, national origin, gender, disability or age.

Sexual assault is an extreme form of sexual harassment and is defined as a situation in which an individual is forced, threatened or coerced into sexual contact against his or her free will or without his or her consent. Sexual assault may include date or acquaintance rape, sexual molestation, unwanted sexual touching or having sexual contact with a person while knowing or having reason to know that the person is incapacitated in some way.

Any person who has been a victim of a sexual assault should, as soon as possible:

- Seek medical attention immediately. Do not bathe, change clothes or do anything that may interfere with the collection of evidence which can be helpful in proving that a sexual assault occurred.
- Seek counseling and support services.
- Notify the OCC Student Life Office. Every effort shall be made to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of the victim and the accused both during and after any investigative and adjudicative process.
- Keep a journal. Write down the events of the assault including the date, time and chronology. If there are witnesses or people who have information about the assault, write down their names in your journal. Preserve any harassing letters, messages or e-mails as evidence.
- You have several options for seeking a resolution to the incident. You may avail yourself of college grievance procedures as outlined in the Student Life Handbook and/or decide to proceed with a criminal investigation or a civil lawsuit. You do not have to choose one option over another - all are available to you and you may pursue more than one. College personnel are available to help you contact local law enforcement to file a report.

Individuals who have been subjected to harassment, sexual harassment or sexual assault should file a written complaint immediately in accordance with the Grievance Policy of the college. Any person determined to be responsible for harassment, sexual harassment or sexual assault will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including immediate dismissal or termination. The college strongly encourages individuals to report all incidents immediately so that complaints can be investigated in a timely manner.

Contacts (* denotes 24-hour services)

Ozark Christian College Resources
Counseling Center 417-626-1234 (Ext. 2012)
Health Center 417-626-1234 (Ext. 2060)
Campus Minister 417-626-1234 (Ext. 2035)
*Dean of Men 417-434-7989
*Dean of Women 417-850-3799
Vice President of Student Life 417-626-1234 (Ext. 2012)
Security (after hours) 417-825-5397

Joplin Agencies
*Freeman Health System SANE Program 417-347-SANE (7263)
*Mercy Hospital 417-781-2727
*Lafayette House 417-782-1772
*Ozark Center Crisis Services 417-347-7220 or 800-247-0661
*Joplin Police Department 417-623-3131
*Jasper County Sheriff's Office 417-624-1601

National Agencies
*National Sexual Assault Hotline 800-656-HOPE (4673)
*Rape, Abuse and Incest National Hotline 800-656-HOPE (4673)

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

OCC's Security Department is not the custodian of the sexual offender's database. This falls under two County Sheriffs' Departments since the City of Joplin lies in two different counties. The telephone numbers for those counties are listed below.

- The number to call for Jasper County sexual offenders data is 417-624-1601.
- The number to call for Newton County sexual offenders data is 417-451-8300.

CRIME STATISTICAL REPORT INFORMATION

The statistical information provided below complies with the required reporting of the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policies and Campus Crime Statistics Act." Crime statistics for the most recent three-year periods are published. These statistics reflect incidents reported to Ozark Christian College Security Department and the Joplin Police Department, and involve incidents occurring on campus, in residential housing and areas adjacent to the college.

The statistical data reported is compiled from records maintained by the Security Department, the Student Life Office and the Joplin Police Department. The criminal offenses are classified using the "Clery Act" crime definitions. The "Clery Act" defines the location categories used. "Non Residential" indicates the violation occurred on campus grounds or in a building not used for student housing. "Residential" indicates it occurred in a college owned residence hall. "Public Property" is public property such as parks and streets adjacent to the campus. "Non-Campus" refers to any building or property located off campus and owned by the college or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the college.

The reader should keep in mind that some crime victims may choose not to report offenses to campus or local law enforcement authorities and violations listed may result in both arrest and disciplinary referral for the same offense. Other types of unacceptable conduct such as thefts and

vandalism occur on college campuses. All criminal activity is detrimental to the college community, and strong measures including dismissal are taken against offenders.

