

LAWRENCE TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

For years 2015, 2016 and 2017

Crimes Reported in year 2017

Information for 2017-2018 Academic Year



Compiled by the Lawrence Technological University
Department of Campus Safety

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1. Scope of Document

In order to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, also known as the "Clery Act," LTU publishes this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The intended purpose of this report is to make the University community aware of LTU's policies concerning response to reports of crimes, fires and violations of university policy; to provide crime statistics for events occurring on campus, in residence halls, in University owned buildings, and on public property surrounding the University property or running through the campus. The University community is defined as students, staff, faculty, and vendors on campus, as well as other parties who may frequent the campus or have an interest therein. Anyone may request a copy of this report by contacting the Lawrence Technological University Department of Campus Safety at 248.204.3945 or ltu_safety@ltu.edu. The Department of Campus Safety is located at 21301 Civic Center #G102, Southfield, MI 48076.

2. Reporting Crimes and Emergencies, Status of Lawrence Technological University's Department of Campus Safety

LTU encourages the prompt reporting of all crimes to Campus Safety and local law enforcement agencies when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. LTU Campus Safety Central Dispatch may be contacted 24 hours per day at 248.204.3945, or extensions 3945 and 911 if on the university phone system. If the victim is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report, LTU Campus Safety will contact the local law enforcement agency on their behalf. Police, Fire, Hazardous Material Incidents and Emergency Medical Services are provided by the City of Southfield, Michigan. LTU Campus Safety augments their efforts on campus.

LTU maintains good working relationships with the Southfield Police Department. LTU does not maintain a Memorandum of Understanding pertaining to the investigation of alleged criminal incidents with the Southfield Police Department. LTU does have officially recognized student organizations that have housing facilities at non-campus locations and thus does not use the local police to monitor and record criminal activity. If anyone on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, or on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the LTU campus is a victim of a crime, a witness to a crime, has third party information, or observes suspicious activity or an emergency they should report it to LTU Campus Safety at 248.204.3945 or the Southfield Police Department at 248.796.5500.

LTU Campus Safety is a proprietary, non-sworn safety and security department. The jurisdiction of the Campus Safety Department includes all University property owned, leased, controlled or occupied by LTU. Campus Safety Officers are not vested with general police authority and do not have arrest powers. Criminal incidents are referred to the Police Department who has authority within their jurisdiction. Campus Safety Officers have administrative authority to ask persons

for University identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at LTU. Campus Safety Officers also have the authority to issue parking tickets, which may be billed to financial accounts of students, faculty and staff. Officers do not have the authority to enforce state and local laws.

Contacting the LTU Department of Campus Safety

LTU Campus Safety Central Dispatch may be contacted 24 hours per day at 248.204.3945, or extensions 3945 and 911 if on the university phone system. All university phone extensions display the caller's extension, suite or room number and personal or department name, which provides the location of the caller in an emergency. When using the 911 extension on the university phone system, this information is emailed to ltu_safety@ltu.edu as well.

3. Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programming

Security awareness and crime prevention programs on personal safety are sponsored by various departments at LTU throughout the year. On an annual basis, the LTU Campus Safety Department offers crime prevention awareness material, as well as educational information on personal safety to the entire campus community. Information is disseminated to students and employees through workshops, bulletin boards, the LTU website and University newsletters.

The common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage both students and staff to be aware of their responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others around them.

The Department of Campus Safety's policies and procedures are presented during semi-annual orientation for new students, parents and faculty, as well as during residence hall orientations. Policies are also available from the Campus Safety website and the online Student Handbook.

The Office of Student Affairs offers an average of eight educational programs per year. These programs address topics such as personal safety, alcohol and drug abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention. As part of the security awareness programs, students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Emergency Response Procedures

In the event of Significant Emergencies, Dangerous Situations, Weather-Related Campus Closures and Emergency Evacuations, LTU maintains an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) which is available online. This ERP provides University personnel, students and Crisis Coordinators with information and guidelines for responding during a crisis. While the ERP does not cover every conceivable contingency situation, it does supply the basic administrative guidelines necessary to cope with most emergencies that could occur on campus.

All Campus administrators, especially those whose responsibilities and authority include the operational areas specified in the manual, must adhere to these guidelines. Only those University administrators responsible for directing and/or coordinating emergency operations may approve exceptions to these crisis management procedures as required to fulfill the emergency response.

The LTU Emergency Response Plan includes information regarding shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines. In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, which may include tabletop and field exercises. Monthly testing of the Emergency Notification System may be conducted. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities of the institution. These tests may be announced or unannounced. Additionally, LTU Department of Campus Safety officers are receiving training in Incident Command and Rapid Response. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures is publicized each year as part of the University's Clery Act compliance efforts and is available on the LTU Campus Safety website located at www.ltu.edu/campus_safety. LTU publicizes the procedures to test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis. Documentation for each test will be retained and shall include the following; a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

4. Emergency Notifications – Immediate Threat

The Department of Campus Safety receives information from various offices and departments on campus, such as the Emergency Management Team. Upon confirmation that a dangerous situation or emergency both exists and presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on campus, in addition to the recipient requiring immediate action, the Department of Campus Safety uses the system described below to notify the campus community immediately.

