2026
Annual Security and
Fire Safety Report

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This document is designed to inform the reader of Davis College's compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act, Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2009, and Article 129-A & 129-B.

To the students, faculty, staff, and visitors of Davis College,

Welcome! We are committed to our mission of providing Bible-centered higher education as well as our shared services agreement with Word of Life Bible Institute (WOLBI). Your safety and security while on campus are paramount to that mission. The Advisory Committee on Campus Security works diligently with WOLBI Security to ensure the well-being of the Davis family and a safe, secure campus. This handbook provides information on safety and security policies and procedures of Davis and WOLBI and is available to students and employees.

At Davis College, we are dedicated to ensuring the safety of our students and employees. The Advisory Committee on Campus Security serves the campus by maintaining a safe and peaceful environment and providing communication and workflows between Davis College and WOLBI Security.

We believe being aware of your surroundings is key to prevention. Davis has policies and procedures to help you know what to do if you experience a criminal act. Please take the time to review these policies and procedures.

Each student, faculty and staff have access to the Campus Safety and Security Handbook and the Student Handbook online at https://www.davisny.edu/titleix/ and through email.

We are pleased to welcome you to Davis College. We pledge to work with you to make your experience here safe and enjoyable.

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Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

This combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes, disciplinary referrals, and arrests that occurred on campus or in campus-related buildings. The report is designed to designed to inform the Davis College community of services provided by the Campus Safety Committee, and to share crime and referral statistics required by the Clery Act, the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2009, and Articles 129-A & 129-B (Enough is Enough)

Campus Crime Reporting and Statistics - §6433

Davis College is required to inform current and prospective students and employees about the College's policies and programs designed to aid in keeping community safe; to share information regarding emergency preparedness and planning, and to share information regarding fire safety, fire statistics, and fire-related information.

This report is available at davisny.edu/titleix and is emailed to students and employees, The crime statistics listed in this report are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education and can be viewed at https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/

Contact Information

WOLBI Health Center Front Desk 518.494.1600

WOLBI Security Office: 518.494.6200

Emergency Calls	**Emergency numbers operate 24-hours-a-day**
For emergencies requiring police, ambulance and or the fire department	911
Warren County Sherriff	518.743.2500
State Police Chestertown	518.494.3332
WOLBI Campus Security	518.494.1444
State Police 24-hour hotline	1.844.845.7269
Non-Emergency Calls	
Bible Institute Switchboard An automated attendant operates during off hours.	518.494.1427
WOLBI Campus Security	518.494.6200
Individual's name Nature of accident or injury Exact location	

If the nature of accident or injury appears to threaten life, limb or eyesight, please dial 911

About Davis College

Davis College is an independent Bible College governed by a board of trustees. The College welcomes Bible-believing Christians from a variety of church backgrounds.
Davis College and the Word of Life Bible Institute (WOLBI) have enjoyed an ongoing relationship since WOLBI was founded in 1970. Both schools share a common mission, and many WOLBI students have transferred to Davis College to complete required coursework and receive degrees in their chosen ministry emphasis. Beginning in the fall of 2019, Davis College began offering its BRE degree program at the WOLBI campus in Pottersville, NY, where Davis College's main campus is now located.
Davis College offers its programs online to accepted students. The College also maintains several adult instructional sites in New York City and Syracuse, New York. In addition, the College offers dual enrollment credit to several Christian high schools in New York State.

Mission
To assist the local church by preparing servant leaders who are competent in biblical truth and diligent in making disciples.

Vision
Missional Graduates | Thriving Churches

Core Institutional Values
Biblically Based
Creating a worldview shaped by the entirety of Scripture. 2 Timothy 3:16-17
Spiritually Focused
Cultivating Maturity through Spiritual Transformation. Romans 12:1-2
Discipleship Driven
Igniting passionate whole-life discipleship. Matthew 28:19-20
Servant-Minded
Developing "head, heart, and hands" missional leaders. Matthew 20:26-28
Culturally Competent
Engaging the world through a Biblically catalyzing lifestyle. 1 Corinthians 9:19-22

Davis College Standard of Conduct

Davis College is dedicated to the Lordship of Christ in all areas of life. The distinctives of Davis College lay in its philosophy and goals. The Davis College family is a community of a board of directors, administration, faculty, staff, and students (hereafter referred to as "associates"). Each associate consequently bears certain responsibilities and obligations within the organization for the implementation of its philosophy and goals. In order that the organization functions efficiently and its goals be realized, it is necessary that there be a mutual commitment to a corpus of standards which involve the willing surrender of certain individual purposes and goals.

Davis College follows specific biblical principles, which relate to Christian behavior. Therefore, Davis College prohibits practices, which are clearly forbidden by the Word of God, such as drunkenness, sexual immorality, dishonesty, and the like (I Corinthians 6:9-20). Further, to expect associates to exemplify Christian love, consideration for the rights of others, honesty, and a high sense of Christian ethics is to expect only that which the Word of God teaches to be primary in the character of the Christian (Ephesians 4:24-5:8).

Davis College is firmly committed to a literal interpretation of the Bible and rejects any attempt to "reinterpret" Scripture in light of "modern" moral or psychological theories. In the biblical account of creation, the family was the first societal institution ordained by God (Genesis 1:27, 2:18-22). Furthermore, Scripture plainly declares that the first two humans created by God were a man and a woman (Genesis 1:27, 2:18-22). God joined the man and woman in the holy rite of matrimony and commanded them to be fruitful, multiply, and replenish the earth (Genesis 1:28). Therefore, the only legitimate marriage is the joining of one man and one woman (Genesis 2:24, Romans 7:2, I Corinthians 7:10, Ephesians 5:22-23).

In both the Old and New Testaments, God has commanded that no intimate sexual activity should take place outside of a marriage between a man and a woman. Accordingly, all forms of homosexuality, lesbianism, bisexuality, bestiality, incest, fornication, adultery, and pornography are sinful perversions of God's gift of sex (Genesis 2:24, 19:5, 13, 26:8-9, Leviticus 13:22, 18:1-30, Romans 1:26-29, I Corinthians 5:1, 6:9, I Thessalonians 4:1-8, Hebrews 13:4). Since Davis College believes that all sexual activity outside of a marriage, including homosexual practices, are in direct opposition to God's Word and constitute a direct contradiction to God's institution of the home, Davis College will not employ or continue to employ men or women who promote or participate in homosexual behavior or any other sexual activity outside of marriage.

Davis College recognizes the principles of Christian liberty within the sphere of those things which are intrinsically innocent. However, Davis College also recognizes that liberty needs to be restricted in certain instances. Scriptural precedent is found in Acts 15 and Romans 14, where certain practices inherently innocent were forbidden because they could do spiritual harm to other members of the Christian community.

Verses for reference include:

- I Corinthians 6:12 — Lawful, but not expedient (not profitable for our good)
- I Corinthians 10:23 — Lawful, but not edifying
- I Corinthians 8:9 — Could be a stumbling block
- Romans 1:32 — Christians are different, and by living like the world, we approve of it. There should be no pleasure in watching sin.
- Ephesians 5:6-7, 11 — Don't be deceived with vanity and participate in it. Colossians 3:17 — Make sure it pleases the Lord, not the emotions-flesh or self. Hebrews 12:1-2 — Lay aside weights as well as the sin.

Certain principles of conduct are a necessary part of the effort to establish an atmosphere within which the goals of Davis College can be realized. For this reason and in an effort to maintain a consistent and above reproach testimony to youth, Davis College requires associates to refrain from the possession or use of alcoholic beverages, all smoking products, recreational and illicit drugs, from gambling, and from social dancing. Ceremonial dancing at special family events such as weddings and anniversaries is permitted. Biblical discretion and restraint will be exercised in all choices of entertainment, including radio, television, all forms of audio and visual recordings, movies, stage productions, computer and video gaming, various forms of literature and social media (Psalm 101:3, Romans 14:13-17, I Corinthians 9:22-23, I Corinthians 10:31, 2 Corinthians 6:3, Philippians 4:8, Ephesians 5:3-4, I Timothy 4:12, Titus 2:12). Furthermore, it is expected that associates will actively support a local Bible-believing church through service, giving, and allegiance (Hebrews 10:24-25).

Davis College rejects the principle that exposure to and/or experimentation with doubtful and objectionable practices is essential to the development of moral or intellectual discernment and/or discrimination. Davis College reserves the right to make the final decision in any questionable area.

Davis College recognizes that observance of Davis College standards does not comprise the whole of an individual's responsibility to God and hence does not necessarily indicate that one is living a life of full commitment. The philosophy of Davis College, however, maintains that willingness to obey these standards shows a maturity and spiritual concern for the whole Christian community (Galatians 5:13-24).

Conduct that is an offense to good taste, sound morality, or Christian propriety will not be acceptable. While some may not have personal convictions wholly in accordance with Davis College standards, the purpose underlying them necessitates the honorable obedience to them. If an individual can no longer in integrity conform to them, that person should withdraw from Davis College. Willful disobedience of these standards will bring about dismissal from Davis College immediately.

To ensure that the position of Davis College will be maintained in an uncompromising manner and believing that a consistent and exemplary life should be expected of those who undertake the instruction and guidance of Christian youth, it is required that associates shall individually affirm by signing the following at the time of initial association and shall so reaffirm at such time as determined by Davis College.

Annual Notification of Nondiscrimination, Title IX, and Title VI Compliance

Date of Notice: September 29, 2026
Applicability: All Students, Faculty, Staff, Administrators, and Applicants for Admission or Employment
Statement of Nondiscrimination

Davis College admits students of any race, color, nationality, and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the college. Davis College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, nationality, age, handicap, ethnic origin, sex, or veteran status in its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs.
Davis College does not discriminate on the basis of biological sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX and its regulations, including in admission and employment. Davis College maintains a religious exemption from certain regulatory provisions of Title IX in any instance where compliance would not be consistent with the religious tenets of Davis College, particularly its position on marriage, sexuality, and the sanctity of human life.
This policy is not intended to waive any ministerial exception or any other ministerial or religious exemption from or exception to Title IX, Title VII, Title VI, or any other federal, state, or local employment or antidiscrimination laws or regulations.

Title IX Compliance (Sex-Based Discrimination & Harassment
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities. The College has designated a Title IX Coordinator to oversee institutional compliance, coordinate supportive measures, and manage grievance procedures for reports of sex-based discrimination and sexual misconduct.
Title IX Coordinator: Mrs. Lauren Lough
Office Location: England, Lower Level
Address: 4230 Glendale Road, Pottersville, NY 12860
Phone Number: 518.494.1800
Email: llough@davisny.edu
Online Reporting Portal: https://forms.cloud.microsoft/r/vzFgSx85ik

Title VI Compliance (Race, Color, and National Origin / Shared Ancestry)
Pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and New York Education Law § 6436-a, the College strictly prohibits discrimination and harassment based on race, color, or national origin. The College has designated a dedicated Title VI Coordinator to oversee compliance, address complaints of racial or national origin bias—including shared ancestry or ethnic harassment—and coordinate supportive interventions.

