

BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE
2020
ANNUAL FIRE AND SECURITY
REPORT



History of Bryant & Stratton College

Bryant & Stratton College's rich history is rooted in over 165 years of outcomes-based education. Its founding can be traced back to 1852, when H.B. and J.C. Bryant and their brother-in-law, H.D. Stratton, organized Bryant & Stratton Mercantile College in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1854, J.C. Bryant, a noted physician and businessman, established Bryant & Stratton College in Buffalo, New York. Throughout the next century, the College developed career-based degrees and training programs to meet the needs of young and working adults seeking jobs and career advancement in business and industry based on both employer and student demands. From the 1960s through the current period, the College expanded its program offerings to healthcare, justice, financial, and service sectors. In 2000, the College offered distance learning through its Online Education. Today, the College has many locations; however, it is one college with multiple branches and additional locations, referred to as campuses. The College confers over 30 associate and baccalaureate degrees, and offers diploma and certificate programs for select occupations. In June of 2017, the College's regional accreditation status with the Middle States Commission for Higher Education (MSCHE) was reaffirmed. This history continues to build as the next generation of higher education evolves and the College continues to fulfill its mission.

Mission Statement

Bryant & Stratton College offers a personalized career education and experience leading to high-demand professions so graduates are prepared for their career and life pursuits.

This document includes a description of Bryant & Stratton College's position, policies, and procedures regarding incidents of sexual misconduct affecting students and associates. Some of the language used in this document is explicit and some people may find it uncomfortable, but it is important and required that we properly define certain terms so that their meaning is clear.

COVID -19

Bryant & Stratton College is guided by our mission to offer a personalized, career education and experience while remaining committed to protecting the health and well-being of students, faculty and staff as well as that of the communities where we live and work. We continue to monitor the guidance provided by federal, state and local governments as well as public health authorities to comply with any applicable COVID-19 mandates.

By taking protective measures, we can reduce the spread of COVID-19 and protect our college communities.

Health & Safety

We are committed to ensuring as little interruption as possible to our students' educational experience. The College is taking several steps to carefully accommodate students and staff. With 19 campuses across the states of New York, Ohio, Virginia and Wisconsin, Bryant & Stratton College has taken many variables into account into planning. The implemented health & safety precautions are based on federal, state, and local requirements and guidance available at a particular point in time. Plans may change at any time in response to the course of the coronavirus pandemic, changing public health guidelines, evolving governmental requirements and the College's assessment of what is necessary to protect our community. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, certain College policies and procedures have been temporarily adjusted to accommodate changing conditions and regulations. We encourage all members of our community to regularly review the College's website to stay up to date with the College's response to this pandemic.

Protocols are in place across the College to protect our staff and student community. It is important that you read all communications describing these protocols and abide by their requirements. There is only so much that any person, organization or government can do to minimize the risk of illness. As we have seen, no community can guarantee all its members will be protected from illness. Our community is no different. Though the College is taking steps to help slow the spread of COVID-19, the responsibility for protecting our community is shared by all members.

For up-to-date information on the College's COVID-19 related plans, please visit

<https://www.bryantstratton.edu/coronavirus>

PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION

Please refer to the following websites for COVID-19 updates and information:

- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
- [National Institutes of Health](#)
- [New York State Department of Health](#)
- [Ohio Department of Health](#)
- [Virginia Department of Health](#)
- [Wisconsin Department of Health](#)
- [World Health Organization](#)

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Bryant & Stratton College takes safety awareness and crime prevention seriously and offers crime prevention presentations on campus to provide important information regarding personal safety to all newcomers to the College. Information on individual campus security procedures is available through your campus security official and included in the campus orientation program held at the start of each semester. Additionally, this document contains information and links to individual campus evacuation and safety plans.

Individual awareness of our surroundings is one way in which you can keep safe. The following safety measures can contribute to keeping yourself and the College environment safe:

- Always be alert to your surroundings;
- Lock your car and keep your keys with you at all times;
- Do not leave valuable items visible in your car, including personal items such as purses, backpacks, mobile phones, or other school related items such as laptops or textbooks;
- Leave highly valuable items at home;
- Do not park in isolated areas;
- Do not walk or park your car in poorly-lit areas;
- Do not leave personal items unattended;
- Mark personal items used on campus; including laptops, textbooks, calculators and other personal equipment;
- Keep your purse and/or backpack close to your body;
- If you suspect you are being followed, do not ignore your intuition, go to a public area or group;
- If you feel unsafe or threatened, notify a Campus Security Authority or dial 911.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR OTHER EMERGENCIES ON CAMPUS

Procedures

The primary responsibility for crime prevention and personal safety rests with each individual. For this reason, we ask that any member of Bryant & Stratton College's community who has become a victim or observes a crime or suspicious incident to report such occurrences as soon and as accurately as possible. If you are unable to use a personal mobile phone, please ask any campus associate for assistance in contacting 911.

From 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., victims and witnesses are encouraged to report all crimes and other suspicious incidences either verbally or in writing to the individual campus security official, as designated below.

New York Campuses

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| • Albany: | Dean of Student Services: | 518-437-1802 ext. 214 |
| • Buffalo: | Security Officer: | 716-884-9120 |
| • Amherst: | Business Office Manager: | 716-625-6300 ext. 2327 |
| • Greece: | Business Office Manager: | 585-720-0660 |
| • Henrietta: | Business Office Manager: | 585-292-5627 |

- Saratoga: Associate Dean of Student Services: 518-437-1802 ext. 214
- Southtowns: Career Services Director: 716-771-5719
- Syracuse: Security Guard or Resident Director/Assistant (on campus): 315-472-6603
or security cell: 315-263-9384
- Syracuse North: Dean of Student Services or Campus Director: 315-652-6500

Ohio Campuses

- Akron: Campus Director: 330-598-2500
- Cleveland DT: Campus Director: 216-771-1700
- Solon: Campus Director: 440-510-3151
- Parma: Campus Director: 216-265-3151

Virginia Campuses

- Richmond: Business Office Director: 804-745-2444
- Virginia Beach: Dean of Student Services or Security Guard: 757-499-7900
- Hampton: Dean of Student Services or Security Guard: 757-869-6001

Wisconsin Campuses

- Wauwatosa: Market Facilities Manager: 414-302-7000, ext. 580
- Racine: Business Office Assistant: 414-302-7000. ext. 568
- Bayshore: Campus Security: 414-906-8054 and/or
Business Office Coordinator: 414-961- 9600

In the event the individual designated above is not available at the time of the incident, the incident should be reported to any available Bryant & Stratton College associate or faculty member.

Residence Hall incidents should be reported to the Residence Hall Director or Facilities Manager. If the Director or Manager is not available, report the matter to any available Bryant & Stratton College associate or faculty member.

In emergency situations, or where staff is not available, you may report the incident to the local police department by dialing 911. Speak clearly and remain calm. Provide the address of the crime scene, the type of crime, your name, and your specific location. Provide as much detail as possible such as a description of the suspect including gender, type of clothing, vehicle make, year, and model, license plate number, etc. Stay on the line until you are told to hang up. Inform your Campus Director or for Residence Hall incidents (in applicable locations only), advise your Residence Hall Director or Facilities Manager as soon as possible

Campus Security Authority

Bryant & Stratton College does not have a privately owned security department. The majority of Bryant & Stratton Campuses utilize uniformed private security guards. While Bryant & Stratton College does not have a privately owned security department, it does work with local law enforcement agencies to make our campuses safe and secure. The campus will investigate criminal incidents reported to designated campus security authority and will, upon request file the necessary report with the local law

enforcement agency at the campus location. There are currently no written agreements between Bryant & Stratton College and local law enforcement.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Students and associates are permitted access to school buildings and parking areas during normal business hours. At some campuses, students and associates are provided a swipe card with their picture, name, and a bar code, for use with an internal security system. To obtain access to the campus, the cardholder must use his or her swipe card. At campuses where swipe cards are used, individuals not possessing a swipe card may enter the building only after being given electronic access by the receptionist.

Parents, relatives, or friends who are prospective students are welcome to visit any campus. However, they must register with the receptionist upon arrival. It is the policy of Bryant & Stratton College to not permit young children to be brought to school at any time during school hours unless that child is enrolled in Bryant & Stratton College's Children's College (available at select campuses). Young children are not allowed in the classroom under any circumstances.

For additional information about the unique features of your campus' security and access to on-campus housing, please contact your Campus Director and review the campus-specific safety procedures, requirements and maps contained within campus specific content links to this document and on the College's website: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/SecurityPolicies.pdf>

Emergency Response, Timely Notification and Evacuation Procedures

Taking into consideration the safety of the campus community(ies), Bryant & Stratton College will, without delay, determine the content of and initiate the timely use of its notification system, unless, in the judgment of the campus management team and if necessary, in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies, the notification would compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. Bryant & Stratton College Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures includes information about the College's response. The Campus Director or appropriate authorized personnel are ultimately responsible for notifying students, faculty, and staff of an emergency. Please refer to the list of individuals beginning on page 3 of this report for the designated campus security official at your location.

Each campus utilizes emergency response and evacuation procedures that include, but are not limited to, an evacuation plan, Report of Weapons Fired on Campus or Near School, shelter in place plan, and an emergency notification system. For emergency response and evacuation procedures specific to your campus, please review the campus specific content links and information on page 14 of this document. The Campus Director or if necessary, his or her designee will review reports of an emergency situation on campus and in collaboration with his or her Emergency Response Team and local law enforcement, if necessary, to confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation on campus that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community. These individuals will determine if the emergency response system should be initiated as outlined below.

Campus Emergency Notification

Campus notifications may be made through student and associate email and by utilizing an emergency notification system. Bryant & Stratton College will attempt to notify students and associates of events on campus that present a clear safety risk. The Campus Director or appropriate authorized personnel will notify students, faculty, and staff of such events by sending a message through the College emergency notification system. Students, associates and faculty members are automatically set up on the RAVE system to receive notifications to their college email address and need not take any action to receive those updates. Updates to notification options may be made through the registration system to receive these notifications through any mobile phone numbers or other email addresses. Students, faculty, and staff may update, register and adjust their notification preferences at

<https://www.getrave.com/login/bryantstratton>

If you want to receive text notifications, you will need to login to RAVE and enter (or verify) your mobile phone number and provider. Otherwise, you will be notified of emergency situations only via your College e-mail. Note that your mobile phone provider may charge a per-text message fee for the delivery of emergency notifications to your phone.

Once you have updated your information, remember to tell your friends to sign up too!

Emergency Notification System - Frequently Asked Questions

What is Rave Alert?

Bryant & Stratton College has partnered with Rave Mobile Safety to offer an emergency notification system, Rave Alert, capable of sending users text, voice and e-mail messages. You may learn more about Rave Mobile Safety at their [corporate site \(www.ravewireless.com\)](http://www.ravewireless.com).

What does the Rave service cost?