If, with the assistance of key campus administrators, local first responders or the National Weather Service, the Department of Campus Safety confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the LTU community, the Department of Campus Safety and/or the Vice President of Finance and Administration may collaborate with the Division of Marketing and Public Affairs to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the LTU community, or to the appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

The University utilizes a text messaging/email (Rave) for notification purposes. The University may also post information on social media accounts and on the University website. To opt-in for emergency text messages, students, faculty, and staff can do so through www.ltu.edu/campus_safety. The LTU community is automatically opted-in for emergency email notifications through their LTU email

account. The Department of Campus Safety will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities and first responders compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Follow-up information pertaining to an emergency or dangerous situation on campus will be sent using some or all of the systems listed below.

System to use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
PRIMARY					
Rave (Email and Text)	Executive Director, Campus Safety	AD of Campus Safety/VP Finance	Executive Director, Campus Safety/ VP Finance	Executive Director, Campus Safety	AD Campus Safety/VP Finance
SECONDARY					
Social Media (Facebook/ Twitter)	Assoc VP Marketing	Assoc VP Marketing	Executive Director, Campus Safety/ VP Finance	Assoc VP Marketing	Assoc VP Marketing
Website	Assoc VP Marketing	Assoc VP Marketing	Executive Director, Campus Safety/ VP Finance	Assoc VP Marketing	Assoc VP Marketing
Face to Face Communication	Executive Director, Campus Safety	Dean of Students	Executive Director, Campus Safety/ VP Finance	Executive Director, Campus Safety	Dean of Students

Members of the Larger Community

Individuals who are members of the larger community and interested in receiving information pertaining to emergencies on campus may access that information by visiting the LTU Facebook page or following LTU on Twitter. LTU will also provide time sensitive emergency information to local media outlets for broadcast across the metro Detroit area.

Emergency Notification System for Alerting the Campus Community

LTU - Rave Community Notification System

The Rave system is designed to notify large numbers of people quickly. We highly recommend you sign up. The system will be activated when there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves an immediate threat on campus, non-campus buildings or properties and public property. It will also be activated for weather or related school closings. The system will not be used to send routine messages. You may elect to have a text message sent to multiple cell phone numbers and/or multiple e-mail addresses. Notices will also appear on Facebook and Twitter social media sites.

To receive notification messages please go to the LTU Campus Safety home page at www.ltu.edu/campus_safety and click on the "Subscribe to Alert System" button.

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuate the building at the sound of a fire alarm, at the direction of a Campus Safety Officer, or by alert from the Rave Community Notification System. You may be notified in advance of any fire drills. Assume all fire alarms are for an actual fire. Know the exit routes to the building exits for your building including a primary and a secondary route in the event there is a blocked exit. Exit the building using the doors marked "exit" immediately upon the sound of the fire alarm, as buildings may fill up with smoke that can disorient you very quickly.

When Evacuation is Not Possible

In a fire or fire alarm situation, always check doors to see if they are hot or warm to the touch before you open them. If heat or smoke prevents you from evacuating, return to your room and use towels or other cloth items to seal around the door. Do not reopen your window (if it opens) unless forced to do so by smoke. After you have sealed your door, immediately call 911 and advise emergency responders of your location and situation. Wait for help to arrive.

Post Incident

At the completion of the incident, the Fire/Rescue Department (or other appropriate emergency officials) should release the building to the Facility Leadership. The facility should be pronounced all clear, or clear with conditions for re-occupancy. The Facility Leadership should then communicate the "all clear" or the "clear with conditions" status to the area entrance monitors in person, via communications equipment, or by the use of a runner. On the way in, staff members should check on others who might have disabilities or other special needs and assist them as much as is reasonable and safe.

Sheltering In Place

Because sheltering in place may be the protective action recommendation for several emergencies with differing risks, and because sometimes the initial recommendation is to shelter in place followed by relocation, there is no single set of shelter in place procedures. Based on the type of emergency, such as Tornado, Hostile Intruder, or Hazardous Material Release Outside, you should consult each relevant section for guidance. Emergencies change as they progress. Ask yourself the following questions during an emergency. Am I safer inside or outside? Where am I safest inside? Where am I safest outside?

Timely Warnings

In the event that a Clery crime is reported in the Clery geography that, in the judgment of the most senior member of the University's administration on campus at the time or who may be reached by telephone or other electronic means, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus-wide timely warning (called Crime Alert) will be issued via Rave email and text messaging, which is the primary method of communication for these alerts. The intent of the warning is to enable individuals to protect themselves from future similar crimes.

Timely Warnings are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and Summary reporting System (SRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, murder/non negligent manslaughter, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the LTU Campus Safety Department.

For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other LTU community members, and a Timely Warning would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the LTU Campus Safety Department. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and alerts will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime. The Executive Director of Campus Safety or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning is warranted. Timely Warnings may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations as deemed necessary.

Timely Warnings will be assessed for necessity based on offenses which are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies. These reports will be provided to the campus community in a manner that is timely; in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential and that may aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Timely Warnings are typically written and distributed by either the Executive Director of Campus Safety, the Vice President of Finance or Associate Vice President of Marketing and Public Affairs through the use of the Rave email notification system.