CLERY ACT CRIME DEFINITIONS

Per the Clery Act, crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR).For sex offenses only, the definitions used are from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it doesn't require Clery Act crime reporting to meet all UCR standards.

Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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

Domestic violence is 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.

Drug abuse violations are defined as the violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Hate crimes are committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Liquor law violations are defined as the violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent manslaughter is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

- ***Rape*** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
- ***Fondling*** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- ***Incest*** is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- ***Statutory rape*** is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- ***Domestic violence*** is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—
  - a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
  - a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
  - a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
  - a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under VAWA, or
  - 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.
- ***Dating violence*** is violence committed by a person—
  - who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - the length of the relationship;
    - the type of relationship; and
    - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- ***Stalking*** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
    - fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
    - suffer substantial emotional distress.

Weapons violations are defined as the violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Geographic Definitions

On Campus
Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

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

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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT (VAWA), CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION (SAVE) ACT, AND TITLE IX

Overview
Ozark Christian College students and employees are expected to conduct themselves with sexual purity and guard against the appearance of sexual impropriety. ("But among you there must not be even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity…because these are improper for God's holy people." Ephesians 5:3). Sexual relationships are designed by God to be expressed

solely within a marriage between a man and a woman. Sexual activities of any kind outside the confines of such marriage are inconsistent with the teachings and moral values of Scripture and are prohibited by the college.

Discrimination

Ozark Christian College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual misconduct are types of sex-based discrimination and are prohibited. As required by federal law, Ozark Christian College issues this statement of policy to inform the college community of its comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct with educational programs and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking when it is reported to a college official. Ozark Christian College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the college community. Crimes should be reported to law enforcement.

Title IX prohibits different forms of discrimination. Sex discrimination includes sexual harassment and sexual violence. Students or employees who experience discrimination should report it to the Title IX Coordinator.

Ozark Christian College has the responsibility to promptly investigate complaints of sex discrimination and take appropriate steps to remedy any hostile educational environment that is created by such behaviors. A hostile education environment is created by an act or series of acts of sex discrimination that are serious enough to interfere with a students' ability to learn or participate in educational or extracurricular activities. During the investigation, remediation, and appeal processes, the college must provide both parties with equivalent rights. For example, both parties have the right to have an advisor present during meetings and hearings, and both parties have the right to be informed of the outcome of any hearing or appeal.

While Ozark Christian College has a duty to promptly and equitably respond to a complaint of sexual harassment or violence, the victim cannot be required to participate in the disciplinary process and has the right to have his/her identity remain confidential. However, if the victim chooses not to participate and to have one's identity remain confidential during the investigation, remediation, and conduct process, the college may be limited in its ability to investigate and take remedial action against the alleged perpetrator(s).

Rights that are afforded both the accuser and the accused during the process may include the following:

- Bring an advisor of your choice
- Present information or have witnesses speak on your behalf
- Have timely access to information that will be used at a hearing
- Receive the final hearing decision in writing at the same time as the other party without being required to sign a non-disclosure agreement

Title IX protects the victim or anyone else reporting sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence from retaliation, whether it be by college employee or student. For additional information on the college's policies, students should consult the Student Life Handbook and employees should consult the Personnel Handbook.

A. Definitions – See 2014 Missouri Criminal code restructuring (HB 1371, SB 491)

Missouri law defines “assault” as occurring when a person purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes physical injury to another person. Assault also occurs in certain situations where a person negligently causes physical injury to another person, creates a risk of death or serious physical injury, causes another to apprehend immediate physical injury, or causes offensive physical contact with another person.

Missouri law defines sexual abuse (sometimes referred to as “sexual assault”) as occurring when a person subjects another person to sexual contact without that person’s consent or by the use of forcible compulsion or when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent.