Rave does not charge students, faculty, or staff for sending or receiving messages through this service. However, your carrier's standard messaging and/or data charges may apply. Please consult the details of your mobile phone plan.

What type of messages will I receive?

The College will only send messages related to critical campus information and emergencies. The College also conducts regular tests of this system which will result in you receiving test messages. You will never receive advertisements and your information is never provided to advertisers.

What is my username and password?

Your username should be your Bryant & Stratton College e-mail address. You will receive an initial start-up password from Rave Wireless that you may change online.

I already have contact information in the system. Where did this data come from?

The college pre-populated the Rave Campus Alert system with campus e-mail addresses. In addition, if you provided information to your campus, your data was entered into the Rave system.

What if I did not receive a welcome e-mail?

If you did not receive a welcome e-mail, you may still login by requesting a password reminder at www.getrave.com, using your campus e-mail address. Please be assured [getrave.com](http://www.getrave.com), rave.com and bryantstratton.edu are excluded from any spam filters or block lists in your e-mail client, spam blocking programs or your e-mail service (if you are forwarding e-mail from bryantstratton.edu).

What mobile phone carriers are supported by the alert system?

All U.S. mobile carriers are supported.

What if my mobile phone number changes?

If your mobile number ever changes, please login to the www.getrave.com site to update your contact details.

What if my mobile phone provider changes?

You may login to update your carrier on the [getrave.com](http://www.getrave.com) site. If you keep the same mobile number, and simply change mobile phone provider, you do not have to change anything. However, it may take several weeks for your mobile provider to update the Rave Alert system. During that time, it is possible that you will not be able to receive messages unless you login to update your carrier information online.

Will I receive advertisements or text messaging SPAM from Rave Wireless?

No, never. We respect your privacy and you will never receive any messages other than official Bryant & Stratton College communications.

How will I identify incoming messages from Rave Campus Alert?

You will be sent messages from what are known as short codes. The messages will come from either 67283 or 226787. We encourage you to save these numbers into your phone so you will recognize them when messages are sent. Some smaller carriers do not support short-code messaging. For these carriers, you will receive messages from @getrave.com.

I do not want to receive SMS (text) messages on my phone. How do I stop them?

If you have signed up to receive text alerts, you can stop these at any time by sending a text message containing the words STOP or QUIT to 67283 (MRAVE) or 226787 (CAMPUS), or by logging in and updating your profile on the www.getrave.com site.

Whom do I call for assistance?

You may contact the Bryant & Stratton College at your [local campus numbers](#) and they will refer you to the proper associate to address your issue.

Evacuation Plan

It is important that all students, faculty, associates and guests of our campuses become familiar with the exit(s) closest to their location in the building. The recommended point of exit may change based on circumstances and situations involving emergency incident(s) and drill(s).

The Campus Director is ultimately responsible for the safe evacuation of the building. A Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT) will be responsible for each area or quadrant to including monitoring the evacuation process and ensuring the security of their area. To effectively communicate with other, essential persons (i.e. Campus Director) will use a cell phone, walkie talkie, or radio.

A “disaster” is defined as any situation, man-made or natural, that could result in a significant disruption to the academic mission of the College, a potential loss of life, injuries, damage to facilities, and the need for external resources (i.e. police, fire, ambulance). A disaster most often occurs rapidly, allowing little time to consider courses of action to address the situation. This evacuation plan will serve as a guide for all Bryant & Stratton associates, students, and instructors. Please use the links below for evacuation procedures specific to your campus.

Each campus will conduct a minimum of two emergency response and evacuation drills each year utilizing the format outlined above. Each drill is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether or not it was announced or unannounced. The tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the campus.

Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT) Responsibilities

Campus Director:

- Respond to directions from the System Office, if time allows
- Assess the situation at the campus
- Communicate to deans, department heads, faculty, staff, students, and visitors
- Communicate with local law enforcement, as necessary
- Direct campus personnel in meeting the needs of affected people and minimizing damage to property and injury or loss of life
- Communicate and/or direct communication with local outside agencies to access resources and/or services for the campus
- Direct immediate damage assessment at the campus
- Direct media inquiries to the System Office

Campus Disaster Response Coordinator (Campus Director or Designee):

- Take steps as needed to provide a safe and secure environment
- Manage evacuation/lock-down procedures
- Report actions take to the Campus Director
- Identify damage effects
- Maintain an “Emergency Bag” that contains blankets, water, a flashlight, non-perishable food items, and other identified items necessary to care for the children (campuses with Children’s College locations) for up to four hours.

Quadrant or Area Leader Responsibilities:

- Report to the CDRC their area is evacuated or clear
- Facilitate the safe evacuation of all persons in their quadrant or area
- Lead persons in their quadrant or area to one of the two identified rally points.
- Close all doors to offices and classrooms
- Remain in contact with the CDRC and/or Director and
- Complete the “Quadrant/Area Check-Off List”

Dean (designee):

- Assist academic staff and students in responding effectively to a disaster situation.

Department Heads:

- Assist campus community in responding to a disaster situation.

Facilities Manager:

- Monitor soundness of the facility, report damage effects.

Emergency Runner:

- Assist the Campus Director and CERT members as needed during disaster situations.

Faculty:

- Assist Dean(s) in helping students deal with a disaster situation.

Staff:

- Assist campus community in responding to a disaster situation.

Evacuation

The Campus Director (or an identified designee) will serve as the Campus Disaster Response Coordinator (CDRC). The Campus Director will establish a Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT). Each member of CERT will be responsible for identified area in each campus building. The CERT team member will ensure that all persons in their area of responsibility has exited the building and doors to classrooms and offices are closed.

The CDRC will set up a command post (CP) safely away from the building. The CDRC will remain in contact with the Campus Director and CERT members via cell phone, walkie talkie, or radio. If any or all of these communication tools are inoperable and if it is safe, the CDRC will identify a capable runner who can carry messages to the Campus Director and CERT members that may be in one of the identified rally points.

During evacuations, each instructor will take charge of his/her class and move them into the hallway and towards the closest exit. The instructor and student(s) will listen carefully for instructions provided by the CDRC or CERT member. Once outside and safely arriving at one of the rally points, the instructor will account for all students that were in the classroom. The instructor will provide a “student accountability report” verbally to the CERT member (or designee) and that information will be relayed to the CDRC. The CDRC will forward a report to the Campus Director. **No one will be allowed to re-enter the building until it has been deemed safe by the Campus Director.**

DO NOT USE ELEVATORS DURING EVACUATIONS. Only the stairs should be used during any type of emergency.

Fire, fire drills, & bomb threats:

Fire alarms are strategically positioned throughout all campuses. When pulled, the fire alarm will make a loud noise and the flashing lights may be visible, will be activated. At the sound of the fire alarm or during a fire drill, gather all essential items (i.e. medications, coats, etc.,) and move quickly and calmly to the nearest exit to evacuate the building. All persons should listen carefully for instructions provided by the instructor, a CERT member or the CDRC. Once exiting the building, quickly move to one of the identified rally points. The instructor will account for students that were in their class and the information will be relayed to the CERT member who will forward a report to the CDRC. The CDRC will forward a report to the Campus Director. **No one will be allowed to re-enter the building until it has been deemed safe by the Campus Director.**

Bomb Threats

All reports of a threat or suspected threat, from whatever source, must immediately be reported to the Campus Director or a CERT member. The Campus Director or CERT member will make the decision to contact the Police.

If a bomb threat is received by the telephone, the person taking the message should keep the caller talking as long as possible and make written notes of the following:

- The time and date of the call;
- The assumed age and sex of the caller;
- Any distinguishing speech characteristics;
- What was said by the caller, as precisely and completely as possible;
- Any background noise that may help identify the source of the call;
- The phone number of the caller.

Any unusual or suspicious object should immediately be reported to the Campus Director or CERT member. Suspicious objects or materials should not be touched or disturbed. The Campus Director or CERT member will evaluate and determine whether to contact the Police.

After an evaluation/assessment of the content of a received threat or suspicious object, the decision to evacuate or close a building shall be made jointly, whenever possible, by the Campus Director or CERT member and the Police. If the decision is made to evacuate, an announcement will be made to initiate evacuation procedures. If necessary, the building's fire alarm system may be activated to aid in the evacuation.

Every bomb threat or incident of a suspected explosive device should be considered as valid until all reasonable precautions for public safety have been taken or until the danger to life and property is terminated. Directions given by law enforcement in response to such a situation should be followed without question.

Lockdown Procedures

If a lockdown is announced, everyone should stay where they are. Classroom teachers are to quickly check outside their room to direct any students or staff members in the hall into the room. Once inside, lock the door (if lockable), close any blinds or curtains, place students against the wall so that if an intruder is in the building the students cannot be seen. Turn out the lights, turn off computer monitors (if any). Keep quiet.

If you are in a bathroom when the lockdown is announced. Move to a stall, lock it and stand on top of the toilet.

If you are in the hallway when the lockdown is announced, move to the closest classroom immediately.

Everyone is to stay in a safe area until directed by law enforcement officers or an administrator to move or evacuate. Never open doors during a lockdown, even in the event of a fire alarm. For further directives, law enforcement officers and administrators will have keys to open the doors or announcements will be made.

An administrator will signal all personnel if the lockdown has been lifted.

If an evacuation occurs, all persons/classrooms will be directed by a law enforcement officer or administrator to a safe location. Once evacuated from the building, teachers should take roll call to account for all students present in class.

Emergency Drills/Tests:

Each campus will conduct a minimum of two emergency response and evacuation Drills each year utilizing the format outlined above. Each drill is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether or not it was announced or unannounced. The tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the campus.

Report of Weapons Fired on Campus or Near School

If shots are fired or an armed intruder is reported **outside** the building, take cover immediately and do not exit the building.

If shots are fired or an armed intruder is reported **inside** the building and you are near an exit or determine that you can access one without exposing yourself to threat, exit the building immediately and run as far away as you can. If shots are being fired as you exit, take cover – ideally behind the front wheel of a vehicle in the parking lot - and wait for police instruction. Once outside **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING.**

If it is not safe to exit the building, take cover in a room (with a lockable door if available) and hide behind a barrier away from the door. Avoid bathrooms or interior rooms, if possible. Position yourself along the front wall out of line of sight. Close blinds or curtains and stay away from windows. If you are in an exterior room, exit through a window if possible. Turn off lights, all audio equipment and silence cell phones.

Do not sound the fire alarm. A fire alarm would signal the occupants to evacuate the building and thus place them in potential harm as they attempt to exit. Try to remain as calm as possible.

If shots are being fired, do not go into a hallway to investigate. Stay where you are. Stay out of open areas and be as quiet as possible.

Try to keep everyone together until the police arrive to give directions, but do not jeopardize your safety to do so.

RUN, HIDE, FIGHT.