Policy on Crime & Fire Log, "Daily Incident Log"

The LTU Department of Campus generates a daily incident log (Crime Log) that captures all crimes and fires within 48 hours of being reported to Campus Safety. On this log are crimes that have occurred within the institution's Clery geography and fires that have occurred in campus residence halls. Incident reports are numbered by a sequential report number and a year separated by a hyphen. Incident report numbers are recorded in an incident report log that recaps all incident reports generated in the year beginning on January 1st and ending on December 31st. The most recent 60-day period of the Daily Crime and Fire Log is accessible to the public free of charge at the office of the LTU Department of Campus Safety located at 21301 Civic Center #G102, Southfield, MI 48076 during normal business hours, Monday-Friday.

5. Access and Security of Campus Facilities

During normal business hours the administrative and academic facilities at LTU are open and accessible to students, staff, faculty and visitors of the University. After normal business hours and during breaks these facilities are locked and only accessible to authorized individuals. The Department of Campus Safety officers conduct routine security and safety patrols of the academic and administrative buildings to monitor conditions and report any unusual circumstances.

Residential facilities are only accessible to building residents and their authorized guests and visitors. Residents are helpful if they avoid allowing unknown individuals access to the residential buildings. Housing staff and Department of Campus Safety officers monitor security in the residential facilities and encourage building residents to report suspicious or unusual activity.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The LTU Campus is protected by uniformed Campus Safety personnel. These officers, who are not vested with general law enforcement authority, patrol the campus both on foot and in vehicles. All of LTU's owned/leased buildings are protected by an array of electronic surveillance equipment that covers both interior and exterior areas of the campus.

LTU maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. The Department of Campus Safety works closely with Facilities Management to address burned out lights promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhance security. To remain compliant with OSHA

regulations, and for the safety and security of our students and staff, access to some areas containing chemicals will be restricted.

Alcohol and Drugs Policy

The consumption, possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages by students or their guests on campus, at any university sponsored function or by any group that is identified with the University is prohibited. The Department of Campus Safety will enforce Michigan underage drinking laws. Any student appearing on campus or at any University-sponsored function under the influence of intoxication beverage will be subject to disciplinary action.

The illegal consumption, possession, use, and sale of any narcotic or unlawful drug will be grounds for disciplinary action and is prohibited at LTU. The Department of Campus Safety will enforce federal and Michigan drug laws.

LTU is committed to creating an environment free of drug and alcohol abuse. Federal Law requires LTU to notify faculty, students and staff information about the institution's compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. LTU utilizes TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures) a global leader in education and training for the responsible service, sale, and consumption of alcohol. TIPS is a skills-based training program that is designed to prevent intoxication, underage drinking, and drunk driving. TIPS training and an overview of the student code of conduct is presented to LTU students during orientation.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, LTU publishes information regarding the University's educational programs related to drug and abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees is available at the Office of Student Affairs located at 21000 West Ten Mile Road #C405, Southfield, MI 48075.

6. "Missing" Residential Students

Suspected missing students should be reported immediately to the LTU Department of Campus Safety (DCS). If members of the LTU community believe that a student has been missing for 24 hours, it is critical that they report that information to the DCS by calling 248.204.3945, or extension 3945 from a campus phone. A student is determined to be missing when the LTU Department of Campus Safety has verified that the reported information is credible and circumstances warrant declaring the person missing. Should the LTU Department of Campus Safety investigate and determine that a residential student is a missing person, the following notification process will be initiated. Contact will be made to the missing person's emergency contact, if contact information has been provided, within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student is missing by the

Dean of Students or designee. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Dean of Students will notify the student's parent or guardian and any other designated missing person contact person within 24 hours. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, LTU will inform the local law enforcement with jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Students residing in campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential missing person contact to be notified by Lawrence Technological University no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated officials authorized to make that determination, specifically the LTU DCS. The confidential contact may be a person designated by the student in addition to the declared emergency contact. Should the student not formally declare a separate missing person contact, the emergency contact on record will be notified. LTU students are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

Notification of this policy will be made directly to all student residing in campus housing annually during registration and be available in conjunction with the "Annual Security and Fire Safety Report" that provides information in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Security Crime Statistics Act.

All students attempting to register for campus housing will also be notified of this policy at the time of online completion of housing related documents. During the online registration process, specific campus housing emergency related contact information will be captured, and the student will have the opportunity to provide a separate missing person contact online. All information submitted online during the housing registration process will remain on file and be considered accurate until the student voluntarily provides different information.

In the event of a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, LTU must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact persons designated by the student. For all missing students, LTU will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing.

As provided by U.S. Department of Education; In order for a student to be considered as a "missing student" the student must fit the criteria of:

A currently enrolled student, that resides in a residence hall or in off campus housing accommodations in which the University either owns or leases the living space for the purpose of housing a currently enrolled student.

The Dean of Student's Office and the Department of Campus Safety will have the primary initial investigative authority.

For the purposes of this policy, upon report of a missing enrolled residential student, an initial investigation will be instituted and priority will be determined. There is no prescribed "waiting period" prior to consideration of a missing person's investigation.

Event Termination, Notifications and Recovery to Normal Operations.

Provided that the missing residential student has returned to campus or if family members notify the University that the presumed missing student is safe and sound, the event shall terminate. All parties and agencies involved with the event will be notified of the event termination.

7. Crime Definitions for Reporting Purposes

Crime Definitions are defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) for Sex Offenses and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) for Hate Crimes as part of its Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. Additionally, the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting published by the United States Department of Education declares that "although the law states that Institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it doesn't require Clery Act crime reporting to meet all UCR standards."