“Consent” is defined as an unambiguous and willful participation or cooperation in an act or as an attitude that is commonly understood to be consistent with the exercise of free will. Consent requires participants who are fully conscious, are equally free to act, have clearly communicated their willingness, cooperation, or permission to participate in a specific sexual activity, are positive and clear in their desires, and are able to cease ongoing consensual activity at any time. Refusal does not have to be verbal; it can be expressed with gestures, body language or attitude.

A prior sexual history between the complainant and respondent does not constitute consent. Consent (or lack of consent) may be express or implied under Missouri law. Assent (i.e., an expression of approval or agreement) does not constitute consent if:

- It is given by a person who lacks mental capacity; or
- It is given by a person who is unable to make a reasonable judgment about the sexual activity because of age, mental disease or defect, intoxication, drugs, or some other reason; or
- It is induced by force, duress or deception.

“Rape” means 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. (see Mo. Rev. Stat. 566.030)

“Sexual assault” means any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of sexual assault are sexual activities such as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

“Incest” is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

“Statutory Rape” is defined a non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

“Domestic violence” means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under VAWA, or
- 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.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting these definitions is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. Missouri law defines domestic assault (sometimes referred to as "domestic violence") as occurring when an assault occurs between members of the same family or household. (see Mo. Rev. Stat. 565.072, 565.073 and 565.074)

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person—

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
  - the length of the relationship;
  - the type of relationship; and
  - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

"Stalking" is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- fear for his or her 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 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. Missouri law defines "stalking" as occurring when a person purposely harasses another person or follows another person with the intent to harass. A person harasses another when he or she engages in a course of conduct directed at a person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person to be frightened, intimidated, or distressed. (see Mo. Rev. Stat. 565.225)

B. Education and Prevention Programs

The college engages in 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.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity and/or using the definition of consent;
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means 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.
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means 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.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

C. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The college has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The college will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the local law enforcement.

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at a hospital. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to college hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the college strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The college will assist any victim with notifying local police or sheriff if they so desire. The phone number for the Joplin Police Department is 417-623-3131 and the phone number for the Jasper County Sheriff’s Office is 417-624-1601. If you have been the victim of domestic

violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report all incidents promptly to the Title IX Coordinator (if the incident involves sexual assault) regardless whether you file a report with the police or sheriff.

Title IX Nondiscrimination

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

Ozark Christian College prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, in education programs and activities. Title IX protects individuals from harassment connected to any of the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs, activities or employment of schools, regardless of the location. Title IX protects both males and females from sexual harassment by any school employee, student, and a non-employee third party. This policy applies to administrators, faculty, and other college employees; students; applicants for employment; customers; third-party contractors; and all other persons that participate in the college's educational programs and activities, including third-party visitors on campus. This policy applies equally to all students and employees regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of any of the individuals involved. The college has designated these individuals to coordinate its compliance with Title IX and to receive inquiries regarding Title IX policies on campus.

Pursuant to Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 and 34 C.F.R. Part 106, Ozark Christian College's Title IX Coordinator is the designated agent of the college with primary responsibility for coordinating Title IX compliance efforts. The Title IX coordinator's responsibilities are critical to the development, implementation, and monitoring of meaningful efforts to comply with Title IX legislation, regulation, and case law. In broad terms, the Title IX Coordinator oversees monitoring of college policy in relation to Title IX law developments; implementation of grievance procedures, including notification, investigation and disposition of complaints; provision of educational materials and training for the campus community; conducting and/or coordinating investigations of complaints received pursuant to Title IX; ensuring a fair and neutral process for all parties; and monitoring all other aspects of the college's Title IX compliance.

The Title IX Coordinator for Ozark Christian College is:
Chris Lahm
Ozark Christian College
1111 N. Main
Joplin, Missouri 64801
(417) 626-1234 (Ext. 2301)
(email) lahm.chris@occ.edu

If you do not wish to contact the college Title IX Coordinators or other designated college resources with your questions or concerns regarding Title IX policies and its implementation at the University, you may contact the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights in the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) with the U.S. Department of Education. For further information on notice of non-

discrimination, visit http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/OCR/contactus.cfm for the address and phone number of the office that serves your area, or call 1-800-421-3481.