- **RUN** - If you can run, run and keep running.
- **HIDE** - If you must hide, get behind cover and hide. Do not have everyone dial 911. This will overload the dispatch center.
- **FIGHT** – This option requires total commitment until the intruder is disabled.
 - Wait for the shooter to enter the room. Be positioned beside the door.
 - Attack as a group. Hit the intruder knees while another person grabs the barrel of the weapon, forces it downward and holds it down. The others tackle the intruder and him/her to the ground.

Everyone jumps on the suspect and kick, grab, and/or poke anything on the suspect. Remember, the suspect's intentions are to kill.

- When interacting with the police, immediately drop any weapons and keep your hands in the air where they can be seen. Do not shout and do not make any quick movements. Follow all directions given, without hesitation. Answer all questions and do not impede the officers' work.

Campus-Specific Content Links:

New York

- Albany: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/albsafety.pdf>
- Amherst: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/amhsafety.pdf>
- Buffalo: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/buffsafety.pdf>
- Greece: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/gresafety.pdf>
- Henrietta: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/hensafety.pdf>
- Southtowns: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/stsafety.pdf>
- Syracuse Downtown: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/syrsafety.pdf>
- Syracuse North: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/syrnsafety.pdf>
- System Office/Online Education: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/sosafety.pdf>

Ohio

- Akron: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/akrsafety.pdf>
- Cleveland: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/clesafety.pdf>
- Parma: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/parsafety.pdf>
- Solon: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/solsafety.pdf>

Virginia

- Hampton: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/hamsafety.pdf>
- Richmond: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/ricsafety.pdf>
- Virginia Beach: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/vbsafety.pdf>

Wisconsin

- Bayshore: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/baysafety.pdf>
- Racine: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/racsafety.pdf>
- Wauwatosa: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/wausafety.pdf>

Related Links

- National Weather Service (<http://www.weather.gov>)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (<http://www.fema.gov>)
- American Red Cross (<http://www.redcross.org>)

Bryant & Stratton College Annual Fire and Security Reports

Policy for Preparing Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The crime statistics for each of the three previous calendar years for each Bryant & Stratton College campus are included at the end of this document and available to the general public at <http://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>.

On an annual basis, Bryant & Stratton College prepares the Annual Fire and Security Report in accordance with U. S. Department of Education requirements, specifically those of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act).

Bryant & Stratton College Business Offices maintain a daily campus crime log for each campus in the four (4) states in which the College operates. The log records the incident report number, date the crime was reported, the date and time of the alleged crime or occurrence, the nature of the crime, the general location of such crime or occurrence, and the disposition of any criminal complaint, if it is known. Bryant & Stratton College also logs and monitors through local police agencies criminal activity in which students are engaged as part of an officially recognized student organization event at off-campus locations. Each individual campus reports the results of its outreach to local law enforcement in its Campus Fire and Security Report. If local law enforcement did not provide crime statistic as a result of this outreach, the campus will maintain documentation in support of its good faith attempt to collect the crime statistics from the law enforcement agencies contacted. These log entries are made except where such disclosure is prohibited by law or where such disclosure would violate the confidentiality of the victim.

The crime log is accessible to public view for the most recent 60-day period during normal business hours. Bryant & Stratton College will make available any portion of the log older than 60 days within two business days of a request for inspection.

The Clery Geography is used for the purposes of collecting statistics on crime for submission to the U. S. Department of Education and inclusion on the Annual Fire and Security Report. Clery geography includes:

- **Campus:** buildings or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, its educational purpose, including residence halls. Any such building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendors),
- **Non-campus building or property:** building or property owned or controlled by a school recognized student organization or owned and controlled by the College and used by students or by the institution for education-related purposes and that is within the same reasonably continuous geographic area of the campus.
- **Public property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

List of Clery Reportable Offences

The Annual Fire and Security Report includes statistics for the following list of crimes. These crimes meet the definitions used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System. The following link can be used to access the definitions for the following list of crimes.

<https://clerycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/handbook-2.pdf>

- Murder/non-negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault/Forcible
- Rape
- Fondling
- Sexual Assault Non-Forcible
- Incest
- Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Liquor Law Violations (Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals)
- Drug Related Violations (Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals)
- Weapon Possession (Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals)
- Stalking
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Hate Crimes

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

DRUG FREE CAMPUS AND WORKPLACE

Bryant & Stratton College agrees to provide a drug-free campus/workplace and hereby publishes a statement notifying students/employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited at this school. In addition, the College herewith informs its students/employees of the specific actions that will be taken against students/employees for violation of such prohibition. A copy of this notification is being provided to you in accordance with Federal regulations implementing the Drug-free Workplace Act of 1988, 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F.

Students/employees are notified that, as a condition of enrollment/employment, the school requires each student/employee certify that he/she has been informed of the College's policy to maintain a drug-free campus/workplace as stated in the above "Notice to Students/Employees"; that he/she agrees to abide by the terms of the above Notice; and that he/she agrees to notify the school in no later than five days after such conviction. Students/employees who are found to be in violation of this agreement are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of enrollment/employment.

Any student/employee who needs assistance in regard to a substance abuse problem is encouraged to contact their academic dean or supervisor. Such contact will be held in complete confidence. The dean/supervisor will help to put you in contact with local agencies that assist individuals with substance abuse problems. Students /employees may be granted a temporary leave of absence during their treatment period at the discretion of the dean/supervisor.

All students/employees certify that, as a condition of enrollment/employment, he/she will make a good-faith effort to maintain a drug-free campus/workplace and will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance during the period covered by his/her stay of enrollment/employment. He/she is aware of the dangers of drug abuse and further understand that violation of this prohibition will subject him/her to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of enrollment/employment. All employees certify to this statement each year through the benefit enrollment process and students during the financial aid process.

A copy of these documents is available to employees and students upon request in the Business Offices of Bryant & Stratton College.

The College's Student Code of Conduct policies outline the disciplinary measures for students in violation of the Drug and Alcohol policy, Drug and Alcohol Amnesty policy and rules for bystanders acting in good faith. Bryant & Stratton College is committed to taking all actions consistent with federal, state and local law and individual privacy rights to eliminate illegal and prohibited drugs on its campuses and to deal firmly and fairly with individuals found in violation of this policy including, but not limited to, referral of the offending student or associate to criminal prosecution and/or imposing disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. These policies are located in the College Catalog and in the Student Code of Conduct Sections of the Annual Fire and Security Report as well as on the College's website in the Student Right to Know <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/SecurityPolicies.pdf#page=12> .

The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol can be debilitating and are set forth in detail in Bryant & Stratton College's Drugs and Alcohol brochure available to students upon request in Bryant & Stratton College's Business Office. Below is an excerpt from this brochure.

Alcohol and Its Effects

Alcohol is a depressant drug that slows down the nervous system.

Physical Effects

- Increased heart rate and skin temperature
- Loss of muscle control, slurred speech, poor coordination
- Impaired reflexes causing slower reactions
- Vomiting
- Unconsciousness
- Respiratory paralysis and death

Mental Effects:

- Impaired judgment (of space, time, etc.)
- Impaired thinking and reasoning processes, poor concentration
- Loss of inhibitions: exaggerate feelings of anger, fear, anxiety, etc.

The Truth About Drugs

Stimulants (“Uppers”)

This type of drug speeds up the nervous system and increased the heart rate and blood pressure. You have a feeling of alertness, and self-confident, have a loss of appetite, and sometimes may become depressed. Hallucinations, paranoia, temporary mental derangement may result from heavy doses.

Two common stimulants are nicotine found in tobacco and caffeine found in coffee, tea, cola, etc. Some examples of illegal stimulants are “meth”, “speed”, “crack”, and “ice”.

Depressants (“Downers”)

This type of drug slows down the central nervous system, heart rate, and breathing, and lowers your blood pressure.

Different depressants have different effects on our body. Some may cause drowsiness, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, or slowed reactions. Others may cause changes in personality and memory loss.

Common depressants are “barbs”, “goof balls”, Valium”, “soapers”, “quads”, and “ludes”

Hallucinogens

This type of drug can cause changes in thinking and in the senses. It will also elevate your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar. You will lose the ability to separate fact from fantasy. Hallucinations, paranoia, panic and violence may occur.

Common hallucinogens are “LSD”, “acid”, “PCP”, “angel dust”, and “Ecstasy”.

Cannabis

This type of drug affects a person’s thinking and behavior. Some common effects are confusion, disorientation of reality, paranoia, panic, increased heart rate, lowered body temperature, and loss of coordination.

The most common cannabis is marijuana.

Inhalants

These chemical products produce a variety of effects on the mind and body. Loss of coordination, confusion, irritability and restlessness may occur. Some potential hazards are convulsions, irregular heart rate, and permanent damage to lungs, brain, kidneys, liver and bone marrow.

Narcotics

Narcotic drugs lower perception of pain. Today, doctors may use this type of drug to erase pain or to help those dependent on heroin. The effects these types of drugs may have are shallow breathing,

apathy, and reduced hunger, thirst, and sex drive. An overdose of any of these drugs may cause convulsions, respiratory arrest, coma or even death.

Common narcotics used to reduce pain are heroin, morphine, opium, codeine, meperidine, and methadone. Heroin is the only one of these narcotics that is not prescribed by doctors.

All the communities in which Bryant & Stratton College campuses are located offer drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and in some cases, re-entry programs. Additionally, information on the College's Drug and Alcohol Policy is presented to all students at least once per year as part of the financial aid award process and at new student orientation. Please contact the individual or office listed below at your campus to learn more about how to contact organizations and facilities offering these programs.

New York Campuses

Albany:	Dean of Instruction
Buffalo:	Dean of Instruction
Amherst:	Business Office Manager
Greece:	Registrar
Henrietta:	Registrar
Saratoga:	Associate Dean of Instruction
Southtowns:	Career Services Director
Syracuse:	Registrar
Syracuse North:	Dean of Student Services

Ohio Campuses

Akron:	Registrar
Cleveland Downtown:	Registrar
Solon:	Registrar
Parma	Registrar

Virginia Campuses

Richmond:	Senior Academic Advisor
Virginia Beach:	Dean of Student Services
Hampton:	Dean of Student Services

Wisconsin Campuses

Wauwatosa:	Market Dean of Student Services
Racine	Market Dean of Student Services
Bay Shore:	Market Dean of Student Services

<u>Online Education:</u>	Dean of Student Services
---------------------------------	--------------------------

In addition, student and associates may refer to the following websites for free information and educational videos on alcohol and drug abuse topics.

- www.justthinktwice.com
- www.getsmartaboutdrugs.com
- Alcohol Anonymous contact information – www.aa.org or local telephone directory
- Al-Anon Family Groups (888)4AL-ANON (425-2666) or www.al-anon.org
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (800)662-HELP (662-4357) or www.drugabuse.gov

Please refer to the **Student Conduct, Grievance & Dismissal Policy, Exclusive of Violations of Sexual Misconduct** Policies found in the Annual Fire and Security Report and through the following link, <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/degrees/student-right-to-know>, for more information on the penalties for violation of the College’s Drug and Alcohol Policy.