Title IX Coordinator: Mrs. Lauren Lough
Office Location: England, Lower Level
Address: 4230 Glendale Road, Pottersville, NY 12860
Phone Number: 518-494-1800
Email: llough@davisny.edu
Online Reporting Portal: Grievances and Complaints Form https://forms.cloud.microsoft/r/vzFgSx85ik

Reporting to New York Office for Civil Rights

Any student, employee, or visitor who believes they have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation under Title IX or Title VI has the right to file a report with Davis College, as well as the New York Office for Civil Rights.

The OCR office for New York is located at:

New York Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education 26 Federal Plaza
Suite 31-100 New York, NY 10278-9991
Telephone: 646.428.3800
FAX: 646.428.3843
TDD: 800.877.8339
Email: OCR.NewYork@ed.gov

Right to Report and Grievance Procedures

Any student, employee, or visitor who believes they have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation under Title IX or Title VI has the right to file a report.

Supportive Measures: Upon receipt of a report, the College will immediately offer non-punitive, individualized supportive measures (such as academic adjustments, housing changes, or mutual no-contact orders) to the impacted parties, regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed.

Resolution Options: The College utilizes equitable, structured grievance processes to investigate and resolve formal complaints. These procedures ensure a prompt, fair, and impartial evaluation of all reports.

Retaliation Prohibited: Retaliation against any individual who reports discrimination, files a complaint, or participates in an investigation is strictly prohibited and subject to independent disciplinary action.

Mandatory Training Requirements

In compliance with New York State regulations, all enrolled students and college employees are required to complete mandatory annual training regarding Title IX options and Title VI protections. Information on how to access your required training modules will be sent to your institutional email address. Failure to complete these modules may result in registration holds or administrative action.

Davis College's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at ttps://davisny.edu/consumer-information/titleix/. To report information about conduct that may constitute discrimination based on race, color, or national origin, sex discrimination, or make a complaint of discrimination under Title VI or Title IX, please refer to our Title IX Policy and Procedures document.

Regulation of Conduct

General Provisions - §6430

In accordance with the Davis College Board of Trustee Policy Manual, the Board of Trustees, through its subcommittees, is responsible to adopt and monitor all policies, procedures and programs which impact the life of the student. These policies govern the conduct of students, faculty and other staff as well campus guests. Penalties for violation of these policies are set forth and provide for the appropriate disciplinary action, including removal of a violator (individual or organization) from campus. Copies of these policies are provided to students, faculty, and staff through the appropriate handbooks and webpages. These policies are to be part of the by-laws of all organizations operating on campus and are to be reviewed annually with individuals affiliated with such organizations.

Advisory Committee on Campus Security - §6431

The Advisory Committee on Campus Security works diligently with WOLBI Security to ensure the well-being of the Davis family and a safe, secure campus by maintaining a safe and peaceful environment and providing communication and workflows between Davis College and WOLBI Security.

The Advisory Committee on Campus Security is composed of (at least) the Director of Operations, Title IX Coordinator, 2 Faculty members, and 2 students. At least half of this committee will be female. The committee meets annually at a minimum.

The committee shall review current campus security policies and procedures and make recommendations for their improvement. It shall specifically review current policies and procedures for:

a. educating the campus community, including security personnel and those persons who advise or supervise students, about sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking offenses pursuant to section sixty-four hundred thirty-two of this article, and bias related and hate crimes pursuant to section sixty-four hundred thirty-six of Article 129-A;
b. educating the campus community about personal safety and crime prevention;
c. reporting sexual assaults, domestic violence, stalking incidents and hate crimes and assisting victims during investigations;
d. referring complaints to appropriate authorities;
e. counseling victims; and
f. responding to inquiries from concerned persons.

The committee shall report, in writing, to the college president or chief administrative officer on its findings and recommendations at least once each academic year, and such report shall be available upon request.

Campus Security Training

The Word of Life Bible Institute Security Department conducts security and emergency training at the following times each year. While the training is tailored for certain audiences, it includes emergency procedures, crime prevention and crime reporting.

- Beginning of fall semester students, RDs, RAs, and Bible Institute staff
- Beginning of summer camp – counselors, camp crew, students, camp staff, volunteers
- Spring and summer missions trips – Missions Reality and Student Fusion trip leaders and participants
- Winter – Cross Cultural Interns (CCI) before departing for two-year international deployments
- Fire evacuation drills – twice each year at the BI and once each summer
- Occasionally we partner with local first responders to train in active shooter or mass casualty scenarios.

Security Officers -§6435

Word of Life is a proprietary security guard agency registered with New York State. The security personnel include the unarmed security guards, armed security guards, and emergency response team members. Security personnel are not law enforcement officers but derive authority from Word of Life. Arrest powers are limited to the citizen's arrest regulations. Emergency response team members are full-time staff who have other roles within the organization but are armed and trained to respond to violent encounters. Security personnel communicate with local authorities including the NY State Police and the Warren County Sherriff's Department. The Security Department is responsible for the following:

- Patrolling properties to deter and detect criminal or suspicious activity
- Providing first aid
- Enforcing vehicle and parking rules
- Locking buildings
- Controlling access to properties or buildings (varies seasonally)
- Writing reports for incidents
- Responding to emergencies
- Assisting visitors
- Liaison with law enforcement and emergency responders

Campus Security Authorities and Mandatory Reporters

Davis College and WOLBI encourage campus community members to promptly reports all crimes and other emergencies directly to WOLBI Security. However, we understand that some may prefer to report to other individuals or College offices. Federal and state laws dictate that certain staff members, Campus Security Authorities, are obligated to report crimes to the Security Department, law enforcement, or social services. These staff members include Counselors, Unit Leaders, Resident Assistants, Discipleship Coordinators, Deans, HR staff, Security staff, SIC and Camp Crew Coordinators, Camp Directors, and Childcare staff. Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) must report all known relevant details about all Clery Act crimes to Public Safety, including the nature of the crime, date, time, location, and current disposition. The identity of the victim or perpetrator does not have to be disclosed when making a report to Public Safety. However, if the incident causes a serious or on-going threat or requires the campus community to take immediate action, Public Safety personnel may request further details to ensure the safety and health of the campus community.

Confidential Reporting--Crimes

All victims or witnesses of a crime are encouraged to report it immediately to Security. They also have the option of reporting it to local enforcement, or a Counselor, Unit Leader, Resident Assistant, Discipleship Coordinator or Dean. These individuals are required to report certain crimes (crimes against minors or crimes that pose a threat to others), but the victim may choose not to share this information with Security or law enforcement. In that case, the counselor will only report to Security that a crime occurred and the nature of the crime for statistical purposes.

Suzanne's Law

Signed into law by President George W. Bush as part of the national "Amber Alert" bill, this federal law requires law enforcement to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) any time a person under age 21 is reported missing. Previously police were only required to report missing persons under the age of 18. The law is intended to impel police to initiate prompt investigations of young persons who have gone missing.

Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking - §6432

Sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, is prohibited by Title IX and by Davis College's policies. The Title IX Policy describes the procedures for reporting and responding to sexual harassment and sexual violence. As is further described in the Title IX Policy, Davis College prohibits retaliation against students for bringing complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence and makes every effort to keep such complaints confidential.

Davis College provides primary prevention programs on sexual violence to incoming students via a required comprehensive oral and visual presentation on the issue by the Title IX Coordinator as part of the Opening Weekend schedule, and to new employees as part of their employee orientation. The oral and visual presentation given by the Title IX Coordinator during Opening Weekend is required for all students (not just incoming students) as part of Davis College's ongoing efforts to provide students with sexual violence prevention and awareness training.

Davis College provides ongoing prevention and awareness training about sexual violence to all employees during the annual fall kickoff meeting, which is required for all staff members. Prevention training materials and information are distributed to all students and staff via electronic mail at the beginning of each semester, at a minimum. Additionally, all Davis College students working at any of Word of Life's camps participate in related child protection/sexual violence and misconduct prevention training (approximately twice annually) before beginning employment. Both primary and ongoing prevention training includes the following topics:

- A statement that the institution prohibits crimes of sexual violence;
- The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in this policy and in the applicable jurisdiction;
- A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention (see below);
- Information on risk reduction (see below);
- The procedures for reporting sexual violence, including who to contact and options for confidential reporting;
- The Title IX grievance procedure for resolving formal complaints, including potential sanctions;
- The importance of preserving evidence;
- Options for involving law enforcement and obtaining protective orders;
- A description of existing on- and off-campus counseling, mental health, or other victim resources;
- A description of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents; and
- The statement of complainant's rights and options.

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 sexual violence. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

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.

Investigation of Crimes and Crime Reporting - §6434

Consistent with Davis College's commitment to maintain a safe and secure learning environment, Davis College shall promptly, efficiently, and thoroughly investigate any hate crime, violent felony offense occurring on Davis College owned, operated, or controlled property, as well as any report of a missing student. Such investigations shall be coordinated with local law enforcement agencies including, but not limited to, the Warren County Sheriff's Office. Davis College shall maintain written agreements with appropriate law enforcement agencies providing for the prompt investigation of such crimes and reports. Such crimes and reports will be reported to the Warren County Sheriff's Office as soon as practicable, but no more than twenty-four hours after a report of a hate crime or violent felony offence, or a report that a student who resides in housing owned or operated by Davis College is missing. Davis College shall:

1. inform each victim of a sexual offense of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;
2. inform the victim of a sexual offense of the right to report or not to report such offense to local law enforcement agencies; and
3. offer the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the victim of sexual assault so chooses,
4. all in compliance with applicable federal law, including, but not limited to, the federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights under Title 20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f).

The following terms are defined as:

a. "Local law enforcement agencies" means any agency or agencies employing peace officers or police officers for the enforcement of the laws of the state, and which has or have jurisdiction under provisions of the criminal procedure law over offenses occurring at or on the grounds of any institution subject to the provisions of this section.
b. "Missing student" means any student of an institution subject to the provisions of this section, who resides in a facility owned or operated by such institution and who is reported to such institution as missing from his or her residence.
c. "Violent felony offense" means a violent felony offense as defined in subdivision one of section 70.02 of the penal law.
d. "Hate crime" shall have the same meaning as section 485.05 of the penal law.

Missing Students

Notification of Missing Students

Federal law under (34 CFR 668.46) requires that an institution that provides on-campus student housing facilities must include a statement of policy and procedures regarding missing student notification. The following statement will help fulfill this requirement and provide important information on how the campus community should respond.

Call 518.494.1444 and provide the name and information about the missing person.

Students living on campus have the option to register a confidential contact person to be notified in the event a student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers may have access to this information in the course of an investigation. Parents of dependent students under the age of 18 will be notified.

Suzanne's Law

Signed into law by President George W. Bush as part of the national "Amber Alert" bill, this federal law requires law enforcement to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) any time a person under age 21 is reported missing. Previously police were only required to report missing persons under the age of 18. The law is intended to impel police to initiate prompt investigations of young persons who have gone missing.

Procedures

Missing Students (residential):

Davis College values student safety as a necessary component for successful learning. Therefore, and consistent with NYS Education Law § 6434 and the Jeanne S. Clery Act, College Administration, in cooperation with WOLBI Security will take the following steps after a student is reported missing:

- Conduct a preliminary investigation which may include interviews of fellow students, suitemates, confidential contacts and faculty to ascertain the student's whereabouts or an explanation for the student's absence from campus.
- If and/or when the preliminary investigation reveals that the student has been missing for 24 hours the Administration will contact the Warren County Sheriff's Department in order to transfer the responsibility for the investigation. In consultation with local law enforcement, an official of the College will contact the student's designated confidential contact if such is available, and will contact the custodial parent or guardian of any un-emancipated student under the age of eighteen years of age.
- The Administration will assist the Warren County Sheriff's Department in any manner requested until the completion of the investigation.