The Title IX Coordinator is regarded as a "Responsible Employee" under Title IX and also a "Campus Security Authority" under the Clery Act. Statistical information less the victim's identifying information will be provided to the person responsible to compile the annual crime statistics even if the victim chooses not to alert campus safety personally.

Responsible Employees

A "responsible employee" is any employee who has the authority to take action to redress sexual misconduct, who has been given the duty to report to appropriate university officials about incidents of sexual violence or any other misconduct by students, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or responsibility. Responsible employees include college administrators, Residence Directors, Resident Assistants, athletic coaches, and Student Life personnel (except for professional and pastoral counselors). A responsible employee must report to the Title IX coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual violence shared by the victim. To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the College's response to the report. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the victim's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement. Before a victim reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the victim understands the employee's reporting obligations. If the victim wants to maintain confidentiality, direct the victim to confidential resources.

Procedures

The college will provide assistance and resources to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the college, the college will use the "preponderance of evidence" standard of evidence and the following procedures during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Sexual Assault

- Depending on when reported, institution will provide complainant with access to medical care
- Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police
- Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
- Institution will assess need to implement interim or long -term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties
- Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
- Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order

- Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution
- Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
- Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination.

Stalking

- Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
- Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
- Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
- Institution will assess need to implement interim or long ¬term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate

Dating Violence

- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police of compliant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
- Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
- Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
- Institution will assess need to implement interim or long¬ term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
- Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

Domestic Violence

- Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
- Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order
- Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
- Institution will assess need to implement interim or long ¬term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
- Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the college will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Any person who obtains an order of protection should provide a copy to the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the Title IX Coordinator to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus safety and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but in not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The College cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a

victim from the applicable jurisdiction. The victim is required to apply directly for these services. Orders of protection may be obtained through the Jasper County Circuit Court in Carthage or Joplin. The college may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, college offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal college investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a)(20).) Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The college does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police departments Daily Crime Log or online. Students may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request to the Registrar. The Registrar's office is the Casteel Administration Building.

Ozark Christian College Resources
Counseling Center 417-626-1234 ext. 2012
Health Center 417-626-1234 ext. 2060
Campus Minister 417-626-1234 ext. 2035
Dean of Men 417-434-7989
Dean of Women 417-850-3799
Vice President of Student Life 417-626-1234 ext. 2012
Security (afterhours) 417-825-5397

Joplin Agencies
Freeman Health System SANE Program 417-347-SANE (7263)
Mercy Hospital 417-781-2727
Lafayette House 417-782-1772
Ozark Center Crisis Services 417-347-7220 or 800-247-0661
Joplin Police Department 417-623-3131
Jasper County Sheriff's Office 417-624-1601

National Agencies
Rape, Abuse and Incest National Hotline 800-656-HOPE (4673)
National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) 877-739-3895

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, are available at: http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or others are in immediate danger, dial 911.This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (calling 911).
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable
- you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- Make excuses: need to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- Think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking or using drugs, say that you want to wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

E. Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the college or a person may file a complaint under the sexual misconduct policy alleging that a student or employee violated the College's policy. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to one of the Title IX Coordinators for investigation regardless of if the complainant choses to pursue criminal charges. The college disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report, however the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

Title IX states that an institution has a duty to investigate if it knows or reasonably should know of sexual harassment or sexual violence. Consequently, whether a complainant chooses to cooperate or not should not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary charges are brought against an accused party. If an investigation determines that it is more likely than not that the institution's sexual misconduct policy was violated, then the college may assume the role of the complainant. The college's policy regarding sexual misconduct is:

- The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;