Federal Student Financial Aid Penalties for Drug Law Violations

As prescribed in section 484(r) of the Higher Education Act, a student who, during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any Federal grant, loan, or work assistance, is convicted of any offense under any Federal or State law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance shall not be eligible to receive any additional grant, loan, or work assistance from the date of that conviction for the period of time specified in the following table:

	Sale of Illegal Drugs	Possession of Illegal Drugs
1st offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2nd offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
3+ offenses	Indefinite period	Indefinite period

(If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.)

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it only after successfully completing an approved rehabilitation program or if a conviction is reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record. In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility.

Student Responsibilities if Convicted During Period of Enrollment

If a student is convicted of a drug offense after receiving Federal aid, they must notify the Financial Aid Office immediately. If a student has been convicted of a drug offense while applying to receive Title IV Federal financial aid, they are required to report the conviction on item number 23 of the FAFSA.

State and Federal Criminal Sanctions

The unlawful possession, use, abuse or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol is punishable by sanctions imposed by the Federal Government and by the states of New York, Ohio, Virginia and Wisconsin. Where appropriate or necessary, the College will cooperate fully with the law enforcement agencies.

State Criminal Penalties

New York State

Laws Governing Alcohol

The State of New York sets 21 as the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Effective January 1, 1990, the package of new state laws was passed regarding alcohol. The new law included the following: Persons under 21 found possessing alcohol may be given a maximum fine of \$50. Anyone convicted of fraudulently using a driver's license to buy or to attempt to buy alcohol may have his driver's license suspended for up to 90 days.

Persons convicted of buying alcohol through fraudulent means face a possible \$100 fine and/or being required to do up to 30 hours of community service work. A violation of any law regarding alcohol while at the workplace or on duty is also a violation of this policy and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the College. Behavior that disrupts the educational environment, causes public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm, or recklessly creates a risk to people and/or property even though motivated by alcohol is a violation of law and College policy.

Controlled Substance Offenses

Criminal possession, sale or use of drugs is covered in articles 220 and 221 of the New York State Penal Law. The seriousness of the offense and penalty imposed upon conviction depend upon the individual drug and amount held or sold ranging from a maximum of 15 days and \$250 fine for a violation to a maximum of \$100,000 fine and life imprisonment for a class A felony. It is important to be aware that under the Penal Law, a gift of drugs is treated as a sale. A violation of any law regarding drugs while at the workplace or on duty is also a violation of this policy and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the College.

State of Ohio

Laws Governing Alcohol

Underage drinking: Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 4301.63 provides that no person under the age of 21 shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.63 will result in a fine of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court and may specify the designated time in which the public work shall be completed.

False identification used to purchase alcohol for someone under 21: O.R.C. 4301.633 provides that no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase, or as a gift. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.633 is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a fine not more than \$1,000.

False identification used to purchase alcohol by someone under 21: O.R.C. 4301.634 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning the same person's name, age, or other identification for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place in this state where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the division of liquor control or sold by the division. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.634 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by up to six months imprisonment and fines up to \$1,000. If a false or altered state identification card was used in commission of a violation of O.R.C. 4301.634, the punishment is a first-degree misdemeanor with a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000 and up to six months imprisonment

Open container in a motor vehicle: O.R.C. 4301.64 prohibits the consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.64 is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree punishable by up to 30 days in jail and a fine up to \$250.

Furnishing or selling alcohol to someone under 21: O.R.C. 4301.69(A) prohibits any person from selling or furnishing beer or intoxicating liquor to a person under 21 years of age or buying it for any person under the age of 21. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.69(A) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least \$500 but not more than \$1,000, and up to six months imprisonment.

Underage purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol: O.R.C. 4301.69(E) provides that no underage person shall knowingly order, pay for, share the cost of, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in any public or private place or knowingly be under the influence of any beer or intoxicating liquor unless he or she is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for religious purposes or by a physician for medical purposes. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.69(E) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a fine up to \$1,000.

Driving while intoxicated: O.R.C. 4511.19 prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4511.19 is a

misdemeanor of the first degree, the maximum penalty for which is a jail term of up to six months and a fine up to \$1,000. The court may also impose additional fines, community rehabilitation or intervention programs, and suspend or revoke the offender's driver's license. Additional penalties exist for repeat offenders of O.R.C. 4511.19.

Controlled Substance Offenses

Selling or distributing illicit drugs: O.R.C. 2925.03 prohibits any person from selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale, or distributing any controlled substances. Penalty for violation: Anyone who violates this statute is guilty of drug trafficking. Violation of this statute is a felony, the level of which depends on the specific criteria set forth in O.R.C. 2925.03(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty for a fifth-degree felony can include six to 12 months in jail and/or a fine up to \$2,500. The maximum penalty for a first-degree felony can include imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to \$20,000.

Possessing or using illicit drugs: O.R.C. 2925.11 prohibits any person from knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 2925.11 is drug abuse, which may be a misdemeanor or a felony depending on the specific criteria set forth in O.R.C. 2925.11(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty, a fourth-degree misdemeanor, is punishable by imprisonment of up to 30 days and a fine up to \$250. The maximum penalty, a first-degree felony, is punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a fine up to \$20,000.

A complete list of Ohio drug prohibitions can be found in *Chapter 2925 of the Ohio Revised Code*.

State of Virginia

Laws Governing Alcohol

Virginia's Alcohol Beverage Control Act contains a variety of provisions governing the possession, use and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The Act applies to all students and employees of the College. As required by the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the pertinent laws, and sanctions for violations, are summarized below:

- It is unlawful for any person under age 21 to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to twelve months and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both. Additionally, such person's Virginia driver's license may be suspended for a period of not more than one year.
- It is unlawful for any person to sell alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21 years of age. Violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to twelve months and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both.

- It is unlawful for any person to purchase alcoholic beverages for another when, at the time of the purchase, he knows or has reason to know that the person for whom the alcohol is purchased is under the legal drinking age.
- It is unlawful for any person to consume alcoholic beverages in unlicensed public places. Violating the law, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine up to \$250.

Controlled Substance Offenses

A controlled substance is defined in *Code of Virginia* § 54.1-3401, as a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through VI of the Virginia Drug Control Act. Alcohol and tobacco are excluded from this definition of a controlled substance; laws governing alcohol and tobacco are included elsewhere in the *Code*.

The Virginia Drug Control Act places controlled substances into five categories called “schedules.” (Code of Virginia §§54.1-3446 through 54.3456.1) Virginia’s Drug Control Act reflects the drug classifications in the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.

Violations	Penalties (<i>Code of Virginia</i> § 18.2-248)
<i>Possession</i>	
Possession of Schedule I or II controlled substance	Class 5 felony – imprisonment of one to 10 years, or confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
Possession of Schedule III controlled substance	Class 1 misdemeanor – confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
Possession of Schedule IV controlled substance	Class 2 misdemeanor – confinement in jail for up to six months and a fine of up to \$1,000, either or both.
Possession of Schedule V controlled substance	Class 3 misdemeanor – fine of up to \$500.
Possession of Schedule VI controlled substance	Class 4 misdemeanor – fine of up to \$250.
Possession of marijuana, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is:	Misdemeanor confinement in jail for up to 30 days and a fine of up to \$500, either or both. Upon a second conviction, punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
<i>Intent to sell or distribute (<i>Code of Virginia</i> § 18.2-248)</i>	
Possession of Schedule I or II controlled substance	Felony conviction - imprisonment from five to 40 years and a fine of up to \$500,000.

with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute	Upon a second conviction, the violator must be imprisoned for not less than five years but may suffer life imprisonment and fined up to \$500,000.
Possession of Schedules III, IV, or V controlled substance with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute	Misdemeanor conviction - confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
Possession of less than one-half ounce of marijuana with intent to sell or otherwise distribute	Misdemeanor conviction - confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
Possession of more than one-half ounce to five pounds of marijuana with intent to sell or otherwise distribute	Felony conviction - imprisonment from one to 10 years, or at the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.

Felony conviction see *Code of Virginia §18.2-10*; Misdemeanor conviction, see *Code of Virginia §18.2-11*.

State of Wisconsin

Laws Governing Alcohol

It is illegal for an underage person to obtain or attempt to obtain an alcoholic beverage, or to represent falsely his or her age in order to obtain alcohol, to enter premises licensed to sell alcohol, or to consume or possess alcohol on licensed premises (§ 125.07(4), Wis. Stats.). A first-time underage violator can be fined at least \$250 and up to \$500, required to participate in a supervised work program or community service, and have his or her license suspended.

Controlled Substance Offenses

The Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Wis. Stat. Chapter 961) regulates controlled substances and outlines the penalties for violations, including but not limited to the following:

- A person convicted for the first time for possession of a controlled substance can receive a sentence of up to three years and six months in prison and/or a fine of up to \$10,000 (§ 961.41(3g)(am)-(g), Wis. Stats.).
- If a person is convicted of possession of a controlled substance, with intent to manufacture, distribute or delivering, depending on the amount and type of drug, he or she can be imprisoned for up to 40 years and fined up to \$100,000 (§ 961.41(1m)(a)-(j), Wis. Stats.).

- Penalties differ depending on the type of drug, the amount of the drug confiscated, previous convictions, and whether there are any aggravating factors.
- The distribution of a controlled substance to a minor can result in a person receiving an increase of up to 5 years in the authorized sentence term (§ 961.46, Wis. Stats.).
- Wisconsin has formidable legal sanctions that restrict the use of alcohol in a variety of situations.
- It is illegal to procure for, sell, dispense or give alcohol to anyone that has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 years (§ 125.07(1)(a)(1), Wis. Stats.). A first-time violation can result in a fine up to \$500. (§125.07(1)(b)(2)(a), Wis. Stats.)
- All adults have a legal obligation to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on property they own or control. (§ 125.07(1)(a)(3), Wis. Stats.). A first-time violation of can result in a fine up to \$500. (§125.07(1)(b)(2)(a), Wis. Stats.)

Federal Penalties for Illicit Drugs

The following are federal trafficking penalties for illegal drugs took under the Controlled Substance Acts (CSA).

CSA I and II Penalties

For possession of 10–99 gram (gm) or 100–999 gm mixture of methamphetamine or PCP; 100–999 gm mixture of heroin; 500–4,999 gm mixture of cocaine; 5–49 gm mixture of cocaine base; 1–10 gm mixture of LSD; 40–399 gm mixture of fentanyl; 10–99 gm mixture of fentanyl analogue, the penalty is:

First offense: not less than five years or more than 40 years of imprisonment; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than 20 years of imprisonment or more than life; a fine of not more than \$2 million for individuals or \$5 million for other than individual.

Second offense: not less than 10 years of imprisonment or more than life; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than life imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$4 million for individuals, \$10 million for other than individual.