The Clery Act requires that the University disclose reported offenses, not the findings of a court, coroner or jury or the decision of a prosecutor. The Lawrence Technological University Department of Campus Safety is a proprietary security agency which means that it is not a "police or law enforcement agency". For Clery reporting purposes, LTU Campus Safety records and reports all crimes to the extent in which those crimes are brought to its attention or are reported to it regardless of the status of whether or not the crime was reported to the police agency of jurisdiction or prosecution or non-prosecution as may be the case. Situations may exist where the crimes are reported directly to the City of Southfield, Michigan Police Department, the police agency jurisdiction in which Lawrence Technological University is located and as such LTU Safety may not be aware and or made aware of the crime.

Crime Definitions from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User manual From the FBI's UCR Program.

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

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence-The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter-The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

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.

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.

Aggravated Assault-An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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.

Motor Vehicle Theft-The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing-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 weapon.

Drug Abuse Violations- 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.

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.

Crime Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

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

- A. 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.
- B. Incest**-Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- C. Statutory Rape**-Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Crime Definitions from the Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training manual from the FBI's UCR Program

Larceny-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 check etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault-An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe lacerations or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation-To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property-To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crimes, Weapons Law, Drug Abuse and Liquor Law Violations

- **Hate Crimes** - Any of the aforementioned offenses and any other crime involving bodily injury that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. The categories of bias are; race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.
- **Weapon Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature such as: manufacture, sale, or

possession of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

- **Drug Abuse Violations** - Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances and their derivatives of morphine, heroin; marijuana; synthetic narcotics, Demerol, Methadone; dangerous non-narcotic drugs; barbiturates, Benzedrine.
- **Liquor Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting; the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness and driving under the Influence are not included in this definition.

8. Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics including Hate Crimes and Fire Events and Policies

The Lawrence Technological University Department of Campus Safety collects information with respect to campus crime statistics and campus security policies. The Department of Campus Safety will prepare, publish and distribute an annual safety and security report containing information on campus crime statistics and campus security policies and fire events.

The Lawrence Technological University Department of Campus Safety collects crime reports from Lawrence Technological University Campus Security Authorities, the Southfield, Michigan Police Department, and other state and local police departments for annual submission to the U.S. Department of Education. Not all law enforcement agencies responded to LTU's request for crime statistics; therefore, their statistics are not included in the annual report.

The Department of Campus Safety will submit to the Secretary of Education a copy of the crime statistics, as the Clery Act requires.

9. Where to Report Crimes

The University community may report crimes and emergencies at the following places:

1. **Campus Safety** - The Department of Campus Safety is open and operating 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. To contact Campus Safety on the University phone system: press 911 for emergencies. You may also call Campus Safety at extension 3945 or direct dial to 248.204.3945. The Department of Campus Safety is physically located on campus in the

General Services Building on the campus map. The building is at the north end of campus at the corner of Civic Center Drive and the southbound Northwestern Highway Service Drive. The building is open 24 hours per day and reports may be made in person. The Department of Campus Safety's address is 21301 Civic Center #G102, Southfield, MI 48076.

2. The Southfield Police Department - Using a non-University system telephone press 911 for emergencies or press 248.796.5500 for non-emergencies. If you are using a cell phone and you dial 911 you will be routed to the Oakland County Sheriff's Office, request they transfer you to the Southfield Police.
3. The Southfield Police Department - Is located two-tenths of a mile east of the north end of campus at the junction of Civic Center and Evergreen Roads. The Southfield Police Department's address is 26000 Evergreen Road Southfield, MI 48037.

Individuals should report criminal offenses to the Department of Campus Safety or the Dean of Students for assessment to determine if a Timely Warning Notice is warranted and for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure. LTU encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crime to the Department of Campus Safety (or local police), when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

In response to a reported crime or emergency, dispatchers are available at the number listed above 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, the Department of Campus Safety will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the Department of Campus Safety to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and may become a matter of public record. The Department of Campus Safety incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral to the Office of Student Judicial Services for potential action, as appropriate. The Department of Campus Safety will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Judicial Services. If assistance is required from the local police department or the local fire department, the Department of Campus Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including the Department of Campus Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a Campus Safety officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter

confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, LTU can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. The University does encourage professional counselors to notify individuals they are counseling of the option to report crimes on an anonymous or confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure of crime statistics.

Crime Reporting Exemption for Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

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

Other Campus Resources Include

The Office of the Dean of Students, including recognized and approved "groups" such as Athletic Teams, Greek Affairs, Student Government, Non Athletic Student Groups recognized by the University and Chapters of Organizations recognized by the University, which may be reached by dialing extension 4100 from a University phone. Using a non-University phone system telephone you may also reach the office at 248.204.4100. The Dean of Students Office is physically located in the Taubman Student Services Center, suite C405.

10. Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as Amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

LTU prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, LTU 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 University official.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

- **Domestic Violence:**
 - i. A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - D) 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
 - E) 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.
 - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **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.
 - i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault - An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Stalking:**
 - i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - A) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence - The state of Michigan defines domestic violence and dating violence in the same statute as follows:

750.81 Assault or assault and battery; penalties; previous convictions; exception; “dating relationship” defined.

Sec. 81.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who assaults or assaults and batters an individual, if no other punishment is prescribed by law, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of

not more than \$500.00, or both.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) or (4), an individual who assaults or assaults and batters his or her spouse or former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, or a resident or former resident of his or her household, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(3) An individual who commits an assault or an assault and battery in violation of subsection (2), and who has previously been convicted of assaulting or assaulting and battering his or her spouse or former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, or a resident or former resident of his or her household, under any of the following, may be punished by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both:

(a) This section or an ordinance of a political subdivision of this state substantially corresponding to this section.

(b) Section 81a, 82, 83, 84, or 86.

(c) A law of another state or an ordinance of a political subdivision of another state substantially corresponding to this section or section 81a, 82, 83, 84, or 86.

(4) An individual who commits an assault or an assault and battery in violation of subsection (2), and who has 2 or more previous convictions for assaulting or assaulting and battering his or her spouse or former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, or a resident or former resident of his or her household, under any of the following, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both:

(a) This section or an ordinance of a political subdivision of this state substantially corresponding to this section.

(b) Section 81a, 82, 83, 84, or 86.

(c) A law of another state or an ordinance of a political subdivision of another state substantially corresponding to this section or section 81a, 82, 83, 84, or 86.

(5) This section does not apply to an individual using necessary reasonable physical force in compliance with section 1312 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1312.

(6) As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement. This term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context.

Michigan defines sexual assault as follows:

There are four degrees of Criminal Sexual Conduct (CSC) under Michigan law and they cover a range of sexual contact and levels of force or intimidation. Survivor resistance is not a factor in assessing CSC and the law is gender neutral. Marital rape has also been illegal in Michigan since 1988. The applicable code section may be located at 750.520 (a-e).

First Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct

1. Sexual penetration (sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, any other intrusion of a body part or an object into genital or anal openings); and
2. One of the following circumstances:
 - a. Victim under 13
 - b. Victim 14, 15, or 16 and one of the following:
 - i. member of the same household
 - ii. related by blood or affinity
 - iii. assailant in position of authority over victim
 - c. Occurs during commission of another felony
 - d. Assailant is aided by another person, and one of the following:
 - i. victim incapacity (victim is mentally incapable*, mentally incapacitated*, and/or physically helpless* – see definitions of these below)
 - ii. assailant uses force or coercion
 - e. Weapon involved
 - f. Force or coercion and personal injury (bodily injury, disfigurement, mental anguish, chronic pain, pregnancy, disease, or loss or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ)
 - g. Personal injury and victim incapacity
 - h. Victim incapacity and one of the following:
 - i. related by blood or marriage
 - ii. assailant in position of authority over victim

Punishable by up to life imprisonment.

Second Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct

1. Sexual contact (intentional touching of intimate parts or clothing covering intimate parts, for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification) and
2. Any of the circumstances listed for 1st degree CSC

Punishable by up to 15 years imprisonment.

Third Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct

1. Penetration (see definition under CSC 1), and
2. One of the following circumstances:
 - a. Victim 13, 14, or 15
 - b. Force or coercion
 - c. Victim incapacity

Punishable by up to 15 years imprisonment.

Fourth Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct

1. Sexual contact (see definition under CSC 2), and
2. One of the following circumstances:
 - a. Force or coercion
 - b. Victim incapacity
 - c. Assailant is employed by department of corrections in which victim is incarcerated

Punishable by up to 2 years imprisonment and/or fine of \$500.00.

* **Mentally incapable** – a mental disease or defect makes the victim incapable of understanding the nature of his/her conduct.

* **Mentally incapacitated** – victim is temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his/her conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic or other substance administered without consent or due to any other act committed upon the victim without consent.

* **Physically helpless** – victim is unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to act.

Stalking: The state of Michigan defines stalking as follows:

750.411h Stalking; definitions; violation as misdemeanor; penalties; probation; conditions; evidence of continued conduct as rebuttable presumption; additional penalties.

Sec. 411h.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of 2 or more separate non-continuous acts evidencing a continuity of purpose.

(b) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(c) "Harassment" means conduct directed toward a victim that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact that would cause a reasonable individual to suffer emotional distress and that actually causes the victim to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose.

(d) "Stalking" means a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another individual that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.

(e) "Unconsented contact" means any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without that individual's consent or in disregard of that individual's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(i) Following or appearing within the sight of that individual.

(ii) Approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property.

(iii) Appearing at that individual's workplace or residence.

(iv) Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual.

(v) Contacting that individual by telephone.

(vi) Sending mail or electronic communications to that individual.

(vii) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual.

(f) “Victim” means an individual who is the target of a willful course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment.

Consent: The state of Michigan does not have a definition of consent, in relation to sexual activity; however, the age of consent is 16, and people who engage in sexual activity with children who are underage may be convicted of statutory rape (also called criminal sexual conduct). Michigan’s laws also prohibit teachers from engaging in sex with students aged 16 or 17 years old.

At LTU, consent is defined as: a free and willing agreement to engage in a sexual act, provided without force or coercion, between individuals who are of sufficient age and are not mentally incapable, mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.¹

11. How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”² We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list³ of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.

¹ In regard to criminal sexual conduct crimes, consent is not defined within statutory law. However, see *People v. Hale*, 142 Mich. App. 451, 452 (1985) (upholding a trial court’s definition of consent as a “willing act of sexual intimacy or intercourse between persons of sufficient age who are neither mentally defective, mentally incapacitated nor physically helpless [.]”).

² Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792.

³ Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University’s Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

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

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

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

12. Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

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

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

- A. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
- B. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- C. What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, and while the State of Michigan does not define consent to sexual activity, the age of consent is 16 and LTU policy defines consent as a free and willing agreement to engage in a sexual act, provided without force or coercion, and with individuals who are of sufficient age and not mentally incapable, mentally disabled, or mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.
- D. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. 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;
- E. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- F. Information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in “Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs” elsewhere in this document)
 - b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - c. existing 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 (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document); and
 - d. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document);

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

First year undergraduate students receive an interactive sexual violence prevention workshop in their first semester. The workshop is designed to promote healthy relationships and building students' skills in communicating about interest, needs and desires in sexual or intimate relationships. They also interact directly with the Dean of Students and have an active and open discussion about adherence to the LTU Student Code of Conduct.

Incoming faculty and staff receive in person training on the prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Additionally, they receive bystander intervention education and sexual harassment information, including violence and harassment in the workplace. They receive risk reduction, immediate notification, timely warning, parking and safety patrol information from the Assistant Director of Campus Safety.

Specifically, the University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs** for all **incoming students** in YEAR: 2017

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Theatre Delta-Sexual Assault	08/19/2017	Room S100	DaV, SA, S
Student Code of Conduct	08/19/2017	Room S100	DoV, DaV, SA, S
International Students: Code of Conduct, Consent, Title IX	08/17/2107	Room S100	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Welcome Week Title IX	08/16/2017	Room T429	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Welcome Week Title IX	05/10/2017	Room C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Haven-Sexual Assault Prevention	Online/ongoing		DoV, DaV, SA, S
Anti-Hazing/Greek	01/29/2017	Room M218	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Anti-Hazing/Greek	02/17/2017	Room M212	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Anti-Hazing/Greek	09/21/2017	Room C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Anti-hazing/Greek	09/22/2017	Room C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Anti-Hazing/Greek	10/05/2017	Room C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking.

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs** for all **new employees** in YEAR: 2017

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
RA Title IX	08/10/2017	Room C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Housing Staff CSA	multiple	Room E101	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Athletic Coaches Title IX	08/18/2017	Room S321	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Athletic Coaches Title IX	10/24/2017	Room T410	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Faculty and Staff Title IX	09/19/2017	UTLC Gallery	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Athletic Coaches CSA	08/17/2017	GSB Conference Room	DoV, DaV, SA, S

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Throughout the year, LTU professional staff provide training and educational programs to faculty, staff and students on a variety of issues related to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, bystander intervention, sexual harassment and stalking. LTU Student Affairs and the office of Campus Safety deliver specific dating violence and sexual assault training to members of the university athletic teams and their staff as well as members of the Greek Council and other Greek organizations on campus.

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for **students** in YEAR: 2017

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Walk a Mile in her Shoes	04/09/2017	M212	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Active Bystander	04/19/2017	M212	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Active Bystander	09/19/2017	S100	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Denim Day	04/26/2017	Campus Wide	SA
PKU Frat Title IX	09/05/2017	21000 W 9 Mile, Southfield, MI 48075	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PKU Frat Title IX	11/05/2017	21000 W 9 Mile, Southfield, MI 48075	DoV, DaV, SA, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for **employees** in YEAR: 2017

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
CSA Training Campus Safety	01/09/2017	Campus Safety Conf. Room	DoV, DaV, SA, S
CSA Training- Mentors	08/17/2017	C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
CSA Training- Housing Staff	multiple	C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
CSA Training- Student Affairs Staff	08/17/2016	C406	DoV, DaV, SA, S
CSA Training- Faculty and Staff	Multiple/ongoing	Online Blackboard	DoV, DaV, SA, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest emergency room. In Michigan, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement⁵. 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 University adjudicators/investigators or police.

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

⁵Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not “require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.”

chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

13. Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the University's Title IX Coordinator Dean Kevin Finn or his designee, located at the A. Alfred Taubman Student Service Center, C405, 21000 West Ten Mile Rd. Southfield, MI 48075-1058 Phone: 248.204.4100, titleixcoordinator@ltu.edu, will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. The Southfield Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 911 or 248.796.5500. You may also contact the Oakland County Prosecutor's Office by dialing 248.858.4673.

14. Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Dean Kevin Finn or his designee, located at the A. Alfred Taubman Student Service Center, C405, 21000 West Ten Mile Rd. Southfield, MI 48075-1058 Phone: 248.204.4100, titleixcoordinator@ltu.edu by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Safety (if the victim so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

15. Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

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

Students and employees should contact Title IX Coordinator, Dean Kevin Finn or his designee, located at the A. Alfred Taubman Student Service Center, C405, 21000 West Ten Mile Rd. Southfield, MI 48075-1058 Phone: 248.204.4100, titleixcoordinator@ltu.edu.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, the procedures that the University will follow are listed below.