Missing Students (Commuter)

- In cases where a commuter student is reported missing and their last known location is property owned or operated by Davis College, the Administration will contact the Warren County Sheriff's Department pursuant to the joint Memorandum of Understanding to transfer the responsibility for the investigation.
- The Administration will assist the Warren County Sheriff's Department in any manner requested until the completion of the investigation.

- In cases where any law enforcement agency is investigating the disappearance of a Davis College student from their jurisdiction, the Administration will assist that agency in any manner requested until the completion of the investigation.

Violent Felony Offenses:
Davis College is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports learning and community access to facilities and services. Therefore, College Administration, in cooperation with WOLBI Security will aggressively pursue the prompt, efficient, and thorough investigation resolution of any violent crime on College-owned, operated or controlled property. The College Administration will take the following steps after a report of a violent felony offense:

- Responding officers will determine if the circumstances require immediate intervention in order to prevent further injury to victims or to insure the apprehension of offenders.
- If the offender(s) are no longer on campus and the immediate threat has ended officers will take the appropriate measures to provide support to victims and implement established protocols for criminal investigations.
- If it is determined that the elements of the offence are consistent with any Violent Felony Crime as defined under New York State Law, College Administration will contact the Warren County Sheriff's Department pursuant to the joint Memorandum of Understanding in order to transfer responsibility for the investigation.
- College Administration will assist the Warren County Sheriff's Department in any manner requested until the completion of the investigation.

Bias-Related Crime Prevention - §6436

Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are prohibited by Federal law, State law, and by Davis College's policies. Bias crimes are criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as their race, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. Hate/bias crimes have received renewed attention in recent years, particularly since the passage of the Federal Hate/Bias Crime Reporting Act of 1990 and the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 (Penal Law Article 485). Copies of the New York law are available from the Office of Public Safety or can be accessed on line at https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/PEN/485.05 Penalties for bias-related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence, and/or previous convictions of the offender. Perpetrators who are students will also be subject to campus disciplinary procedures where sanctions including dismissal are possible.

In addition to preventing and prosecuting hate/bias crimes, Security also assists in addressing bias-related activities that do not rise to the level of a crime. These activities, referred to as bias incidents and defined as acts of bigotry, harassment, or intimidation directed at a member or group within the campus community based on national origin, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, color, creed, or marital status, may be addressed through the Campus Discrimination Complaint Procedure. Bias incidents can be reported to Campus Security. If you are a victim of, or witness to, a hate/ bias crime, report it to Campus Security. In an emergency, call 911 from any phone. You can also report a bias-related incident online here. Campus Security will investigate and follow the appropriate adjudication procedures.

Prohibition on the Marketing of Credit Cards - §6437

Davis College prohibits the advertising, marketing, or merchandising of credit cards to students. This includes the posting of flyers, posters, or other print or electronic documents intended for the above purpose, as well as the offering of gifts provided in exchange for completing a credit card application. Employees or students with access to mail or email addresses of students are prohibited from providing a list of addresses to credit card issuers. Sale of such a list is prohibited and may subject the employee or student to disciplinary sanctions. Any individual representing a credit card issuer on campus found in violation of this policy shall be banned from campus. The credit card issuer will also be notified that the ban is in effect for any other representatives of that issuer. Banks, credit unions, and other businesses approved to be present at campus events may not provide credit card applications to students during those events.

Student-Athlete Compensation - §6438-C

Davis College neither compensates student-athletes, nor prohibits student-athletes from earning compensation as a result of the use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness. Davis College reserves the right to assert a conflict as defined in Article 129-A Section 6438-C 6. (a).

Procedure Implementation

Clery Geography

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 owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

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 immediate adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Preparation and Disclosure of Crime Statistics – § 6449

The Office of Campus Safety prepares the annual statistics in accordance with the Clery Act. The Clery Act requires the College to report crimes and incidents based on where they occurred. This is referred to as Clery geography. Crimes and incidents that do not occur within the College's Clery geography are not included in the annual statistics reflected in the charts below or submitted to the Department of Education. The Clery Act provides crime definitions, as outlined below, which are based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Guidelines, and when applicable, New York State Law. Crime statistics are requested from local law enforcement agencies and are reflected in the charts below. Further, please note that statistics reported in the residential facility column are a subset of those reported on-campus.

Crime and Referral Definitions - § 6439

To understand the statistics presented in the ASFSR, it is important to know that, for some definitions, the Clery Act requires the College to use definitions that may be different than New York State Law and the Student Code of Conduct. Following are Clery Act definitions of crimes and referrals and, when appropriate, New York State Law definitions and/or Student Code of Conduct definitions. Further, crimes are recorded in the annual statistics based on the initial report.

Accused: A person accused of a violation who has not yet entered Davis College's conduct process.

Affirmative Consent: All school standards prohibit sexual activity outside of marriage. In addition, sexual activity requires affirmative consent from both parties involved as a matter of state and federal law. Affirmative consent is defined as a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Affirmative consent cannot be obtained from someone who is a minor, asleep, unconscious or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated. Affirmative consent cannot be given under coercion, threat, or force.

Aggravated Assault: 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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).

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

Bystander: Person who observes a crime, impending crime, conflict, potentially violent or violent behavior, or conduct that is in violation of rules or policies of Davis College.

Burglary: 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 felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Code of Conduct: The written policies adopted by an institution governing student behavior, rights, and responsibilities while such student is matriculated at Davis College

Complainant: An individual(s) who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment or sex discrimination.

Confidentiality: May be offered by an individual who is not required by law to report know incidents of sexual assault or other crimes to institution officials, in a manner consistent with state and federal law, including but not limited to 20 U.S.C. 1092(f) and 20 U.S.C. 1681(a). Licensed mental health counselors, medical providers and pastoral counselors are examples of institution employees who may offer confidentiality.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, and dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and sub section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: (1) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (2) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (3) by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (4) 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; or (5) 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.
For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and sub section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
Drug Abuse Violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
Education Program or Activity: Includes locations, events, or circumstances over which Davis College exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Davis College.
Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
Hate Crimes: Davis College strives to foster a safe and healthy learning environment that embodies diversity and inclusion of all members of the College community. A hate crime is a crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability, are reported. For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include the listed crimes (Aggravated Assault, Arson, Burglary, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Fondling, Incest, Manslaughter by Negligence, Motor Vehicle Theft, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Robbery, Rape, Stalking), and any of the following that are motivated by bias: Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Intimidation, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Unfounded Crimes.
Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
Institution: Any college or university chartered by the regents or incorporated by special act of the legislature that maintains a campus in New York.
Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
Larceny – Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joyriding).
Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.
Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Any intentional touching, however slight, for purposes of sexual gratification or with sexual intent, with an object or bodily part, by a person upon a person without consent.
Privacy: May be offered by an individual when such individual is unable to offer confidentiality under the law but shall still not disclose information learned from a reporting individual or bystander to a crime or incident more than necessary to comply with this and other applicable laws, including informing appropriate institution officials.
Reporting Individual: shall encompass the terms victim, survivor, complainant, claimant, witness with victim status, and any other term used by an institution to reference an individual who brings forth a report of a violation.
Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
Rape in the Third Degree: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) Being 21 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old; or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.
Rape in the Second Degree: When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.
Rape in the First Degree: When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.
Respondent: Any individual(s) who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
Robbery: 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 Discrimination: Discrimination in education programs or activities, including employment, admission, and/or participation in sports or school organizations on the basis of one's sex.
Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent
Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual Activity: Sexual activity has the same meaning as “sexual act” and “sexual contact” as provided in 18 U.S.C.2246(2) and 18 U.S.C. 2246(3).

Sexual act means:

a. Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, and for purposes of this subparagraph contact involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however slight;
b. Contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus;
c. The penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or
d. The intentional touching, not through the clothing, of the genitalia of another person who has not attained the age of 16 years with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;

Sexual contact means:
a. “The intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.”
Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent, that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.
Sexual Exploitation: When one takes non-consensual sexual advantage of another. Examples of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to: observing or recording others engaged in sexual or private activity without the consent of all involved; or taking intimate pictures of someone and then distributing the pictures to others without consent; acts of incest; engaging in sexual activity while knowingly infected with a sexually transmitted disease without informing the other person of the infection; or exposing one’s genitals in non-consensual circumstances.
Sexual Harassment: Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
1. An employee of the school conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (quid pro quo harassment);
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school’s education program or activity; or
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as defined below).
Sexual Violence: Incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows monitors, observes, or surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property; and reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
Stalking in the Fourth Degree: When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person’s place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

Stalking in the Third Degree: When a person (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding ten years of a specified predicate crime and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of such person or a member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime or stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

Stalking in the Second Degree: When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub, slingshot, slungshot, shirken, "Kung Fu Star," dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against ten or more persons, in ten or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

Stalking in the First Degree: When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree and, in the course and furtherance thereof, he or she intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and sub section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

New York State definition: Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, where the actor knows or reasonably should know that such conduct is likely to cause fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, cause material harm to the person's mental or emotional health.

Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Title VI Coordinator: An employee of the school designated to ensure compliance with Title VI regulations and investigate discrimination complaints based on race, color, or national origin.

Title IX Coordinator: An employee of the school designated to ensure compliance with Title IX regulations and investigate all allegations of sex discrimination.

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

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. NYS Penal Law definition: There are numerous prohibitions in NYS penal law regarding possessing weapons.

Reporting Procedures

Authority and Jurisdiction
Campus Security personnel do not have police officer status, and do not have the power of arrest; however, Davis does have a long-established working relationship with local agencies. Since the College is located within Pottersville, NY, the Warren County Sheriffs Office serves as the primary jurisdictional authority responsible for the investigation of criminal matters occurring on campus.

Reporting
Accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to Campus Security is encouraged through the use of a logbook, which records accidents, theft and incident reports. Appropriate police agencies are involved through the Director of Security. Cases involving more minor offenses such as petit theft, criminal mischief, trespass, disorderly conduct, vandalism, etc... are reported to the local police depending on the nature and seriousness of the offense, and joint investigative efforts are deployed to handle these matters. Regardless of the nature of the offense, individual perpetrators may be arrested and charged in accordance with state and local laws. Infractions involving College rules and regulations are promptly reported to the Office of Student Development for disciplinary actions.