For possession of 100 gm or more, or one kg or more mixture of methamphetamine or PCP; one kg or more mixture of heroin; five kg or more mixture of cocaine; 50 gm or more mixture of cocaine base; 10 gm or more mixture of LSD; 400 gm or more mixture of fentanyl; 100 gm or more mixture of fentanyl analogue; the penalty is:

First offense: not less than 10 years of imprisonment or more than life; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than 20 years of imprisonment or more than life; a fine of not more than \$4 million for individuals, or \$10 million if other than individual.

Second offense: not less than 20 years of imprisonment or more than life; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than life imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$8 million for individuals, \$20 million for other than individual.

For other drugs, not including marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, the penalty is:

First offense: not more than 20 years of imprisonment; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than 20 years of imprisonment or more than life; a fine of \$1 million for individuals, \$5 million for other than individual.

Second offense: not more than 30 years of imprisonment; if death or serious injury occurs, life imprisonment; a fine of \$2 million individuals, \$10 million for other than individual.

CSA III, IV, and V Penalties

For CSA III drugs, not more than five years of imprisonment: a fine of not more than \$250,000 for individuals, or

\$1 million for other than individual.

Second offense: penalties double that of first offense.

For CSA IV drugs

First offense: not more than three years of imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$250,000 for individuals, or

\$1 million for other than individual.

Second offense: penalties double that of first offense.

For CSA V drugs

First offense: not more than one year of imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$100,000 for individuals, or \$250,000 for other than individual.

Second offense: penalties double that of first offense.

Marijuana, Hashish, and Hashish Oil

For possession of 1,000 kilogram (kg) or more, or 1,000 or more plants, of marijuana or mixture containing discernible quantity:

First offense: not less than 10 years of imprisonment, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury occurs, not less than 20 years of imprisonment, not more than life imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$4 million for individuals, \$10 million for other than individual.

Second offense: not less than 20 years of imprisonment or not more than life imprisonment; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than life imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$8 million for individuals, \$20 million for other than individual.

For possession of 100 kg to 1,000 kg, or 100–999 plants, of marijuana or mixture containing discernible quantity:

First offense: not less than five years of imprisonment, not more than 40 years of imprisonment. If death or serious injury occurs, not less than 20 years of imprisonment, not more than life imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$2 million for individuals, \$5 million for other than individual.

Second offense: not less than 10 years of imprisonment or more than life imprisonment; if death or serious injury occurs, not less than life imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$4 million for individuals, \$10 million for other than individual.

For possession of 50 to 100 kg, or 50–99 plants, of marijuana; 10 to 100 kg hashish; or 1 to 100 kg hashish oil: First offense: not more than 20 years of imprisonment. If death or serious injury occurs, not less than 20 years of imprisonment, not more than life imprisonment; a fine of \$1 million for individuals, \$5 million for other than individual.

Second offense: not more than 30 years of imprisonment. If death or serious injury occurs, life imprisonment, a fine of \$2 million for individuals and \$10 million for other than an individual.

For possession of under 50 kg of marijuana, less than 10 kg of hashish, less than 1 kg of hashish oil:

First offense: not more than five years of imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$250,000 for individuals, \$1 million for other than individual.

Second offense: not more than 10 years of imprisonment; a fine of not more than \$500,000 for individuals, \$2 million for other than individual.

Title IX

It is the policy of Bryant & Stratton College to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its regulations, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex. This requirement not to discriminate extends not only to students but also to applicants to Bryant & Stratton College. Moreover, this policy of non-discrimination includes a prohibition on sexual harassment and sexual violence. Individuals with questions, concerns or who wish to file a complaint related to sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence may contact their campus Grievance/Title IX Coordinator. A list of Title IX Coordinators can be found in this report on page 37.

At a minimum, each Bryant & Stratton Campus includes an informational session on topics related to the Violence Against Women Act and New York State's Enough is Enough Rules in its orientation program. This session advises students of the existence of sexual misconduct policies and procedures, the student's rights as they related to an incident of sexual misconduct and where to go on campus for access to information on services available to our students. The campuses also offer various informational sessions throughout the year on this topic provided by outside agencies or law enforcement officials to ensure that our students and associates have access to the information they need should an event of this nature occur. Students wishing for more information on this topic should reach out to the campus Title IX Coordinator identified in this report.

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

Facts about Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence and the New York State Enough is Enough Rules (New York State Article 129B)

- According to the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, (RAINN, www.rainn.org):
 - The rate of sexual assault and rape has fallen 63% since 1993, from a rate of 4.3 assaults per 1,000 people in 1993 to 12 per 1,000 in 2016.
 - 1 out of every 6 American women has been the victim of an attempted or completed rape in her lifetime (14.8% completed, 2.8% attempted)
 - About 3% of American men -or 1 in 33- have experienced an attempted or completed rate I their lifetime.
 - 433,648 Americans 12 and older were sexually assaulted or rate, in one year
 - The majority of sexual assaults occur at or near the victim's home
 - Every 73 seconds another American is sexually assaulted.
 - 8% of sexual assaults occur on school property.

- According to the National Domestic Violence Hotline, (www.thehotline.org)
 - On average, 24 people per minute are victims of rape, physical violence or stalking by an intimate partner in the United States
 - Nearly 3 in 10 women (29%) and 1 in 10 men (10%) in the US have experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by a partner and report a related impact on their functioning.

Additional Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault:

- www.rainn.org
- www.thehotline.org
- www.loveisrespect.org

Campus Climate Survey

In accordance with New York State Enough is enough regulations addressing sexual misconduct at campuses, the College conducted a biennial campus climate survey to assess student experience with and knowledge of reporting and college adjudicatory process. The results of the most recently conducted survey can be found on the College’s website at:

<https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/SecurityPolicies.pdf>

Bryant & Stratton Campuses conduct sessions on Sexual Assault Violence and Prevention at each orientation session. All campuses also maintain informational pamphlets on this topic. Please see your Campus Title IX Coordinator for a copy of this information.

Student Code of Conduct – Sexual Misconduct Policy applicable to all campuses and Online Education

This policy describes the position, policies, and procedures of Bryant & Stratton College (“Bryant & Stratton” or “the College”) regarding incidents of sexual misconduct affecting students and associates attending or employed at the College’s locations including Online Education.

Some of the language used in this document is explicit and may make some people uncomfortable, but it is important that certain terms are defined so that their meaning is clear.

SECTION 1: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Bryant & Stratton College is committed to promoting a learning and working environment where all members of the College community feel safe and respected. Acts of sexual misconduct are contrary to

the College’s educational mission and values, are harmful to others, and will not be tolerated by Bryant & Stratton. This policy prohibits sexual discrimination in the forms of sexual violence, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behavior prohibited in this policy. Collectively, these forms of misconduct will be referred to in this policy as **“sexual misconduct.”**

Conduct prohibited by this policy may also violate federal and/or State laws enforced through the criminal justice system. Individuals are free to pursue action under this policy and through the criminal justice system simultaneously. The College takes seriously all reports of sexual misconduct and promises to promptly and fairly respond to all reports of misconduct in a manner intended to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its impact on affected individuals and the College community. All College proceedings conducted in regard to alleged violations of this policy will be done so in a timely and equitable manner that provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity for all parties to be heard.

SECTION 2: SCOPE OF THIS POLICY

This policy addresses conduct prohibited under federal laws, including Title IX of the Civil Rights Act (“Title IX”), the Clery Act, and the Violence Against Women Act, as well as under State law. This policy applies to all College community members – including students, College “associates” (*i.e.*, faculty, staff, and other employees of the College), and independent contractors – attending, working, or otherwise interacting with the College’s campuses. The College will receive, and address reports received from any individual, whether or not he/she is affiliated with Bryant & Stratton College, that a College student or associate has violated this policy. Vendors, contractors, visitors, and others who conduct business with the College or on College property are likewise expected to comply with this policy. The prohibitions and protections in this policy apply regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction.

The prohibitions and protections in this policy apply to locations, including any building owned or controlled by a student organization that the College officially recognizes, events, and circumstances over which the College exercises substantial control when it also exercises such substantial control over both the accused and the context in which the alleged sexual misconduct occurs. Consequently, this policy applies to on and off-campus activities and electronic and online activities so long as this substantial control test is met. Furthermore, if the alleged conduct did not occur against a person physically in the United States, this policy does not apply.

In the State of New York only, however, this policy will apply based on identity of the reporting individual and/or accused/respondent, not based on the geographic location of the alleged violation. Specifically, in New York the provisions of this Policy shall apply regardless of whether the violation occurs on campus or off campus. In the event an incident occurs that would fall under the scope of coverage for New York

campuses, but not fall under the “substantial control” scope test stated above, any such violation will be considered under New York State law and the terms of this Policy but will not be considered under Title IX. Students in the Online Division will be considered to be under the scope of New York State law.

College associates and students who carry out behavior prohibited by this policy will be disciplined pursuant to the terms of this policy. This policy describes protections specifically for students and associates who are subjected to sexual misconduct as well as disciplinary procedures specifically relevant to students and associates who carry out such misconduct.

The actions the College is empowered to take against an individual who violates this policy may vary or be limited when that individual is not a member of the College community; however, whenever a member of the College community is subjected to sexual misconduct, regardless of the status of the individual who committed it, the College will continue to provide support, resources, and protection to the affected community member. Bryant & Stratton College will cooperate with and assist in law enforcement investigations as legally appropriate.

SECTION 3: TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

Certain definitions within this Section contain very graphic language and may be disturbing to some individuals.

Due to the sensitive and sometimes violent nature of incidents involving sexual misconduct, the following definitions are provided for informational use by students and associates and for guidance in the investigation and processing of alleged violations. It is possible that a particular action may constitute sexual misconduct even if not specifically mentioned in these definitions.

If you have any questions about what these terms mean or whether they apply to certain situations, please feel free to talk to your campus Title IX Coordinator. If you are not sure who your campus Title IX Coordinator is, a list of all campus Title IX Coordinators is provided in this Section below. Any questions about whether a specific incident violates State criminal laws should be addressed to law enforcement or to the local district attorney.

1. Sexual Activity

Sexual activity has the same meaning as “sexual acts” and “sexual contact” as provided in U.S.C. 2246 (2) and U.S.C. 2246 (3). These terms are defined as follows:

- **Sexual act**
 - Contact between the penis and the vulva or between the penis and the anus, and for purposes of this subparagraph contact involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however slight;
 - Contact between the mouth and the penis, mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus.

- Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand, or finger, or by any object, with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or
 - Intentional touching, not through clothing, of the genitalia of another person who has not attained the age of 16 years with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
- **Sexual contact**
 - Intentional touching, either directly or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, arouse, or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

2. **Sexual Misconduct**

Sexual misconduct is a broad term that encompasses a range of behaviors constituting sexual discrimination. Sexual misconduct can occur between people who know each other, people who have an established relationship, people who have engaged in consensual sexual activity before, and people who do not know each other. Sexual misconduct can be committed by persons of any gender or gender identity, and it can occur between people of the same sex or different sex. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to:

A. Sexual coercion

Using verbal pressure to compel another person to engage in sexual activity that he/she would otherwise not consent to, including but not limited to telling lies, threatening to spread rumors, and engaging in verbal abuse.