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to sexual assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "no trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

16. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;

- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution’s provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, “No Contact” Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

Lawrence Technological University complies with Michigan law in recognizing personal protection orders, and any person who obtains a personal protection order from Michigan or any U.S. state should provide a copy to Campus Safety and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with Campus Safety to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus Safety and the victim to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, a no contact order or a restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

Type Of Order	Rights of Victims	Institution’s Responsibilities
Personal Protection Orders	Persons who need assistance from the court in preventing contact from a domestic or nondomestic physical abuser, stalker or sexual abuser may seek help from the court by obtaining a Personal Protection Order from the family division of the Circuit Court in the jurisdiction in which they reside.	LTU will aid in the enforcement of Personal Protection Orders by following the provisions of no contact between the parties by changing class schedules, transportation arrangement, work scheduled or locations or housing.
No contact orders	Victims have the right to have an institutional no contact directive issued as an interim or permanent protective measure at LTU. Respondents and witnesses also have this right.	LTU will enforce all provisions contained in institutional no contact directive and will respond swiftly to any reports of retaliation or prohibited contact between parties.
Restraining orders	Michigan does offer.	N/A

Similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court Orders by the institution	Any complainant who files a complaint alleging any form of sexual misconduct is entitled to have an institutional “no contact”	The institution can bar persons from campus and have them arrested for trespassing if the bar order is violated.
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The victim is required to apply directly for these services. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the Victim Assistance Services, Oakland County Prosecutors Office which may be reached by phone at 248.858.0707, online at www.oakgov.com/prosatty/Pages/division_section/victim_services_section. These orders may also be available through HAVEN by phone at 248.334.1274.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

17. Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, LTU will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protection orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact
Counseling	Clinical	LTU Clinical Counseling	248-204-4100
Health	none		
Mental Health	Clinical Counseling, Workshops, Free Screenings	LTU Clinical Counseling and Engagement Office	248-204-4100
Victim Advocacy	none		
Legal Assistance	none		
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Advising	LTU International Programs Office	248-204-2280
Student Financial Aid	Advising, planning and workshops	LTU One Stop Center	248-204-2280

OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact
Counseling	Various clinics and free social services	Common Ground, HAVEN	800-231-1127 877-922-1274
Forensic Nurse	Medical care	HAVEN	248-334-1274
Health	Graham Medical Center	Oakland University	248-370-2100
Mental Health	Support groups, workshops, individual services	Common Ground, HAVEN	800-231-1127 877-922-1274
Victim Advocacy	First responder, emotional support	HAVEN	877-922-1274
Legal Assistance	Free legal advice	Legal Aide Defender Association	248-253-1548
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Legal and Application Assistance	Fragomen Worldwide	248-649-5404
Student Financial Aid	None		

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, a victim should contact the Title IX Coordinator, who will assist them in processing their request.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, LTU will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with 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. These resources include the following:

<http://www.rainn.org> - Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> - Department of Education,
Office of Civil Rights

18. Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by submitting the request to the Title IX Coordinator.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know (i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures). By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

19. Adjudication of Violations

The University’s disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial initial investigation and final resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution’s policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, LTU’s policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to being present and providing counsel, advice, or guidance. Advisors are not permitted to disrupt the proceeding in any way.
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
6. An appeal is permitted under the applicable policy and the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University⁷ or a person may file a complaint under the following policies, depending upon the status of the accused (student or employee):

20. Types of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

LTU's Sexual Misconduct Policy

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Any individual may contact LTU's Title IX Coordinator and complain about any form of sexual misconduct to include sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking.

2. How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

Once the University knows of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will assess the complaint to determine if it falls under the

⁷Title IX states that if an institution knows or reasonably should know of sexual harassment, to include sexual violence, the institution has a duty to investigate. Consequently, whether a complainant chooses to cooperate or not should not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary charges are brought against an accused party. If an investigation determines that it is more likely than not that the institution's sexual misconduct policy was violated, then the "University" may assume the role of the complainant.

purview of the institutional Sexual Misconduct Policy. If it does, then the complaint will be assigned for investigation by an annually trained individual. If the complaint does not fall under the purview of the Sexual Misconduct policy, it will either be dismissed or assigned to another office for intake if it potentially represents a violation of other institutional policy.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

Once the complaint is assigned for investigation, fact-finding will ensue, which normally consists of interviewing the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses along with collecting any relevant documentary evidence. Once the fact-finding is completed, a report will be generated, which is viewed by the Title IX Coordinator.

4. Anticipated Timelines

From intake to initial resolution, the process normally takes 60 days or less. The institution can extend the time for any step in the process if it deems necessary for purposes of conducting a thorough process. If the process exceeds 60 days for good cause, the institution will supply the complainant and respondent with notice as to why the 60 days is anticipated to be extended as well as advising the parties of the timeframe the institution intends on completing the process.

5. Decision-Making Process

After the investigation is completed, a report is generated in which all of the facts gleaned in the investigation are explained. A decision is made with regard to responsibility if the facts support that it was more likely than not based on the investigation that the respondent engaged in sexual misconduct.

6. Standard of Evidence

The institution uses the evidentiary standard of “preponderance of the evidence.” This means that in order to find a respondent “guilty” of sexual misconduct, the institutions investigation has to determine that the fact-finding revealed with 50.1% or more that the respondent did in fact engage in sexual misconduct.

7. Possible Sanctions

The following sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct:

Warning-A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated institutional regulations.

Probation-A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated period of time and includes the possibility of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate any institutional regulation(s) during the probation period.

Loss of Privileges-Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

Residence Hall Suspension-Separation of the student from the residence halls for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

Residence Hall Expulsion-Permanent separation of the student from the residence halls.