How to Report
It is the policy of Davis College to provide immediate assistance to victims of a civil rights crime. The College encourages you to file a police report, however as a victim, you do have several options, noted below. You can pursue any or all options:
Report Incident to local law enforcement: Law enforcement officers are trained in investigating sexual offenses and supporting victims reporting a sexual offense. With your permission, law enforcement officers have the authority to commence a criminal investigation and prosecution in sexual assault matters. It is standard operating procedure for Davis College and Campus Security to contact law enforcement in all cases of sexual assault, however, you have the option of personally filing a formal report, or not.
Report incident to the College Title IX Officer or Title VI Officer: Individuals may consider reporting a sexual violence or incident to the Davis College Title IX Officer. A Title IX Officer can provide assistance in addressing the incident through consultation, administrative review and/or formal investigation. See https://davisny.edu/consumer-information/titleix/ for Davis College Title IX Coordinator contact information.
Seek counseling and emotional support: Off campus counseling is available free of charge for Davis College students and can care for student's emotional well-being. Counselors can provide confidential support during a difficult period and afterward. Due to confidentiality, they will not report an incident without your consent, and they will not conduct an investigation. Talking to a counselor in a safe and supportive environment may help you to sort through your feelings and decide what to do. A counselor is available at Sexual Assault Support Services of Warren County, they can be reached at 1.886.307.4086.
Seek assistance from the New York State Police Campus Sexual Assault Victims Unit (CSAVU): The New York State Police have established a dedicated hotline for reporting sexual assaults on college campuses. (1-844-845-7269) This hotline is staffed by New York State Police Sergeants and Communication Specialists working from Troop C-SP Headquarters in Homer, New York. They handle inquiries to the hotline and provide assistance to callers. These same reporting options are available for bystanders. The College strongly encourages bystanders to step up on behalf of another person's well-being when it is safe to do so.
Seek support from A New Hope Center: The New Hope Center's mission is to help survivors see their choices, provide a safe non-judgmental environment, and to educate and inspire the community. They can be reached at 1-800-696-7600 or 607-687-6866 or text 607-972-1996.

What to do if you are a Victim of Sexual Misconduct

A person who experiences sexual violence will have a number of options for recourse against the accused individual: to make a report on campus, to make a report to law enforcement, to do both or to do neither. First and foremost, the College wants you to get the immediate help you need by following these procedures immediately:

- Go to a safe place. Call a friend, a campus advocate, a family member or someone else you trust and ask her or him to be with you.
- Go immediately to see medical personnel either at Health Services or a local hospital Emergency Department. An individual considering campus and/or law enforcement options against a Respondent should visit a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) Nurse (also referred to as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) within 96 hours of the incident.
- Do not shower, bathe, douche, or brush teeth, and save all clothing worn at the time of the assault.
- Place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag. Do not use plastic bags.
- Do not disturb anything in the area where the assault occurred.
- Talk confidentially with a counselor who is trained to assist victims with the emotional and physical impacts of an assault and/or sexual harassment. See contact information for confidential on- and off-campus resources listed below.

The College encourages victims to contact appropriate authorities as soon as that individual is prepared to make a report of the incident, including:

- The Title IX Coordinator at llaugh@davisny.edu
- Campus Security by calling 518.494.6200
- Local law enforcement by dialing 911;
- New York State Police's 24/7 hotline staffed by specially-trained responders at 1.844.845.7269

Preserving Evidence

Although it may be difficult following a sexual assault, individuals who are considering or may consider legal action should take certain initial steps in order to preserve the option to pursue any type of criminal charges or campus disciplinary process:

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 within the past 96 hours 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 infections.

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 adjudicators or law enforcement.

Write down as much as you can remember about the circumstances of the assault, including a description of the assailant.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Safety or law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or college officials at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The College will, upon written request, 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 next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Institutional Grievance Policies and Procedures

Davis College will treat complainants and respondents equitably.
Davis College requires that any Title VI Coordinator, Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. As long as there is no conflict of interest or bias, a decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title VI or Title IX Coordinator or investigator. The decisionmaker in all Title IX grievance procedures at Davis College will be the Title IX Coordinator unless a conflict of interest or bias is apparent.
Davis College presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

I. Timeframes
Davis College has established the following timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures (all of which are further described below this section). These timeframes may be adjusted by the Title VI or Title IX Coordinator, (hereafter referred to as "Coordinator"), if the situation warrants:

1. Following the submission of a complaint, the Coordinator will evaluate the complaint the written notice of allegations will be sent to the parties within 24 hours of the Coordinator receiving the complaint.
2. The Coordinator will evaluate the complaint to determine whether it should be dismissed or investigated. This evaluation may or may not occur prior to the notice of allegations being sent out.
    a. If an investigation is deemed necessary, the Investigators will be instructed to begin to conduct the investigation as soon as possible.
    b. If the complaint is deemed to be dismissible, notification to parties will be sent out within 24 hours of the decision.
3. The investigation should begin as promptly as possible, given the circumstances. The Coordinator should seek to ensure that involved investigators are equipped to proceed with investigating immediately, or as close to immediately as possible. The Coordinator should also ensure that parties are given sufficient time to respond prior to any investigative interviews.
4. The Investigator(s) will prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence as quickly as possible. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will provide the complainant and respondent and their advisors with a copy of the preliminary investigative report allowing a 10-day response period for both parties to review and respond to the report, as well as to review any submitted evidence.
5. Once this 10-day response period is concluded, the investigator will review any responses received and finalize the report. The complainant, the respondent and their advisors will simultaneously receive a copy of this written report at least 10 days in advance of the scheduled hearing.
6. Following the sending out of the final investigative report, The Coordinator and the Investigator will provide written notification of the date, time, location, participants, allegations and purpose of the hearing, to all parties and witnesses whose participation is invited or expected no less than 7 days prior to the hearing to provide sufficient time to prepare to participate.
7. The decisionmaker will notify parties of the determination of responsibility in accordance with the prescribed regulations as soon as a determination is made.
8. Notice of intent to appeal must be submitted within 15 days of the written notification of the determination or dismissal. This notification may be submitted orally or in written form to the

Coordinator. Appeals must be submitted in written or oral form within 2 days of the submission of the notice of intent to appeal.

9. If an appeal is received, the Coordinator will notify the parties of the appeal as promptly as possible.
10. Both parties may submit a written statement in response to an appeal within 10 days of receipt of the notice of appeal.
11. The decision of the decisionmaker concerning the appeal is final and will be issued simultaneously to both the complainant and the respondent typically within 10 business days of the deadline by which the parties must submit their written statements, absent extenuating circumstances.
12. An informal resolution, if agreed upon by the parties, will follow a different timeline determined on a case-by-case basis.

Davis College has also established the following process that allows for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with written notice of any extension to the parties that includes the reason for the delay:

- A party seeking an extension must request an extension in writing or orally to the Coordinator. This request must include a reason for the request.
- The Coordinator will review the merits of the request for an extension.
- If the extension request is granted, the Coordinator will notify the interested parties and set a specific timeframe for the extension.
- If an extension request is granted, the parties may appeal to the Coordinator for modifications to the granted timeframe. They may also appeal to have the granted extension rescinded. Appeals must be submitted orally or in writing to the Coordinator within 48 hours of receipt of notification that the extension request was granted. Decisions related to appeals by the Coordinator are final. If appeals are not submitted within the 48-hour timeframe, the extension will be carried out as prescribed in the notification.
- If the extension request is denied, the Coordinator will notify the party seeking the extension and provide an opportunity for the party to appeal the denial within 48 hours of notification of denial.
- No extensions will be granted if the Coordinator deems that they will:
    - Preclude resolving the complaint in question within a prompt and reasonable timeframe;
    - Place either party in a disadvantageous position as it relates to the grievance procedure; or
    - Otherwise throw into question the fairness/objectivity of the grievance procedure.
- The Coordinator reserves the right to modify this process of granting or denying extensions in order to preserve the fairness and objectivity of the grievance procedure. In such instances, the Coordinator will ensure sufficient communication and explanation to parties about any modifications.

Davis College will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

Davis College will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible — including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be accessed or considered, except by Davis College to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below

applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless Davis College obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
- Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

II. Written Notice of Allegations

Upon initiation of these grievance procedures, Davis College will notify the parties in writing of the following with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview:

- Davis College's grievance procedures and any informal resolution process;
- Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute sex-based harassment, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- Retaliation is prohibited;
- The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex-based harassment until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures. Prior to such a determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker;
- The parties may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence.
- The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not impermissible evidence upon the request of any party; and
- Section 2 of Davis College's Standard of Conduct constitutes a prohibition of knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance procedures.

If, in the course of an investigation, Davis College decides to investigate additional allegations of sex-based harassment by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the written notice or that are included in a consolidated complaint, it will provide written notice of the additional allegations to the parties.

III. Dismissal of a Complaint

Davis College may dismiss a complaint if:

- Davis College is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;

- The respondent is not participating in Davis College's education program or activity and is not employed by Davis College;
- Davis College obtains the complainant's voluntary withdrawal in writing of any or all of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and Davis College determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute discrimination under Title VI or Title IX even if proven; or
- Davis College determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute discrimination under Title VI Title IX. Before dismissing the complaint, Davis College will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

Upon dismissal, Davis College will promptly notify the complainant in writing of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then Davis College will notify the parties simultaneously in writing.

Davis College will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed on the bases outlined in the Appeals section. If dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then Davis College will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed on the same bases. If a dismissal is appealed, Davis College will follow the procedures outlined in the Appeals section.

When a complaint is dismissed, Davis College will, at a minimum:

- Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;
- If the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate; and
- Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Coordinator to ensure that discrimination does not continue or recur within Davis College's education program or activity.

IV. Investigation

Davis College will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints.

The burden is on Davis College —not on the parties—to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.

Davis College will provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Davis College will provide the parties with the same opportunities to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

- Davis College will not limit the choice or presence of the advisor for the complainant or respondent in any meeting or proceeding.
- Davis College may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in these grievance procedures, as long as the restrictions apply equally to the parties.

Davis College will provide the parties with the same opportunities, if any, to have people other than the advisor of the parties' choice present during any meeting or proceeding.

Davis College will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

Davis College will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

Davis College will provide each party and the party's advisor, if any, with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of harassment and not otherwise impermissible, in the following

manner:

- Davis College will provide an equal opportunity to access the same written investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence.
- When Davis College provides access to the investigative report, Davis College will further provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party;
- Davis College will provide a reasonable opportunity to review and respond to the evidence or the investigative report.
- Davis College will provide this opportunity to review the evidence in advance of a live hearing.
- Davis College will provide this opportunity to respond both prior to and during the live hearing; and

Davis College will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' and their advisors' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the harassment grievance procedures.

V. Questioning the Parties and Witnesses

Davis College will provide a process that enables the decisionmaker to question parties and witnesses to adequately assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of harassment. The process that Davis College will use to this end is a live hearing.

During a live hearing, Davis College's process for proposing and asking relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions and follow-up questions of parties and witnesses, including questions challenging credibility, will allow the decisionmaker to ask such questions, and either:

- Allow each party to propose such questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness and have those questions asked by the decisionmaker, subject to the procedures for evaluating and limiting questions discussed below; or
- Allow each party's advisor to ask any party or witness such questions, subject to the procedures for evaluating and limiting questions discussed below. Such questioning will never be conducted by a party personally.
- Since Davis College permits advisor-conducted questioning, if a party does not have an advisor to ask questions on their behalf, Davis College will provide the party with an advisor of Davis College's choice, without charge to the party, for the purpose of advisor-conducted questioning. In those instances, Davis College will not appoint a confidential employee and may appoint, but is not required to appoint, an attorney to serve as an advisor.