B. Sexual exploitation

Engaging intentionally in exploitive behavior including but not limited to:

- Observing another person when that person is nude, in their undergarments, partially clothed, or engaged in sexual activity without the knowledge and consent of the person observed, or allowing another to observe consensual sexual activity without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved;
- Making, sharing, posting, streaming, or otherwise distributing any image, photography, video, or audio recording depicting or otherwise recording another person when that person is nude, in their undergarments, partially clothed, or engaged in sexual activity without the knowledge and consent of the person depicted or recorded;
- Exposing one's genitals to another person without the consent of that person;
- Exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection without the knowledge and consent of the person exposed;
- Causing another person to become incapacitated with the intent of making that person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity or sexual exploitation.

C. Gender-based harassment

Unwelcome conduct of a non-sexual nature based upon a person's actual or perceived sex, including conduct based on gender identity, gender expression, and non-conformity with gender stereotypes.

D. Hate crime

Any crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this policy, the categories of bias include the victim's (actual or perceived): race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

E. Sexual harassment

Conduct on the basis of sex that constitutes one or more of the following activities:

i. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to a College program or activity.

Conduct that may, under certain circumstances, meet this standard could include, depending on the circumstances, but is not limited to:

- Unwelcome sexual flirtations or propositions for sexual activity
- Unwelcome demands or suggestions of sexual favors, including but not limited to repeated unwelcome requests for dates.
- Sexual exploitation (as defined above)
- Graphic verbal comments about an individual's body or appearance
- Spreading sexual rumors;
- Touching an individual's body or clothing (including one's own) in a sexual way, such as grabbing, brushing against, patting, pinching, bumping, rubbing, kissing, fondling, etc.;
- Displaying or sending sexually suggestive drawings, images, pictures, written materials, cartoons, letters, notes or objects in the work/educational environment, regardless of medium;
- Cornering or blocking of normal movement.

ii. Quid Pro Quo Harassment:

A College associate conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. Examples of *quid pro quo* sexual harassment include:

- Offering employment or educational benefits in exchange for sexual favors;
- Threatening or taking negative action in the event of having sexual advances denied and/or after having sexual advances denied, such as a professor threatening to fail a student unless the student agrees to date the professor.

iii. Sexual assault

Any sexual act directed against another person, 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. This includes:

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of a person's 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:** Touching the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without that person's consent, for the purpose of sexual gratification.
- **Incest:** Intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the legal age of consent.

iv. 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; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: 1) The length of the relationship; 2) The type of relationship; and 3) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

v. Domestic Violence

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

vi. Stalking

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

F. Sex discrimination and/or gender discrimination

Treating an individual unfavorably or adversely based upon that individual's sex and/or gender in the context of educational or employment activities, programs, or benefits, such as in admissions, hiring, selection for and/or participation in projects, teams, or events, provision of wages or benefits, selection for promotions, etc.

G. Retaliation

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy.

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for violation of this policy or any part of the College's Code of Conduct that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this policy constitutes retaliation.

The exercise of any rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation. Charging an individual with a violation of this policy or a Code of Conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a proceeding under this policy does not constitute retaliation. However, a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

3. Affirmative Consent

In assessing whether alleged sexual activity was consensual, Bryant & Stratton College will require that the consent be affirmative to consider it consensual. Affirmative consent is the knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Additional Guidance Regarding Consent:

- Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Consent is required regardless of whether either person involved in the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.

- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.
- When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

4. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services the College offers victims and the accused as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to provide equal access to the College’s education program or activity without causing an unreasonable burden, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include informal counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The College will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the victim or accused, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the College to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

5. Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator is the associate responsible for coordinating the College’s prevention of and response to sexual misconduct, as well as for addressing any questions or inquiries regarding how Bryant & Stratton College applies federal Title IX law and regulations. In New York, the College’s Title IX Coordinator also coordinates the College’s response to acts of sexual misconduct as required by New York State’s “Enough Is Enough” law (Education Law 129-B). Each location has a Title IX Coordinator

Title IX Coordinators or their designees have many responsibilities as part of his/her job of ensuring the College complies with the law. The Title IX Coordinator has the primary responsibility for:

- Receiving reports and Formal Complaints regarding sexual misconduct;
- Signing a Formal Complaint where the victim is unwilling or unable to do so in cases where a Formal Complaint is necessary to ensure equal access to the College’s program and activities;
- Providing information to students and associates about resources and support services available;
- Directing investigations into incidents of sexual misconduct
- Issuing supportive measures;
- Carrying out restorative remedies to Complainants when directed to do so upon conclusion of a Sexual Misconduct Hearing;
- Overseeing the Sexual Misconduct investigation and hearing process in a neutral and impartial fashion;
- Collecting statistics regarding the prevalence of sexual misconduct on campus;
- Conducting surveys of the campus community regarding sexual misconduct, as required; and
- Overseeing education and training programs relating to sexual misconduct.

The Title IX Coordinator for each location is as follows:

Location	Title IX Coordinator	Other Campus Role	Address	Contact Information
Albany	Michael Markou	Dean of Instruction	1259 Central Ave. Albany, NY 12205	Email: mcmarkou@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 518-437-1802, ext. 212
Amherst	Brandy McDonough	Dean of Instruction	3650 Millersport Hwy Getzville, NY 14068	Email: blmcdonough@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-625-6300, ext. 232
Buffalo	Brantley Taylor	Dean of Instruction	465 Main Street Buffalo, NY 14203	Email: bctaylor@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-9500, ext. 2132
Greece	Melissa Kamens	Registrar	854 Long Pond Road Rochester, NY 14612	Email: mdkamens@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 585-625-535
Henrietta	Melissa Kamens	Registrar	1225 Jefferson Road Rochester, NY 14623	Email: mdkamens@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 585-625-5635
Saratoga / Malta	Michael Markou	Dean of Instruction	2452 U. S, Route 9 Suite 201 Malta, NY 12020	Email: mcmarkou@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 518-437-1802, ext. 212
Southtowns / Orchard Park	Brantley Taylor	Dean of Instruction r	180 Redtail Rd. Orchard Park, NY 14127	Email: bctaylor@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-9500, ext. 2132

Syracuse	Melissa Moore	Registrar	953 James Street Syracuse, NY 13203	Email: mmoore@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 315-472-6603, ext. 242
Syracuse North	Andrea Pallone	Dean of Student Services	7805 Oswego Road Liverpool, NY 13090	Email: ampallone@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 315-652-6500, ext. 228
Akron	Linda Jackson	Dean of Instruction	190 Montrose West Ave Akron, OH 44321	Email: Lajackson@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 330-598-2500
Cleveland	Tim Farrell	Dean of Instruction	3121 Euclid Ave. Cleveland, OH 44115	Email: tgfarrell@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 216-771-7700
Parma	Linda Jackson	Dean of Instruction	12955 Snow Rd Parma, Ohio 44130	Email: Lajackson@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 216-265-3151
Solon	Tim Farrell	Dean of Instruction	33001 Solon Rd Solon, OH 44139	Email: tgfarrell@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 440-510-1112
Hampton	Lisa Sellars	Dean of Student Services	4410 E. Claiborne Sq. Suite 233 Hampton, VA. 23666	Email: rsellers@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 757-499-7900, ext. 2
Richmond Non-Nursing Students	Deborah Merritt	Senior Academic Advisor	8141 Hull Street Rd North Chesterfield, VA 23235	Email: djmerritt@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 804-745-2444. Ext. 8524
Richmond Nursing Students	Chris Lomax	Senior Academic Advisor	8141 Hull Street Rd. North Chesterfield, VA 23235	Email: sclomax@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 804-745-2444, ext. 8521
Virginia Beach	Lisa Sellars	Dean of Student Services	301 Centre Pointe Dr. Virginia Beach, VA 23462	Email: rsellers@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 757-499-7900, ext. 228
Bayshore	Brian Sporleder	Dean of Student Services	500 W. Silver Springs Dr. Suite K340 Glendale, WI 53217	Email: brsporleder@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6676
Racine	Brian Sporleder	Dean of Student Services	1320 W. Warwick Way Mount Pleasant, Wi 53406	Email: brsporleder@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6676
Wauwatosa	Brian Sporleder	Dean of Student Services	10950 W. Potter Rd. Wauwatosa, WI 53226	Email: brsporleder@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6676
Online Campus	Jennifer Welch	Dean of Student Services	200 Redtail Road Orchard Park, NY 14127	Email: jawelch@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-8800, ext. 5473

System Office	Laura Shopp	System Director of Curriculum	200 Redtail Road Orchard Park, NY 14127	Email: lashopp@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-7923
---------------	-------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

All of the campus Title IX Coordinators are supervised by the Campus Director (or his/her designee) at their local campus.

6. **Confidentiality and Confidential Resources**

As mentioned above, the Title IX Coordinator is the person to whom you would report incidences regarding sexual misconduct. You can **privately** report to the Title IX Coordinator incidents of sexual misconduct even if you do not want to file a Formal Complaint, but the Title IX Coordinator cannot offer **confidentiality**. You can also disclose those incidents to other College associates, if you prefer.

- All College associates – except those designated as “**Confidential Resources**” as described in this Section – are required to notify the Title IX Coordinator when a member of the College community discloses an incident of sexual misconduct to them so that the Title IX Coordinator can reach out to the victim to offer help, support, and information about filing a Formal Complaint if the victim desires to do so and in order to protect the safety of other people on campus. Those College associates would only provide the Title IX Coordinator with the necessary information, and the victim’s privacy would be maintained at all times.
- Confidentiality can be offered by a College associate who is not required by law to report known incidents of sexual assault or other crimes to the College’s Title IX Coordinator or any other College associates. College associates, who are designated as “**Confidential Resources**” are not required to notify the Title IX Coordinator when a student discloses an incident of sexual misconduct to them. Each campus has access to at least one Confidential Resource with whom students can report an incident of sexual misconduct confidentially. The Title IX Coordinator will maintain student privacy to the greatest extent possible, but is not a Confidential Resource, given the nature of their duties. While Confidential Resources generally honor requests for confidentiality, it is important that reporting individuals understand that a request for confidentiality may limit the College’s ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the accused. Although rare, there are times when the Confidential Resource may not be able to honor requests for confidentiality in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of the College community. In those circumstances, all information would still be treated with the utmost privacy.