University Suspension-Separation of the student from the University for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

University Expulsion-Permanent separation of the student from the University.

Revocation of Admission and/or Degree-Admission to, or degree awarded from the University may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of University standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

Withholding Degree-The University may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in the Student Code of Conduct, including the completion of all sanction imposed, if any.

Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

The institution has a wide array of protective measures that can be put into place to protect a complainant who reports any form of sexual misconduct to the University. Measures include no contact directives; changes in housing, transportation, work, or housing situations; safety escorts, and assist with enforcing the no contact provisions of Personal Protective Orders. The institution will assess each case on an individual basis to ensure that the protective measures afforded meet the specific needs of the complainant and the institution.

21. University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact,

residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved.⁸ Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Lawrence Technological University.

22. Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University 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.

23. Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

On October 28, 2000 the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act was enacted. This law requires that convicted sex offenders register in the state of an institution of higher learning they enroll or begin employment at, regardless of which state they claim as residence. Convicted sex offenders must also notify the state in which they attend or are employed by an institution of higher learning of any changes in enrollment or employment status. Sex offender information may be obtained from the Michigan State Police Public Sex Offender Registry www.michigan.gov/msp.

⁸ Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

LTU reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that were reported to a Campus Security Authority.

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non- campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities*	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	--						--
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Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	--						--
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Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	4	0	0	4	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2017	0	0	2	2	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities*	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2017	55	0	0	55	55	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2017	4	0	0	4	4	0
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities*	Unfounded Crimes
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
							--
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
							--
Stalking	2017	7	0	0	7	3	0
							--
Total:							0

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/object and Fondling)	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	1	0	2	1
Sex Offense, Non-Forcible (Incest and Statutory)	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	1	0	0	1	1
	2015	2	0	0	2	2
Burglary	2016	3	0	0	3	0
	2015	2	2	0	4	2

Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	3	0	0	3	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	1	0	1	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	37	0	0	37	37
	2015	32	0	0	32	32
Drug Law Violation Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	12	0	0	12	12
	2015	13	0	0	13	13
Weapons Law Violation Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	1	0	0	1	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	1	1
Stalking	2016	1	0	0	1	1
	2015	1	0	0	1	1

24. Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on Non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

25. Hate Crime Reporting

There were no reported offense of Intimidation and Damage of Property with a bias of gender identity or national origin that occurred on campus at a student housing facility.

Fire Safety Report

If a fire occurs in a LTU building, community members should immediately notify the Southfield Fire Department at 248.796.5650 or call 911. LTU Campus Safety will initiate a response, and contact the local fire department. If a member of the LTU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Campus Safety has already responded, the community member should immediately notify to investigate and document the incident.

Evacuation Procedures

The fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards, and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly – but a more important reason for evacuating is for safety reasons! When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus typically ring to the LTU Campus Safety security desk.

Campus Safety publishes the fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document. This report contains information regarding the fire safety practices and standards for LTU. It also includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire (see Fire Statistics charts below for more information). The compliance document is available for review 24 hours a day on the DCS website at www.ltu.edu/campus_safety.

26. Fire Safety Education and Training

Faculty and staff are provided education on fire safety and information on how to report a fire, or evidence of a fire, to whom, and procedures to be followed for non-residential buildings on campus when a fire alarm signals.

Each Lawrence Technological University building has fire evacuation plans posted in common areas. All employees are encouraged to become familiar with the escape routes for all buildings and floors and the locations of fire extinguishers,

hoses and alarms. In the event of a fire or evacuation, every employee should follow the fire safety evacuation route and vacate the premises until the officials in charge declare the premises safe to enter. Exits and areas around fire extinguishers must be kept clear at all times. Periodic fire safety inspections and drills are held to test equipment and procedures.

27. Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

A majority of University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by a contracted alarm company. Refer to the Fire Safety Systems Chart.

Amenities are provided in the Fire Safety Systems Chart for information about fire detection, notification, and suppression systems in each residential facility.

Future Improvements to Fire Safety

LTU does not currently have any plans for future improvements to Fire Safety Systems.

28. Health and Safety Inspections

Each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/discarded if found, without reimbursement.

Fire Safety Tips

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of a fire.

- A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, if

a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open.

- Sprinklers are 98% effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping.
- Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of University Policy.

LTU Main Campus Residence Halls (Name and Address)	Fire Monitoring	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection Devices	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
South Housing 21211 W. 10 Mile Rd., Southfield, MI 48075	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Reuss Hall 21244 W. 10 Mile Rd., Southfield, MI 48075	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Donley Hall 21222 W. 10 Mile Rd., Southfield, MI 48075	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Arbor Lofts 20300 Civic Center Drive, Southfield, MI 48076	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0

- Almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED in any LTU building.

**Fire Statistics
2017**

LTU Residential Facilities	Number of Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Each Fire	Value of Property Damage
Donley Hall	0	na	na	0	0	0
South Housing	0	na	na	0	0	0
Reuss Hall	0	na	na	0	0	0
Arbor Lofts	0	na	na	0	0	

2016

LTU Residential Facilities	Number of Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Each Fire	Value of Property Damage
Donley Hall	0	na	na	0	0	0
South Housing	0	na	na	0	0	0
Reuss Hall	0	na	na	0	0	0