Procedures for the decisionmaker to evaluate the questions and limitations on questions: The decisionmaker will determine whether a proposed question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible before the question is posed and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant or otherwise impermissible. Questions that are unclear or harassing of the party or witness being questioned will not be permitted. The decisionmaker will give a party an opportunity to clarify or revise a question that the decisionmaker determines is unclear or harassing. If the party sufficiently clarifies or revises the question, the question will be asked.

Refusal to respond to questions and inferences based on refusal to respond to questions: The decisionmaker may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The decisionmaker will not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

VI. Procedures for a Live Hearing:

The Coordinator and the Investigator will provide written notification of the date, time, location, participants, allegations and purpose of the hearing, to all parties and witnesses whose participation is invited or expected no later than 10 days prior to the hearing to provide sufficient time to prepare to participate.

Davis College will conduct the live hearing with the parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at Davis College's discretion or upon the request of either party, will conduct the live hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations with technology enabling the decisionmaker and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness while that person is speaking.

Davis College will create an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

Only the advisors for the parties or the decision-maker may question the testifying parties and witnesses, but the advisors must be allowed to question each testifying person directly, orally, and in real time. All questioning must be conducted in a professional and polite manner. Questioners may only ask relevant questions. Before the party or witness answers a question, the decision-maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not 12 relevant. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker may not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

VII. Determination Whether Harassment Occurred

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, Davis College will:

- Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof to determine whether discrimination occurred. The standard of proof requires the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker will not determine that discrimination occurred.
- Notify the parties simultaneously in writing of the determination whether harassment occurred under Title VI or Title IX including:
    - A description of the alleged harassment;
    - Information about the policies and procedures that Davis College used to evaluate the allegations;
    - The decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination whether harassment occurred;
    - When the decisionmaker finds that harassment occurred, any disciplinary sanctions Davis College will impose on the respondent, whether remedies other than the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will be provided by Davis College to the complainant, and, to the extent appropriate, other students identified by Davis College to be experiencing the effects of the harassment; and
    - Davis College's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

- Davis College will not impose discipline on a respondent for discrimination prohibited by Title VI or Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited = discrimination.
- If there is a determination that discrimination occurred, as appropriate, the Coordinator will:
    - Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people Davis College identifies as having had equal access to Davis College's education program or activity limited or denied by discrimination;
    - Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and
    - Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within Davis College's education program or activity.
- Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
- Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred. False statements may be addressed separately from Title IX grievance procedures in accordance with Davis College's Code of Conduct.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that Davis College provides the parties with the written determination of the result of any appeal, or, if no party appeals, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

VIII. Appeals

Davis College will offer an appeal from a dismissal or determination whether sex-based harassment occurred on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the determination or dismissal was made; and
- The Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.

Both parties involved have the right to appeal the determination regarding responsibility or the dismissal of a formal complaint. Appropriate measures will be taken during the appeal process to ensure an environment free of sexual discrimination and retaliation. Notice of intent to appeal must be submitted within 15 days of the written notification of the determination or dismissal. This notification may be submitted orally or in written form to the Coordinator. Appeals must be submitted in written or oral form within 2 days of the submission of the notice of intent to appeal.

If a party appeals a dismissal or determination whether sex-based harassment occurred, Davis College will:

- Notify the parties in writing of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
- Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;

- Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title VI and Title IX regulations;
- Communicate to the parties in writing that Davis College will provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- Notify the parties in writing of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Both parties may submit a written statement in response to an appeal within 10 days of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decisionmaker for the appeal will consider the related documents (such as the investigative report, hearing transcript, determination of responsibility, and prior disciplinary records) but will not consider information that is not relevant, including information about the prior sexual history of the complainant. The decisionmaker will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal, the rationale for the result, and the grounds on which the appeal was granted to the parties. The decision of the decisionmaker is final and will be issued simultaneously to both the complainant and the respondent typically within 10 business days of the deadline by which the parties must submit their written statements, absent extenuating circumstances.
Any additional procedures or bases for appeal Davis College offers will be equally available to all parties.

IX. Informal Resolution
In lieu of resolving a complaint through Davis College's Title grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. Davis College will inform the parties in writing of any informal resolution process it offers and determines is appropriate, if any. Davis College will not offer informal resolution to resolve a complaint when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law. An informal resolution process will not be applied when the complainant is a student, and the alleged respondent is an employee. Before the initiation of an informal resolution process, Davis College will explain in writing to the parties:

- The allegations;
- The requirements of the informal resolution process;
- That any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and initiate or resume grievance procedures at any time before agreeing to a resolution;
- That if the parties agree to a resolution at the end of the informal resolution process, they cannot initiate or resume grievance procedures arising from the same allegations;
- The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement, including notice that an informal resolution agreement is binding only on the parties; and
- What information Davis College will maintain and whether and how Davis College could disclose such information for use in grievance procedures if such procedures are initiated or resumed.

The following constitutes Davis College's informal resolution process:
To initiate the informal resolution process, the Coordinator will review the process with the complainant and the respondent in a timely manner and elicit their interest in engaging this process. Both parties must give voluntary, informed written consent to participate in the informal resolution process. To reach an informal resolution, the designee (cannot be the Coordinator) will speak with both parties and any appropriate witnesses to explore what actions and supportive measures can be agreed upon. If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal conversation, the resolution will be documented and signed by both parties. If both parties sign the resolution, they may not then pursue the formal resolution process, which includes the investigation, hearing, and appeals processes. Davis College will maintain documentation of the original complaint, the written and voluntary consent of the parties to participate in the informal resolution process,

and the final informal resolution arrived at during the process.
If these efforts are unsuccessful or if the complainant or respondent do not accept the informal resolution, the formal resolution process may commence. Either party (complainant or respondent) may stop the informal process at any time and request that the complaint be handled through the formal process. The complainant may request to end the informal or formal process at any time prior to a determination.

X. Supportive Measures

Upon receipt of a report of alleged discrimination or harassment, the Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures with the Student Life, Academic, and Ministries departments, as appropriate. Supportive measures are non- disciplinary, nonpunitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to Davis College's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or Davis College's educational environment, or deter harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. Davis College will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair its ability to provide the supportive measures. If a complainant reporting an incident of sexual violence requests a supportive measure, and it is reasonably available, Davis College will provide such measure, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the incident to campus police or local law enforcement.

XI. Emergency Removal

In some circumstances, Davis College may suspend a student-respondent from its education programs or activities on an emergency basis based on a report of harassment. Before suspending the respondent, Davis College will conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis to determine if there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of harassment, which justifies the removal of the respondent. If Davis College makes the decision to temporarily remove the respondent, Davis College will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. The Dean of Students or Executive Dean will make all decisions regarding emergency removal of students. Davis College has the discretion to place employee respondents on an administrative leave of absence during the pendency of the grievance procedure.

XII. Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

Following a determination that harassment occurred, Davis College may impose disciplinary sanctions, which may include campusing, work duties, counseling, suspension, or dismissal (for student respondents), or a warning, leave of absence, or termination (for employee respondents).
Davis College may also provide remedies, which may include the supportive measures discussed above but need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

XIII. Confidentiality

Individuals who wish to submit a confidential report of discrimination or harassment, which does not include the complainant's name, should know that this may limit Davis College's ability to fully resolve the complaint. Except as necessary to investigate and resolve complaints of discrimination or formal complaints of harassment, Davis College will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or

complaint of discrimination, any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of discrimination, any respondent, and any witness. Reports of violence will be included in Davis College's crime statistics but will not include the names of the parties involved.

The outcome of an investigation involving students is part of the education record of the student parties involved and is protected from release to the public under the federal law, FERPA, with some exceptions. Davis College may release publicly the name, the violation committed, and the sanction imposed for any respondent who is found to have violated a Davis College policy by committing sexual assault or a "crime of violence," including: arson, burglary, robbery, criminal homicide, assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and kidnapping/abduction.

Complainants should know that Davis College will take necessary measures to protect the complainant from retaliation on the basis of making a complaint and will put measures in place to allow the complainant to continue to work or study in a safe and supportive environment without the threat of retaliation or further discrimination or harassment. A formal complaint will be handled with the utmost of care and will allow Davis College to completely investigate the complaint and issue sanctions against the respondent if a violation of this policy is found.

Affirmative Consent to Sexual Activity - § 6441

Davis College prohibits all sexual violence and sexual harassment, including any discrimination based on sex. Consensual extra-marital or premarital sexual acts are also prohibited.

A knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. The following are guidelines for evaluating the effectiveness of consent:

- Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/ or alcohol.
- Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. Individuals choosing to engage in sexual activity must evaluate consent in an ongoing manner and communicate clearly throughout all stages of sexual activity.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, pressuring, force or threat of harm, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual.
- When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.
- New York state law establishes that an individual less than 17 years old is incapable of consent.

Consent, Abbreviated: Clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between the participating to engage in specific sexual activity.

Retaliation; False Complaints

Title IX prohibits institutions or other persons from intimidating, threatening, coercing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing required by the Title IX regulations. Institutions are also prohibited from bringing charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX.

Davis College prohibits retaliation against anyone for having raised a complaint under this policy in good faith or for cooperating with an investigation of a complaint. Any instances of retaliation should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator immediately and may result in disciplinary sanctions independent of other sanctions already implemented under the policy. Fabricated complaints alleging a violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.

Policy for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty - § 6442

Davis College takes the safety of its students, employees, and all members of its school community seriously and desires to create an environment where all feel free and safe to report issues in regard to any form of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment. As such, the school reserves the right to extend grace to complainants and witnesses of alleged sex discrimination or sex-based harassment in the form of mitigation or avoidance of discipline regarding the use of alcohol or drugs or engaging in consensual sexual activity, provided that the individuals are acting in good faith as complainants or witnesses.

Student's Bill of Rights - § 6443

The State University of New York and Davis College are committed to providing options, support and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in College/University-wide and campus programs, activities, and employment. All victims/survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad:

All students have the right to:

- Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
- Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
- Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure from the institution;
- Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
- Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;
- Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;

- Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practicable and not to be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident.
- Be free from retaliation by the institution, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution;
- Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
- Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused, or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process;
- Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the College.

Options in Brief:

- Victims/survivors have many options that can be pursued simultaneously, including one or more of the following:
- Receive resources, such as counseling and medical attention;
- Confidentially or anonymously disclose a crime or violation (for detailed information on confidentiality and privacy, see Options for Confidential Disclosure § 6446.
- Make a report to: an employee with the authority to address complaints, including the Title IX Coordinator, or the Academic Dean.

Copies of this Bill of Rights shall be distributed annually to students, made available on every college's website, and posted in each campus residence hall, dining hall, and student union or campus center and shall include links or information to access the Sexual Violence Response Policy below and Options for Confidential Disclosure § 6446.