- The **Confidential Resource** for each campus is as follows:

Location	Confidential Resource	Other Campus Role	Office Address	Contact Information
Albany	Jack Koehn	Market Director	1259 Central Ave Albany, NY 12205	Email: jakoehn@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 518-437-1802, ext. 250
Amherst	Paul Bahr	Campus Director	3650 Millersport Hwy Getzville, NY 14068	Email: pcbahr@brayntstratton.edu Phone: 716-625-6300, ext. 202
Buffalo	Marvel Ross-Jones	Campus Director	465 Main Street Buffalo, NY 14203	Email: merossjones@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-884-9120, ext. 229
Greece	Michael Mariani	Campus Director	854 Long Pond Road Rochester, NY 14612	Email: mamariani@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 585-720-0660
Henrietta	Michael Mariani	Campus Director	1225 Jefferson Road Rochester, NY 14623	Email: mamariani@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 585-292-5627
Saratoga/Malta	Jack Koehn	Market Director	2452 U. S. Route 9 Suite 201 Malta, NY 12020	Email: jakoehn@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 518-437-1802, ext. 250
Southtowns	Jeff Tredo	Market Director	180 Redtail Rd. Orchard Park, NY 14127	Email: jptredo@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-9500, ext. 3103
Syracuse	Sue Cumoletti	Market Director	953 James Street Syracuse, NY 13203	Email: skcumoletti@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 315-652-6500, ext. 225
Syracuse North	Sue Cumoletti	Market Director	7805 Oswego Rd. Liverpool, NY 13090	Email: skcumoletti@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 315-652-6500, ext. 225
Akron	Lisa Mason	Campus Director	190 Montrose West Ave Akron, OH 44321	Email: lmason@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 216-265-3151
Cleveland	Paul Wehrum	Market Director	3121 Euclid Ave. Cleveland, OH 44115	Email: phwehrum@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 440-527-6389
Parma	Lisa Mason	Campus Director	12955 Snow Rd Parma, OH 44130	Email: lmason@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 216-265-3151

Solon	Paul Wehrum	Market Director	33001 Solon Rd. Solon, OH 44139	Email: phwehrum@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 440-527-6389
Hampton	Jeff Thorud	Campus Director	4410 E. Claiborne Sq. Suite 233 Hampton, VA. 23666	Email: jsthorud@Bryantstratton.edu Phone: 757-498-7900, ext. 240
Richmond	Beth Murphy	Campus Director	8141 Hull Street Rd. North Chesterfield, VA 23235	Email: bmmurphy@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 804-745-2444
Virginia Beach	Jeff Thorud	Campus Director	301 Centre Pointe Dr. Virginia Beach, VA 23462	Email: jsthorud@Bryantstratton.edu Phone: 757-498-7900, ext. 240
Bayshore	Greg Brandner	Market Director	500 W. Silver Springs Dr, Suite K340 Glendale, WI 53217	Email: gbrandner@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6680
Racine	Greg Brandner	Market Director	1320 W. Warwick Way Mount Pleasant, Wi 53406	Email: gbrandner@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6680
Wauwatosa	Greg Brandner	Market Director	10950 W. Potter Rd. Wauwatosa, WI 53226	Email: gbrandner@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6680
Online Campus	Scott Traylor	Market Director	200 Redtail Road Orchard Park, NY 14127	Email: sotraylor@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-7810
System Office (Associates only)	Bill Wright	System Director of Academic Operations	200 Redtail Road Orchard Park, NY 14127	Email: bwright@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-250-7500, ext. 1236

- Professionals and off-campus advocates, with no affiliation with the College, may also serve as important resources to members of the College community who seek confidential assistance. Examples of non-College-affiliated individuals who can offer confidentiality include:
 - Medical providers
 - Lawyers providing legal advice
 - Licensed mental health counselors, psychologists, and social workers
 - Pastoral counselors (e.g., priests and other clergy members)
 - Local rape crisis centers and other confidential community resources can be found in the Annual Fire and Security Report at <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/SecurityPolicies.pdf> or in Section 7.
 - In New York, see Section 7 for a list of local community resources near your campus, or call the NYS Sexual Violence Hotline at 1-800-942-6906 (available 24/7/365) to be connected to your local rape crisis center

- While these off-campus counselors and advocates may maintain a victim’s confidentiality by not informing the College, other obligations under State law may limit their ability to provide full confidentiality.
- As noted above, when a victim speaks only to a campus Confidential Resource or an off-campus individual offering confidentiality, the College may be unable to conduct an investigation into the particular incident or pursue disciplinary action against the accused. In those circumstances, confidential counselors and advocates, including the campus Confidential Resource, will still assist the victim in receiving other necessary protections and support, such as victim advocacy services, academic support or campus accommodations, disability services, health or mental health services, and changes to living, working, or course schedules (*i.e.*, “supportive measures”).
- At any time, a victim who initially requests confidentiality may also decide to file a Formal Complaint with the school and/or report the incident to campus security, law enforcement, and/or State Police. In all cases where a victim submits a Formal Complaint to the College, the College will investigate the allegations.
- If the College determines that the accused poses a serious and immediate threat to the College community, law enforcement may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the community. Any warning to the community would not include the victim’s name or any information that identifies the victim.

7. Privacy

Privacy (rather than confidentiality) can be offered by a College associate who is unable to offer confidentiality due to their legal obligation to report known incidents of sexual assault or other crimes to the Title IX Coordinator. College associates and the Title IX Coordinator who cannot guarantee confidentiality will, nevertheless, maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator or designee to investigate and/or seek a resolution.

8. Accused

A person accused of sexual misconduct or another violation of this policy is referred to as the “accused” until a Formal Complaint, if any, is submitted at which time the “accused” is referred to as the “Respondent.”

9. Victim

An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual misconduct or other activity that would constitute a violation of this policy is referred to as the “victim” until he or she submits a Formal Complaint, if any, at which time the “victim” is referred to as the “Complainant.”

10. Bystander

Bystander includes any person who witnesses or learns about sexual misconduct or another violation of this policy who is not themselves the victim or person subjected to the sexual misconduct. Bystanders are welcome and encouraged to report incidents of sexual misconduct

that they have witnessed or learned about. If your friend is a victim of sexual misconduct, please encourage them to reach out for help.

A list of on-campus and off-campus resources available to victims can be found in Section 7.

11. Complainant

An individual who submits a “Formal Complaint” alleging sexual misconduct or another violation of this policy whether he or she is alleged to be the victim of such alleged activity.

12. Respondent

A person accused in a “Formal Complaint” of sexual misconduct or another violation of this policy. Before such a Complaint is submitted, this individual is referred to as the “accused.”

13. Formal Complaint

A document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual misconduct against a Respondent and requesting that the College investigate the allegation(s). At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the College including, but not limited to, attending as a student or being employed by the College. A Formal Complaint may be filed with the designated Title IX Coordinator for the College location in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information listed in this policy. As used in this paragraph, the phrase “document filed by a Complainant” means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided by the College in this policy below) that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party under this policy.

In instances where there exist allegations of sexual misconduct or another violation of this policy against more than one Respondent or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, the Title IX Coordinator may consolidate Formal Complaints if the allegations of sexual misconduct or other violation arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

SECTION 4: TRAINING

Title Coordinators and their designees, Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee members, any investigators other than the Title IX Coordinator, members of Appeal panels, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process will receive training on the following:

- The definition of “sexual harassment” specifically and “sexual misconduct” more generally as defined in this Policy;

- The scope of the College’s education or activity, *i.e.*, the locations, events, and circumstances over which the College exercises substantial control and any buildings owned or controlled by any student organizations that the College officially recognizes;
- How to properly conduct an investigation of sexual violence including how to interview victims of sexual assault, the effects of trauma, and the rights of the Respondent, including the right to a presumption that the Respondent is “not responsible”;
- How to conduct a Sexual Misconduct hearing including appeals, and the informal resolution process. This also includes training on how to serve in their capacities impartially and avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.
- Technology used at live hearings; and
- How to assess relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions about the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Title IX Coordinators specifically and anyone designated to investigate allegations of misconduct will receive training on issues of relevance when creating an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. The materials used to train Title IX Coordinators and their designees, any investigators, Sexual Misconduct Committee members, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints of Sexual Misconduct.

SECTION 5: PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

Bryant & Stratton College is a place of academic learning, and its community members are expected to behave accordingly. The following behaviors are considered specific and serious violations of this policy. Within the scope of this policy, as stated in Section 2, violations of this policy can occur both on-campus and off-campus.

Prohibited Behavior:

- Sexual misconduct as defined in this policy
- Attempting to commit sexual misconduct
- Aiding another person in committing sexual misconduct
- Knowingly violating an interim measure or sanction imposed by the College pursuant to this policy, such as a “no contact” order, suspension, or other measures and/or sanctions deemed appropriate under the circumstances
- Knowingly filing a false report of any prohibited behavior
- Retaliation as defined in this Policy.

The above forms of sexual misconduct are defined in **Terminology and Definitions** in **Section 3** of this policy.

SECTION 6: HOW TO REPORT INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

A victim has the right to report any instance of sexual misconduct to the College's Title IX Coordinator, to campus security, to local law enforcement, to the State police, to any combination of these authorities, or to not report the incident at all. (College associates, other than confidential resources defined above, are obligated to report all instances of sexual misconduct. See Section 6.2 below.)

To report an instance of sexual misconduct to the College specifically, any person (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of the alleged conduct) may report sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed above for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed above for the Title IX Coordinator.

1. Reporting Versus Filing a Formal Complaint

Sometimes a victim wishes to tell someone about an incident of sexual misconduct but is not yet sure whether they wish to see official action taken against the individual who committed it. Victims have the option to **report** (tell someone about) an incident without being obligated to file a **Formal Complaint**. The Formal Complaint form can be accessed at: www.bryantstratton.edu/utilities/enoughisenough.

Whether a victim chooses to report or chooses to file a Formal Complaint about an incident, the victim has the right to be protected by the College from retaliation and the right to receive assistance and Supportive Measures from the College.

It should be emphasized here that anyone can report sexual misconduct, even third parties. Reports are not required to be in writing. However, if the victim is not identified, the College will not be able to provide Supportive Measures. The College will maintain confidential:

- the identity of any individual who has made a report or Formal Complaint;
- any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sexual misconduct (an "accused");
- any Respondent; and
- any witness.

However, this confidentiality may be limited as may be permitted by FERPA, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of the Title IX of the Civil Rights Act regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising under those regulations.

When the Title IX Coordinator becomes aware of an incident of sexual misconduct, the Coordinator will promptly contact the victim, if he or she is known, or other reporting individual to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures, consider the victim's wishes with respect to

Supportive Measures, provide information of the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint, and explain the process for filing a Formal Complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator is the person with whom a victim would file a Formal Complaint regarding sexual misconduct, if the victim wishes to do so. The Coordinator will ensure that at the time of filing the Formal Complaint the victim is participating or attempting to participate in the College's education program or activity in the capacity as a student or as an associate. Upon receiving a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will investigate the incident to determine whether the alleged conduct, if proven to be true, would constitute "sexual misconduct." If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged conduct, if proven, does not constitute "sexual misconduct," as defined in this policy, then the Coordinator will dismiss the Complaint. If, however, the alleged conduct constitutes "sexual misconduct," the Coordinator will investigate and commence the Sexual Misconduct hearing process against the accused, if that individual is a student or associate. The College reserves the right to have someone other than the Title IX Coordinator conduct the investigation, The Title IX Coordinator will also offer the victim Supportive Measures as defined in this policy.