- The institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
- The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
- The institution provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing;
- A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard. (i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred")
- The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
- The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing by the complainant or respondent may appeal the determination by submitting written objections to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of the determination and will be notified simultaneously in writing, of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the college's policy against Sexual Harassment in order to remedy any hostile environment. All conduct proceedings against students, however, will be resolved through this policy which includes the prohibition of retaliatory action on the part of the accused. When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the college's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality
The college will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Sanctions and Protective Measures
Investigations that result in a finding of that a violation of policy occurred by a preponderance of evidence will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. College sanctions including, suspension or expulsion from the college may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. The College may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions:

- Probation or suspension
- Issuance of a no contact letter to the accused
- Issuance of a campus ban letter to the accused
- Arrangement of alternate and safe living condition for the complainant by the housing department

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or a designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a college order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the college's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Ozark Christian College.

Upon written request, the college will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the victim's next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

When taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the College will attempt to minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student. Information about registered sex offenders in Missouri is available from the Missouri Highway Patrol http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/SOR/SORPage.html.

FURTHER CAMPUS SAFETY INFORMATION

Further information about campus safety can be obtained from OCC's Security Department located in the Student Life Office area of the Casteel Administration Building or by calling 417-626-1234 ext. 2044 or dialing 2044 from a campus phone.

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CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS TABLE 2013 (including 2011, 2012 & 2013)

The statistical information provided in the table below complies with the required reporting of the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policies and Campus Crime Statistics Act." Crime statistics for the most recent three-year periods are published. These statistics reflect incidents reported to Campus Security Officers and involve incidents occurring on campus, in residential housing and in areas adjacent to the college campus.

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Non-Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**	**Residential Facilities****
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/object and Fondling)	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non Forcible (Incest and Statutory)	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	2	0	0	2	2
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	8	0	0	8	8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	1	0	0	1	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS TABLE 2013 (cont.)

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Non-Campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**	**Residential Facilities****
Arson	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	-	-	-	-	-
Dating Violence*	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	-	-	-	-	-
Stalking*	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	-	-	-	-	-

There were no hate crimes reported for 2011, 2012, or 2013.

* These categories are new for the 2013 reporting period and were not required to be reported in this manner in 2011 or 2012. Statistics for 2012 have been provided for your information.

** Residential Facilities crimes are included in the On Campus numbers.

OCCAlerts
Emergency
Notification System

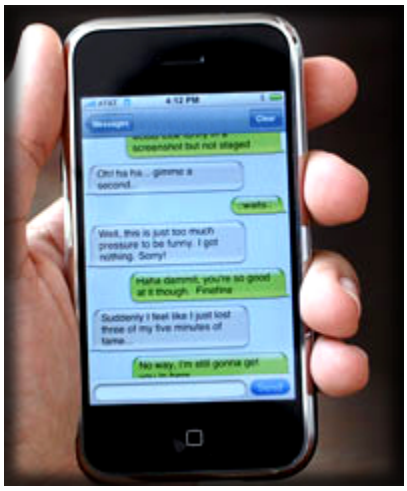
Powered by

Sign up Instructions

Sign up for **OCCAlerts,** Ozark's free emergency text messaging service. In the event of an emergency, a text message will be sent to your cell phone or mobile device.

Here is how you sign up:

Text the word **OCCALERTS** to number **888777**.
You will automatically be signed up to receive
the emergency alerts on your cell phone.



By signing up you'll receive alerts anytime there is an emergency on campus that causes the campus to close unexpectedly or if there is an incident that may pose a safety concern for the community.

There is no cost to you for this service but standard text message rates apply based on your mobile phone plan.

You may opt out of OCCAlerts at any point by sending the word STOP to number 888777 from your mobile phone.

If you are unable to receive text messages you may sign up to receive OCCAlerts by email. Simply email your name and the email address you wish to use to receive the OCCAlerts to OCCAlerts.email@occ.edu.

To view OCCAlerts without signing up: http://local.nixle.com/ozark-christian-college/ Note: No notices will be sent to you by viewing this page.

Your information is safe and secure and will never be sold to commercial services.