Response to Reports - § 6444

Davis College shall ensure that reporting individuals are advised of their right to:

- notify WOLBI Campus Security 518.494.1444 (Emergency) 518.494.6200 (Non-Emergency), local law enforcement Warren County Sheriff's Office 518.743.2500 and /or state police 24-hour hotline 1.844.845.7269 and/or dial 911.
- notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;
- be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
- decline to notify such authorities.
- have emergency access to a Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate official trained in interviewing victims of sexual assault who shall be available upon the first instance of disclosure by a reporting individual to provide information regarding options to proceed.
- disclose confidentially the incident to institution representatives, who may offer confidentiality pursuant to applicable laws and can assist in obtaining services for reporting individuals;
- disclose confidentially the incident and obtain services from the state of local government;
- disclose the incident to institution representatives who can offer privacy or confidentiality, as appropriate, and can assist in obtaining resources for reporting individuals;

- file a report of sexual assault, domestic violence dating violence, and/or stalking and the right to consult the Title IX Coordinator and other appropriate institution representatives for information and assistance. Reports shall be investigated in accordance with institution policy and a reporting individual's identity shall remain private at all times if said reporting individual wishes to maintain privacy;
- disclose, if the accused is an employee of the institution, the incident to the institution's human resources authority or the right to request that a confidential or private employee assist in reporting to the appropriate human resources authority;
- receive assistance from appropriate institution representatives in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court; and
- withdraw a complaint or involvement from the institution process at any time.

Davis College shall ensure that, at a minimum, at the first instance of disclosure by a reporting individual to an institution representative, the following information shall be presented to the reporting individual: "You have the right to make a report to campus safety, local law enforcement, and/or state police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution."
Every institution shall ensure that reporting individuals have information about resources, including intervention, mental health counseling, and medical services, which shall include information on whether such resources are available at no cost or for a fee. Every institution shall also provide information on sexually transmitted infection, sexual assault forensic examinations, and resources available through New York state office of victim services, established pursuant to section six hundred twenty-two of the executive law.
Every institution shall ensure that individuals are provided the following protections and accommodations: When the accused or respondent is a student, to have the institution issue a "no contact order" consistent with institution policies and procedures, whereby continued intentional contact with the reporting individual would be a violation of institution policy subject to additional conduct charges; if the accused or respondent and a reporting individual observe each other in a public place, it shall be the responsibility of the accused or respondent to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the reporting individual. Both the accused or respondent and the reporting individual shall, upon request and consistent with institution policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of a no contact order, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of his or her request. Institutions may establish an appropriate schedule for the accused and respondents to access applicable institution buildings and property at a time when such buildings and property are not being accessed by the reporting individual;

- To be assisted by the institution's police or security forces, if applicable, or other officials in obtaining an order of protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order.
- To receive a copy of the order of protection or equivalent when received by an institution and have an opportunity to meet or speak with an institution representative, or other appropriate individual, who can explain the order and answer questions about it, including information from the order about the accused's responsibility to stay away from the protected person or persons;
- To do an explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension;

- To receive assistance from campus safety in effecting an arrest when an individual violates an order of protection or, if campus safety does not possess arresting powers, then to call on and assist local law enforcement in effecting an arrest for violating such an order, provided that nothing in this article shall limit current law enforcement jurisdiction and procedures;

When the accused or respondent is a student determined to present a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused or respondent to interim suspension pending the outcome of a judicial or conduct process consistent with this article and the institution's policies and procedures. Both the accused or respondent and the reporting individual shall, upon request and consistent with the institution's policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of an interim suspension, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of his or her request;
When the accused is not a student but is a member of the institution's community and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused to interim measures in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, employee handbooks, and rules and policies of the institution;
To obtain reasonable and available interim measures and accommodations that effect a change in academic, housing, employment, transportation or other applicable arrangements in order to help ensure safety, prevent retaliation and avoid an ongoing hostile environment, consistent with the institution's policies and procedures. Both the accused or respondent and the reporting individual shall, upon request and consistent with the institution's policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of any such interim measure and accommodation that directly affects him or her, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of his or her request.
Every institution shall ensure that every student be afforded the following rights:

- The right to request that student conduct charges be filed against the accused in proceedings governed by this article and the procedures established by the institution's rules.
- The right to a process in all student judicial or conduct cases, where a student is accused of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual activity that may otherwise violate the institution's code of conduct, that includes, at a minimum;
- Notice to a respondent describing the date, time, location and factual allegations concerning the violation, a reference to the specific code of conduct provisions alleged to have been violated, and possible sanction;
- An opportunity to offer evidence during an investigation, and to present evident and testimony at a hearing, where appropriate, and have access to a full and fair record of any such hearing, which shall be preserved and maintained for at least five years form such a hearing and may include a transcript, recoding or other appropriate record; and
- Access to at least on level of appeal of a determination before a panel, which may include one or more students, that is fair and impartial and does not include individuals with a conflict of interest. In order to effectuate an appeal, a respondent and reporting individual in such cases shall receive written notice of the findings of fact, the decision and the sanction, if any, as well as the rationale for the decision and sanction. In such cases, any right provided to a reporting individual must be similarly provided to a respondent and any rights provided to a respondent must be similarly provided to a reporting individual.

- Throughout proceedings involving such an accusation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual activity that may otherwise violate the institution's code of conduct, the right:
- For the respondent, accused, and reporting individual to be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process. Rules for participation of such advisor shall be established in the code of conduct.
- To a prompt response to any complaint and to have the complaint investigated and adjudicated in an impartial, timely and thorough manner by individuals who receive annual training in conducting investigations of sexual violence, the effects of trauma, impartially, the rights of the respondent, including the right to a presumption that the respondent is "not responsible" until a finding of responsibility is made pursuant to the provisions of this article and the institution's policies and procedures, and other issues including, but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.
- To an investigation and process that is fair, impartial and provides a meaningful opportunity to be heard, and that is not conducted by individuals with a conflict of interest.
- To have the institution's judicial or conduct process run concurrently with a criminal justice investigation and proceeding, except for temporary delays as requested by external municipal entities while law enforcement gathers evidence. Temporary delays should not last more than ten days except when law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer delay.
- To review and present available evidence in the case file, or otherwise in the possession or control of the institution, and relevant to the conduct case, consistent with institution policies and procedures.
- To exclude their own prior sexual history with persons other than the other party in the judicial or conduct process or their own mental health diagnosis and/or treatment from admittance in the institution disciplinary stage that determines responsibility. Past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible in the disciplinary stage that determines sanction.
- To receive written or electronic notice, provided in advance pursuant to the college or university policy and reasonable under the circumstances, of any meeting they are required to or are eligible to attend, of the specific rule, rules or laws alleged to have been violated and in what manner, and the sanction or sanctions that may be imposed on the respondent based upon the outcome of the judicial or conduct process, at which time the designated hearing or investigatory officer or panel shall provide a written statement detailing the factual findings supporting the determination and the rationale for the sanction imposed.
- To make impact statement during the point of the proceeding where the decision maker is deliberating on appropriate sanctions.
- To simultaneous (among the parties) written or electronic notification of the outcome of a judicial or conduct process, including the sanction or sanctions.
- To be informed of the sanction or sanctions that may be imposed on the respondent based upon the outcome of the judicial or conduct process and the rationale for the actual sanction imposed.

- To choose whether to disclose or discuss the outcome of a conduct or judicial process.
- To have all information obtained during the course of the conduct or judicial process be protected from public release until the appeals panel makes a final determination unless otherwise required by law.

For crimes of violence, including, but not limited to sexual violence, defined as crimes that meet the reporting requirements pursuant to the federal Clery Act established in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(i)(I)-(VIII), institutions shall make a notation on the transcript of students found responsible after a conduct process that they were "suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation" or "expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation." For the respondent who withdraws from the institution while such conduct charges are pending, and declines to compete the disciplinary process, institutions shall make a notation on the transcript of such students that they "withdrew with conduct charges pending." Each institution shall publish a policy on transcript notations and appeals seeking removal of a transcript notation for a suspension, provided that such notation shall not be removed prior to one year after conclusion of the suspension, while notations for expulsion shall not be removed. If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, any such transcript notation shall be removed.

Institutions that lack appropriate on-campus resources or services shall, to the extent practicable, enter into memoranda of understanding, agreements or collaborative partnerships with existing community-based organizations, including rape-crisis centers and domestic violence shelters and assistance organizations, to refer students for assistance or make services available to students, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, and legal assistance, which may also include resources and services for the respondent.

Institutions shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that students have access to a sexual assault forensic examination by employing the use of a sexual assault nurse examiner in their campus health center or entering into memoranda of understanding or agreements with a least one local health care facility to provide such a service.

Nothing in this article shall be deemed to diminish the rights of any member of the institution's community under any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Campus Climate Assessments - § 6445

Every institution shall conduct, no less than every other year, a campus climate assessment to ascertain general awareness and knowledge of the provisions of this article, including student experience with and knowledge of reporting and college adjudicatory processes, which shall be developed using standard and commonly recognized research methods.

The assessments shall include questions covering, but not be limited to the following:

- the Title IX Coordinator's role;
- campus policies and procedures addressing sexual assault;
- how and where to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault as a victim, survivor or witness;
- the availability of resource on and off campus, such as counseling, health and academic assistance;
- the prevalence of victimization and perpetration of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault on and off campus during a set time period;
- bystander attitudes and behavior;
- whether reporting individuals disclosed to the institution and/or law enforcement, experiences with reporting and institution processes, and reasons why they did or did not report;

- the general awareness of the difference, if any, between the institution's policies and the penal law; and
- general awareness of the definition of affirmative consent.

Every institution shall take steps to ensure that answers to such assessments remain anonymous and that no individual is identified. Institutions shall publish results of the surveys on their website provided that no personally identifiable information or information which can reasonably lead a reader to identify an individual shall be shared.

Information discovered or produced as a result of complying with this section shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in any federal or state court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages brought by a private party against an institution, unless, in the discretion of the court, any such information is deemed to be material to the underlying claim or defense.

Written Notification to Students and Employees About Existing Services for Complainants of Sexual Violence

The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification to a complainant (student or employees) who reports an incident of sexual violence, which will include any available resources at the campus or in the local community related to counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. On-campus Students are advised of the Word of Life Bible Institute Biblical Counseling Center during the beginning of the year orientation at Davis College and are advised to visit the Word of Life Health and Security Department where we have information listing local medical offices, or we suggest the students contact the Health and Security Coordinator or Medical Director for information of finding additional resources for mental health and counseling.

The mission of the Word of Life Bible Institute's Center for Biblical Counseling is to provide a private and safe place for students and staff to help them sort out personal struggles and make godly decisions in the midst of those struggles in order to enhance their spiritual growth. This is available to all students at no cost. Biblical Counseling is the process where the Bible, God's Word, is related individually to a person or persons who are struggling under the weight of personal sin and/or the difficulties with suffering, so that he or she might genuinely change in the inner person to be pleasing to God.

Written Notification to Victims About Supportive Measures

The Title IX Coordinator will discuss the availability of supportive measures with a complainant and provide the complainant with a written notification of the available supportive measures. If a complainant reporting an incident of sexual violence requests a supportive measure, and it is reasonably available, Davis College will provide such measure, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the incident to campus police or local law enforcement.

Written Notification to Victims of Sexual Violence of Rights and Options

The Title IX Coordinator will provide the complainant reporting an incident of sexual violence with a written notification of his/her rights and options.

Statement of Complainant Rights and Options

Complainants have the following rights:

1. To receive information about the importance of preserving evidence, how to report an offense, and the Title IX grievance procedure for addressing complaints.

2. To make decisions affecting their medical and emotional treatment and whether they choose to file a complaint.
3. To have control over making decisions about whether to cooperate with law enforcement.
4. To receive information about the availability of protective orders.
5. To be notified in advance of the date, time, and location of any investigative meetings and/or hearings in order to effectively prepare.
6. To review and comment on all evidence that will be considered in the investigation and decision-making process if a formal complaint is filed.
7. To receive written notification of supportive measures available from Davis College
8. To receive written notification of resources for victims available at Davis College and in the community.
9. To be assured of confidentiality by Davis College to the extent possible and consistent with procedures outlined in this policy.
10. To have an advisor of their choice, including legal counsel, during any Title IX investigation, hearing, or appeal proceeding.
11. Not to have their prior sexual history discussed during the investigation or hearing unless relevant in determining responsibility or consent.
12. To be informed of the outcome of the informal and formal resolution procedures.
13. To appeal the final determination (on the permitted grounds) or the dismissal of a formal complaint.

Student Onboarding and Ongoing Education - § 6447

Every institution shall adopt a comprehensive student onboarding and ongoing education campaign to educate members of the institution's community about domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault, in compliance with applicable federal laws, including the Clery Act as amended by the Violence Against Women Act reauthorization of 2013, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f).

Included in this campaign shall be a requirement that all new first-year and transfer students shall, during the course of their onboarding to their respective institution, receive training on the following topics, using a method and manner appropriate to the institutional culture of each institution:

The institution prohibits sexual and interpersonal violence and will offer resources to any victims and survivors of such violence while taking administrative and conduct action regarding any accused individual within the jurisdiction of the institution:

- Relevant definitions including, but not limited to, the definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking confidentiality, privacy and consent;
- Policies apply equally to all students regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression;
- The role of the Title IX Coordinator or campus security, and other relevant offices that address domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault prevention and response;
- Awareness of violence, its impact on victims and survivors and their friends and family, and its long-term impact;
- Bystander intervention and the importance of taking action to prevent violence when one can safely do so;
- Risk assessment and reduction including, but not limited to, steps that potential victims, perpetrators, and bystanders can toke to lower the incidence of violations, which may contain information about the

dangers of drug and alcohol sue, including underage drinking and binge drinking, involuntary consumption of incapacitating drugs and the danger of mislabeled drugs and alcohol, the importance of communication with trusted friends and family whether on campus or off campus, and the availability of institution officials who can answer general or specific questions about risk reduction; and

- Consequences and sanctions for individuals who commit these crimes and code of conduct violations.

Every institution shall train all new students, whether first-year, or transfer, undergraduate, graduate, or professional.

Every institution shall use multiple methods to educate students about violence prevention and shall share information on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault prevention with parents of enrolling students.

Every institution shall offer to all students general and specific training in domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault prevention and shall conduct a campaign that complies with the Violence Against Women Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f), to educate the student population. They shall, as appropriate, provide or expand specific training to include group such as international students, student that are also employees, leaders and officers of registered or recognized student organizations, and online and distance education students. They shall also provide specific training to members of groups that the institution identifies as high-risk populations.

Every institution shall require that each student leader and officer of student organizations recognized by or registered with the institution, as well as those seeking recognition by the institution, complete training on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault prevention prior to receiving recognition or registration, and each institution shall require that each student athlete complete training on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault prevention prior to participating in intercollegiate athletic competition.

Every institution must regularly assess programs and policies established pursuant to this article to determine effectiveness and relevance for students.

Privacy Legal Challenges – § 6448

Pursuant to subdivision (i) of rule three thousand sixteen of the civil practice law and rules, in any proceeding brought against an institution which seeks to vacate or modify a finding that a student was responsible for violating an institution's rules regarding a violation covered by this article, the name and identifying biographical information of any student shall be presumptively confidential and shall not be included in the pleadings and other papers from such proceeding absent a waiver or cause shown as determined by the court. Such witnesses shall be identified only as numbered witnesses. If such a name or identifying biographical information appears in a pleading or paper filed in such a proceeding, the court, absent such a waiver or cause shown, shall direct the clerk of the court to redact such name and identifying biographical information and so advise the parties.

Methods of Mass Communication

Crime and Fire Log

The Security Department maintains a daily log of crimes, fires, and other activity reported to Security. It is available in the Security Office. Additionally, the Security Department and local law enforcement agencies compile statistics for crimes that occurred on our property. See the Annual Crime and Fire Statistics for more information.

Emergency Alerts

In the event of an emergency, you will receive an alert via text message and email. Based on your location, you may also receive alerts over the ShoreTel phones, two-way radios, public address systems, or other means. Staff, students, volunteers, family camp guests, and camp youth leaders are enrolled in the alert system automatically. The WOLBI Security Department will test the alert system twice a year, at the beginning of the BI fall semester, and at the beginning of the summer camp season. Please keep your phone number and email address on file up-to-date. Contact your camp office or the Health and Security Department to update this information.

Campus Security and Access

The Bible Institute campus is generally open during the day and visitors are requested to sign in at the Welcome Center. Access to youth and family camps are limited to staff, registered guests, and approved vendors. Camp visitors must sign in at the front gate upon arrival. Members of the opposite gender are not permitted in housing units for campers, students, or single staff. Students and staff should keep housing doors locked at all times and report unauthorized persons. Classroom doors should be locked during class or other meetings. On occasion, Property Services, Housekeeping, Security, or Student Life may enter housing units to make necessary repairs or inspections. Student Life, Security, and Law Enforcement reserve the right to enter dorm rooms and other buildings to investigate violations and crimes. Security officers patrol during the day to detect unauthorized access and to lock all buildings at night.

Emergency Procedures

The Standard Response Protocol summarizes the four main actions we ask our staff, students, campers, guests, and visitors to take during an emergency. Instructions will be given via text alerts and other methods.

Lockout "Secure the Perimeter"	Students / Campers / Visitors • Move indoors • Do business as usual	Staff • Lock exterior doors • Recover students, campers, and staff from outside building • Increase situational awareness • Do business as usual • Account for your people
Lockdown "Locks, Lights, Out of Sight"	Students / Campers / Visitors • Lock your door or barricade yourself inside • Move out of sight • Maintain silence • Prepare to evade or defend	Staff • Lock your door or barricade yourself inside • Lights out • Move out of sight • Maintain silence • Prepare to evade or defend • Do not open the door • Account for your people
Evacuate "To (location)"	Students / Campers / Visitors • Take your phone • Leave your other stuff behind • Be prepared for additional instructions • Move to the specified location	Staff • Lock exterior doors • Recover students, campers, and staff from outside building • Increase situational awareness • Do business as usual • Account for your people
Shelter "(for a certain hazard)"	Students / Campers / Visitors • Move indoors and avoid windows • Prepare for the specific hazard	Staff • Move your people inside • Prepare for the specific hazard • Await further instructions or "allclear" • Account for your people

Emergency Line……..	518.494.1444 (ext. 1444)
Non-Emergency Security……	518.494.6200 (ext. 6200)
Non-Emergency Health Center……	518.494.1600 (ext. 1600)
Police/Fire/EMS……..	911
BI/Davis College Entrance……	4200 Glendale Road, Pottersville, NY 12860
Ranch Entrance……	8192 US Route 9, Pottersville, NY 12860

Evacuation Staging Areas/Emergency Assembly Areas

	Outdoor	Indoor
Primary	BI Soccer Field	Bollback Student Life Center

Secondary	Ranch Soccer Field	Jack Wyrtzen Center

Active Shooter/ Critical Security Incident
An "active shooter" means that an individual is in the process of killing others. A "critical security incident" may include a suspicious person, violence, bomb threat, trespassing, threatening behavior, dangerous animal, or similar danger.
Call 518.494.1444 (911 if not at Pottersville Campus)
Avoid – move away from the threat as quickly as possible
Deny – keep distance and barriers between yourself and the threat
Defend – if you are attacked and cannot avoid or deny, do everything you can to fight back and stop the attack

Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco
Davis College and Word of Life policy prohibits the possession or use of alcohol, drugs, tobacco, or other illicit substances on any property or off-property sponsored event. This includes marijuana, smokeless tobacco, nicotine and non-nicotine vaping, and applies to all staff, students, volunteers, campers, guests, and visitors. Visitors will be asked to leave and staff, students, volunteers, or campers will be dismissed. If the possession or usage is in violation of the law, the police will be notified. Those struggling with addiction to these harmful substances are encouraged to seek the help of a Discipleship Coordinator, Unit Leader, or Dean.

Fire
Rescue – get yourself and others to safety, then report to the staging area
Alarm – sound the fire alarm, shout to alert others, call Word of Life Emergency Line at 518.494.1444 (911 if not at Pottersville Campus)
Contain – close, but do not lock, doors and windows
Extinguish – if the fire is small and you have been trained, use a fire extinguisher to fight it
It is important to always exit a building immediately when you hear a fire alarm, whether or not you see a fire, and not return to the building until directed to do so by responding staff, even if the alarm has stopped sounding. All students should become familiar with the emergency exits in their dorms and other buildings on campus. Please keep all exits free from obstructions.

Firearms and Weapons
Davis College and Word of Life policy prohibits the possession or use of firearms, fireworks, or weapons on Davis College and Word of Life property. This applies to staff, volunteers, students, campers, guests, visitors, and vendors. This also applies to individuals with permits to carry concealed weapons. Criminal possession will be reported to law enforcement authorities.
Below is a list of prohibited items:

- Firearms (pistols, revolvers, shotguns, rifles, muzzleloaders, BB/pellet guns, paintball guns, starter pistols)
- Bows or throwing weapons (crossbows, bows, arrows, dart guns, wrist braced slingshots)
- Batons (clubs, nightsticks, billy sticks)
- Knives (longer than 4 inches, switchblades, butterfly knives, gravity knives, daggers, swords)
- Stun Guns (tasers, electric dart guns)
- Fighting weapons (metal knuckles, chuka sticks, sandclubs)
- Bombs (improvised explosives, grenades, Molotov cocktails)
- Fireworks (pyrotechnics)
- Homemade weapons (potato guns, chemical-based weapons)
- Ammunition
- Replica, antique, training, or toy versions of any of the above

Maintenance Emergency
A maintenance issue is considered a maintenance emergency if the issue is likely to result in one of the following:

- Serious personal injury or health issues
- Major impact on a ministry
- Major environmental impact
- Additional facility or equipment damage

If these concerns are evident, please call 518.494.1461 or 518.494.1444 if there is no answer.

Medical Emergency
Note: Minor injuries and illnesses should be handled by contacting Telemedicine.
Examples of medical emergencies:

- Unconscious or unresponsive person
- Trouble breathing or not breathing
- Chest or abdominal pain or pressure
- Bleeding severely or passing blood
- Seizures, severe headaches, or slurred speech
- Possibly poisoned
- Injury to head, neck, or back
- Possible broken bone

Call Word of Life Emergency Line at 518.494.1444 (911 if not at Pottersville Campus)
Remain with the victim until help arrives.
Render basic first aid, if trained.
Massive Hemorrhage – stop obvious major blood loss
Airway – open airway
Respiration – give rescue breathing
Circulation – give CPR
Hypothermia – keep them warm

Missing Person
Call 518.494.1444 and provide the name and information about the missing person.

Off-Campus Emergency
Examples of off-campus emergencies may include: vehicle accident, assault, missing person, or another incident requiring assistance. If one of these weather-related emergencies occur:

- Call 911 if this is a crime or life-threating emergency.
- Call 518.494.1444
- Don't leave someone alone.

Severe Weather
Examples of severe weather include the following: thunderstorm, tornado, or other natural or man-made environmental hazard. If one of these weather-related emergencies occur:

- Get inside and stay there for 30 minutes unless you receive other instructions
- Call 518.494.1444 to report the severe weather
- Stay indoors until an "all clear" message is given

Services Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Davis College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. The recourses include the following:

On Campus

Health
You can reach the Health Services by calling 518.494.1600.
Emergency Medicine
The campus security team responds to medical emergencies, which include severe bleeding, difficulty breathing, loss of consciousness, broken bones, or other severe illness or injury.
For urgent medical care (non-life threatening), please call the emergency line at 518.494.1444.

Non-emergency Medicine:
Upstate Concierge Medicine provides Telemedicine access for routine illnesses and injuries. This service provides fast and easy health care access 24/7/365. All students are automatically enrolled as members in this program while they are enrolled at the Bible Institute. With this program, students have access to a physician by phone, with secure messaging and/or video chat. An application may be downloaded from the following locations:
'App Store' or 'Google Play' (UCMnow) for phones
Website: upstatevipmedicine.com
Call 844.484.7362
Plan Design:

- Students can request a consult with a physician by phone from any location.
- Students can share pictures and/or video with a doctor if necessary.
- The doctor will send prescriptions directly to the pharmacy.
- Students can create a patient portal.
- The doctors will follow up to track the student's recovery.

In addition to the Telemedicine service, students can receive health care at the following locations:

Warrensburg Health Center 3767 Main Street Warrensburg, NY 12885 Phone: 518.623.2844	Glens Falls Hospital 100 Park Street Glens Falls, NY 12801 Phone: 518.926.1000	Ticonderoga (Moses Ludington) Hospital 1019 Wicker St Ticonderoga, NY 12883 Phone: 518.585.2831

Transportation

In emergency situations, an ambulance will be called to transport students.
In non-emergency situations, transportation is the responsibility of the student.
The pharmacies that are the closest to the Bible Institute/Davis College are:

Schroon Lake Pharmacy 1081 Main Street Schroon Lake, NY 12870 518.532.7575 M-F 9 AM to 5:30 PM, Sat 9 AM to 1 PM	Walgreens 6272 State Route 9 Chestertown, NY 12817' 518.494.3211 M-F 9 AM to 6 PM, Sat 9 AM to 5 PM

Visa and Immigration Assistance

For international students, the first point of contact will be Principal Designated Official for International Admission (PDSO) available at admissions@davisny.edu or 518-494-1604.

Student Financial Aid

The Office of Enrollment Management can offer assistance and information regarding student financial aid. The office can be reached by calling 607.442-4878.

Off Campus

Counseling

Counselors and Advocates - Members of the College community may contact local resources for confidential support. The Official Website of Warren County (https://www.warrencountyny.gov/da/serv) maintains updated listings of services. Agencies include:

- Adirondack Samaritan Counseling Center at 518.747.2994
- Sexual Assault Support Services of Warren County at 1.866.307.4086

Health

Medical Care: Individuals who have experienced sexual violence should visit the Health Services, a local Emergency Department or the local medical provider of their choice for confidential emergency care, whether or not they have any intention of pursuing an on-campus complaint or complaint with local law enforcement. An individual considering campus and/or law enforcement options against a Respondent (accused individual) should visit a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) Nurse (also referred to as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner). SAFE Nurses provide free medical care for victims of sexual assault, and are specially trained in conducting sexual assault exams and collecting and preserving forensic evidence of the assault for possible prosecution of the assailant. Options for seeking medical care include:

• Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Project (SANE) at Glens Falls Hospital, 100 Park St, Glens Falls, NY 12801, 518.926.3000

A medical exam conducted by a SAFE Nurse (commonly referred to as a "rape kit") has two goals: (1) to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect and (2) to properly collect and preserve evidence. The exam may include testing and prophylactic treatment for HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections ("STIs"); a vaginal examination; examining for injuries; and drawing blood. There is a limited window of time (typically 72 to 96 hours) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Gathering such evidence does not commit an individual to pursue legal action the assailant, but is important for preserving that option. If you suspect that you may have been given a rape drug, inform the hospital or clinic where you receive medical care and/or ask to provide a urine sample. Rape drugs, such as Rohypnol and GHB, are more likely to be detected in urine than in blood.

Hospitals are not required to report non-identifying information to the College or anyone else. However, hospitals providing care to individuals reporting sexual assault are required to:

- Collect and maintain the chain of custody of sexual assault evidence for not less than 30 days unless the patient signs a statement directing the hospital not to collect it;
- Advise the individual seeking medical treatment related to sexual assault of the availability of local rape crisis services or victim assistance organizations to accompany the individual through the sexual offense exam;
- Medical services to individuals reporting sexual assault who request such coordination and services; and
- Provide emergency contraception upon the patient's request. Even if an individual who has experienced sexual violence does not have injuries requiring emergency attention, the College encourages that individual to seek medical care as soon as possible. Most health care providers will encourage an individual seeking medical treatment related to a sexual assault to authorize collection of evidence. (Note: If the individual has not been seen by medical personnel at the time a report is received, the individual will be immediately advised to do so. The College will provide transportation, if needed.) Be aware that medical office and insurance billing practices may reveal information to the insurance policyholder, including medication and/or examinations paid for or administered. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims for health care and counseling services, including emergency compensation. More information may be found at: https://ovs.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2022/06/rights-crime-victims-booklet.pdf, or by calling 1-800-247-8035.

Options are explained here: https://ovs.ny.gov/help-crime-victims
Please note that even individuals who can typically maintain confidentiality are subject to exceptions under the law, including when an individual is a threat to him or herself or others and the mandatory reporting of child abuse.

Victim Advocacy
The following agencies also provide assistance to individuals who pursue criminal complaints:
• United States Attorney's Office Northern District of NY Victim Witness Unit 518.431.0247
To learn more about these programs, visit the website for the New York State Office of Victim Services (http://www.ovs.ny.gov/), which funds local victim assistance programs.

Legal Assistance
The Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York: 833.628.0087 (https://www.lasnny.org/location/albany-office/).

Visa and Immigration Assistance
Contact the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration Customs Enforcement, Student and Exchange Visitor Program, 500 12th Street, SW Stop 5600, Washington, D.C. 20536-5600 or call the SEVP Response Center at 703.603.3400.

Student Financial Aid
For information regarding financial aid, contact the Office of Postsecondary Access, Support and Success, New York State Education Department, Room 505W, Education Building, Albany, NY 12234 or by calling 518.474.3719. Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:
http://www.rainn.org – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
https://www.ojp.gov/topics/sexual-assault-awareness - Department of Justice
http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html – Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality of Student Records (FERPA)

To view the policy on Confidentiality of Student Records, go to:
https://wordoflife.instructure.com/courses/2509/pages/family-education-rights-and-privacy-act-ferpa

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

Davis College prohibits the offenses of sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (those terms are defined on pages 14 through 18) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the college community. Toward that end, Davis College issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a College official.

Davis College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited by Davis College as well as federal law whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Because you are reporting a possible form of sex-based discrimination, Davis College wants to inform you of our policy and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus as well as your rights and Davis College's responsibilities.

As a complainant of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, you will receive a written explanation of your rights and options. Davis College has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These procedures are explained in "Title IX Policy" and include information on your right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling and support services. We also offer additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as temporary or permanent changes in housing, academic, transportation and working conditions, if reasonably available. The Title IX policy also addresses possible sanctions and interim and/or long-term protective measures that Davis College may impose following a report through the final determination of our discipline process. If you would like more information than is contained in this handout regarding any process or procedure, or if you'd like to make a report, ask questions about the Title IX policy, or need to request an accommodation to your living or working arrangements regardless of whether or not you chose to report the crime to law enforcement, or Campus Security, contact the Director of Student Development, Health Services or the Title IX Coordinator.

Registered Sex Offenders

You may obtain a listing of registered convicted sex offenders living in our area by visiting the NY State Division of Criminal Justice website at www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor. The zip code for Pottersville is 12860, and the zip code for Schroon Lake is 12870. Additionally, the site users.nyalert.gov will allow you to enroll to receive alerts when sex offenders relocate into our area. The Security Department includes nearby registered sex offenders in our security watch list.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.
What can Bystanders do to make a difference here at Davis College?

- Believe someone who tells you they have been sexually assaulted, are in an abusive relationship or are experiencing stalking or cyberstalking.
- Watch out for your friends and classmates -- if you come across someone who looks like they are in trouble, check in with them and make sure they are ok. If you see a friend doing something sketchy -- say something.
- Intervene -- when you see something you are uncomfortable with involving another person, or someone is trying to take advantage of another person, step in and take preventative action. If you need further assistance, contact Campus Safety. If off campus, contact 911.
- Speak up -- if someone says something offensive, derogatory, racist or abusive, let them know that this behavior is wrong and not acceptable.
- Don't laugh at racist, sexist or homophobic jokes.
- How to protect yourself from being a victim
- Be cautious and alert
- Do not walk or run alone, use the "buddy" system
- Do not give out personal information such as your phone number, or address to someone you don't know or are newly acquainted with
- Be aware of your surroundings when you are walking across campus, to and from your vehicle, and in remote areas
- Do not meet up with someone in a remote location
- If you live on campus, do not prop residence hall entrance doors open
- Avoid using drugs or alcohol
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.
- Don't leave your drink unattended.
- Don't accept drinks that are already open, or from people you don't know or trust.
- Watch out for friends and vice versa.
- If you suspect a friend has been drugged, contact Campus Safety. If off campus, contact law enforcement by calling 911.

Hotline and New York State Numbers

Agency	Telephone Number
Addiction Center of Broome County	607.723.7308
Alcohol Abuse Hotline	800.252.2557
Alcoholics Anonymous	607.722.5983
A New Hope Center	607.722.4256
Broome County District Attorney	607.778.2198
Broome County Drug Awareness Center	607.778.1251
Crime Victims Assistance Center Crisis / Hotline Crime Victims Assistance Center - Text	607.722.4256 607.725.8196
Drug Abuse Information Line	800.522.5353
First Call for Help	607.729.9100
New Horizons Addiction Treatment Program	607.762.2171
New York State Domestic Violence 24 Hour Hotline	607.762.2200
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)	800.656.4673
Southern Tier Drug Abuse Treatment Center	607.729.4983

Crime and Fire Statistics

Criminal Offenses - On Campus

Criminal Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0

k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

Criminal Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus 2025

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2025								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus 2024

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2024								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus 2023

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2023								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus Student Housing Facilities 2025

Criminal Offense	**Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2025**								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus Student Housing Facilities 2024

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2024								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus Student Housing Facilities 2023

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2023								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property 2025

Criminal Offense	**Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2025**								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property 2024

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2024								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property 2023

Criminal Offense	Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2023								
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus

Criminal Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

Criminal Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus

Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property

Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus

Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Drug abuse violations	N/A	N/A	N/A

c. Liquor law violations	N/A	N/A	N/A

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes – Unfounded Crimes

	2023	2024	2025
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

Fire Statistics – Summary

Name of Facility	2023			2024			2025		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
ADK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
England	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irian Jaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0