Victims can also report sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator even if they do not want an investigation to occur. Such a report can be submitted anonymously or not anonymously. However, if the victim reports anonymously, the College will not be able to provide the victim Supportive Measures. If the victim reports without anonymity, the Title IX Coordinator will nevertheless maintain the confidentiality of any Supportive Measures provided to the victim (and the accused if such measures are provided to him or her) to the extent maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the College to provide such measures.

All victims who report sexual misconduct will be offered Supportive Measures and instructions on how to file a Formal Complaint should he or she decide to do so. Although the Title IX Coordinator is not a Confidential Resource, reporting an incident to the Title IX Coordinator while expressing one's wish for no investigation to occur is known as a "confidential report" to the Title IX Coordinator. In these cases, the Title IX Coordinator will first ask the victim's permission before beginning an investigation and commencing the appropriate disciplinary process.

If the victim declines to give permission to the Title IX Coordinator to investigate the matter, the Title IX Coordinator will honor the victim's decision and will not investigate the report, except in circumstances where failing to investigate would prevent the College from providing a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the College community. In those cases, the Title IX Coordinator could file a Formal Complaint and commence an investigation and, if appropriate, a Sexual Misconduct disciplinary process, as well., In these situations, the victim would not be obligated to participate in the investigation or the disciplinary process. In cases where the Title IX Coordinator, rather than the victim, files a Formal Complaint, the Coordinator

will nevertheless treat the victim as a party to the process. Whatever the victim decides, the Title IX Coordinator will still offer the student Supportive Measures. More information about how to make this type of “confidential report” is provided below in this Section.

2. Reporting Sexual Misconduct to Someone Other than the Title IX Coordinator

Incidents can also be disclosed to College associates other than the Title IX Coordinator, if the victim prefers to do so. College associates who are not designated as “Confidential Resources” are required to notify the Title IX Coordinator when an incident of sexual misconduct is disclosed to them, in order to protect the safety of other people on campus and so that the Title IX Coordinator can reach out to the victim to offer help, support, and information about filing a Formal Complaint if the victim desires.

If the victim reports the incident to the College associate anonymously, the College will not be able to provide the victim Supportive Measures. If the victim reports the incident to the College associate without anonymity, the Title IX Coordinator will nevertheless maintain the confidentiality of any Supportive Measures provided to the victim (and the accused if such measures are provided to him or her) to the extent maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the College to provide such measures. The information disclosed will be limited to only the information needed to conduct an investigation (if the victim permits) and to ensure victim safety. More information about privacy is provided in Section 3 (“Terminology and Definitions”).

Certain College associates are not required to notify the Title IX Coordinator when an individual discloses an incident of sexual misconduct to them. These College associates are known as “Confidential Resources”. Each College location has one Confidential Resource with whom victims may speak with confidentiality. Confidential Resources can help victims obtain assistance and resources without sharing a victim’s confidential information with anyone else. Speaking to a Confidential Resource will not result in a Formal Complaint being made. More information about confidentiality and a list of the Confidential Resources for each campus is provided in Section 3.

Victims can also disclose incidents to non-College officials, such as a local rape crisis center or a mental health counselor. A list of some local rape crisis centers and other community resources is provided in Section 7 and in the Annual Fire and Security Report found on the College’s website at <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/SecurityPolicies.pdf> and in the Dean’s office of each College location. You can also find local rape crisis centers and other community resources by dialing 2-1-1 or, in New York, by calling the New York State Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline (1-800-942-6906). These types of non-College officials provide confidentiality and can offer support and referrals to helpful services and resources. These persons are not affiliated with the College and have no obligation to notify the Title IX Coordinator about the incident.

Consequently, if the College is not informed of the incident, victims should not expect the College to investigate the matter. However, the College will investigate allegations contained in a Formal Complaint with the College.

3. Submitting a Report or Formal Complaint to a Title IX Coordinator Confidentially and/or Anonymously

In addition to the options described above with regard to privately or confidentially submitting a report of an incident of sexual misconduct, victims also have several options for making a Formal Complaint. If the victim chooses to do so, the student may file a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator. Formal Complaints can be made to the Title IX Coordinator by submitting to the Title IX Coordinator in-person, via email, or via the online incident report form as described in Section 3. The Title IX Coordinator's contact information is listed in Section 3. The Formal Complaint form can be accessed at: www.bryantstratton.edu/utilities/enoughisenough.

- **Reports:** Those reporting instances of sexual misconduct – whether they are the victim, an associate, a friend, or a witness/bystander – can also make confidential and/or anonymous reports if they prefer to do so.
 - **Confidential Reports** can be made by telling the Title IX Coordinator that you do not want an investigation to occur, or, if submitting the report online, by checking the boxed on the online incident report form labeled “I do not want an investigation to occur.”
 - While this reporting method is known as a “confidential report”, due to the nature of their responsibilities, the Title IX Coordinator is not a “Confidential Resource.” As noted above, all information provided will be handled with the utmost “privacy” as defined in Section 3.
 - When a reporting individual reports an incident of sexual misconduct but expresses that he/she does not wish for the College to conduct an investigation, the College will typically honor that request. However, sometimes the College will be obligated to weigh such a request against the College's duty to ensure the safety of others on campus. Some of the factors the College may consider in weighing a request to not investigate may include: whether the accused has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender; whether the incident represents escalation in unlawful conduct by the accused; the increased risk that the accused individual will commit additional acts of violence; whether the accused used a weapon and/or force; whether the victim is a minor; whether the institution possesses other means to obtain evidence (e.g., security footage); and whether available information reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that a victim's confidentiality cannot be maintained and that an investigation is necessary, the victim will be notified in writing, prior to the start of an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with the people responsible for handling the College's response. The Title IX Coordinator will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or College associates, will not be tolerated. In these

cases, should the Title IX Coordinator decide to commence a Sexual Misconduct disciplinary proceeding against the accused, the Coordinator will nevertheless treat the victim as a party to the process and offer the victim supportive measures.

- **Anonymous Reports** can be made by not including your name or email address when submitting the online incident report form.
 - Individuals who wish to anonymously report an incident should be aware that their anonymity may inhibit the College’s ability to conduct a full investigation of the incident, provide Supportive Measures, and/or update the victim regarding actions taken.

Regardless of how a victim chooses to disclose the alleged misconduct, the College will not require a victim to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

In the event that sexual misconduct has been committed by a non-member of the College community (including an unknown person or stranger), victims may still report the incident to the College and receive Supportive Measures and protection. For a list of on-campus and off-campus resources and support services near your campus, see **Resources, Support Services, and Protection for Victims in Section 7**.

4. **Reporting to Local Law Enforcement**

Victims also have the option to make a report to law enforcement, either in addition to or as an alternative to making a report to the College. In addition to calling 911, you may make a report to law enforcement by contacting the following resources in your State or local area.

Locations	Local Law Enforcement
NY – Albany	New York State Police, Troop G, 518-783-3207 City of Albany Police Department, 518-462-8015 Albany County Sheriff, 518-765-2352 City of Schenectady Police Department, 518-382-5201 Schenectady County Sheriff, 518-388-4300 City of Troy Police Department, 518-270-4446 Rensselaer County Sheriff, 518-462-7451
NY – Buffalo	New York State Police, Troop A, 716-297-8730 City of Buffalo Police Department, 716-851-4471 Erie County Sheriff, 716-858-7608
NY – Amherst	New York State Police, Troop A, 716-297-8730 Town of Amherst Police Department, 716-689-1351 Erie County Sheriff, 716-858-7608
NY – Greece	New York State Police, Troop E, 585-398-4107 City of Rochester Police Department, 585-428-6720 Town of Greece Police Department, 585-865-9200 Monroe County Sheriff, 585-753-4177

Locations	Local Law Enforcement
NY – Henrietta	New York State Police, Troop E, 585-398-4107 City of Rochester Police Department, 585-428-6720 Monroe County Sheriff, 585-753-4177
NY - Saratoga / Malta	New York State Police, Troop G, 518-783-3207 City of Saratoga Springs Police Department, 518-584-1800 Village of Ballston Spa Police Department, 518-885-5033 Saratoga County Sheriff, 518-885-6761
NY - Southtowns	New York State Police, Troop A, 716-297-8730 Town of Orchard Park Police Department, 716-662-6444 Erie County Sheriff, 716-858-7608
NY - Syracuse	New York State Police, Troop D, 315-366-6004 City of Syracuse Police Department, 315-442-5250 Onondaga County Sheriff, 315-435-3044
NY - Syracuse North	New York State Police, Troop D, 315-366-6004 City of Syracuse Police Department, 315-442-5250 Village of Liverpool Police Department, 315-457-0722 Village of North Syracuse Police Department, 315-458-9870 Onondaga County Sheriff, 315-435-3044
OH Locations	Cuyahoga Sheriff's Department, Cleveland Area Rape Center; http://www.cuyahoga.oh.us/sherifflaw/sou/sou.htm. For Eastlake only: http://www.sheriffdunlap.org. For Akron only: http://www.co.summit.co.us/index.aspx?NID=463
VA Locations	Virginia State Police Department: 804-674-4655; http://www.vsp.state.va.us.
WI Locations	Milwaukee County Criminal Division: 414-278-4538

5. Amnesty Policy for Student Alcohol and/or Drug Use

Students should not be afraid to report an incident of sexual misconduct merely because they were drinking alcohol or using drugs at the time of the incident, whether they were a victim, witness, or bystander. Bryant & Stratton College has adopted an amnesty policy for alcohol and/or drug use in regard to incidents of sexual misconduct. The health and safety of every member of the College community is of utmost importance. Bryant & Stratton College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Bryant & Stratton College strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to the Title IX Coordinator or College associates. A student-bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to the College or law enforcement will not be subject to the College's Student Code of Conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the sexual misconduct.

6. Disclosures During Advocacy Events

Individuals occasionally disclose information regarding sexual misconduct during a public awareness and/or advocacy event, such as candlelight vigils, protests, survivor speak-outs, Clothesline Project events, Take Back the Night events, Day of Unity events, and other similar public events. These events typically serve the purpose of empowering survivors and raising awareness about issues related to sexual violence, as opposed to serving as a forum in which an allegation of sexual misconduct is reported. Accordingly, the College may not investigate allegations disclosed at these events. However individuals always remain free to report such conduct with the College and the College will investigate all allegations in a Formal Complaint. The College may use information provided at such events to inform its efforts for additional education and prevention efforts regarding sexual misconduct.

7. Campus Alerts

When certain crimes occur in certain areas on and/or near campus that represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, the College is obligated under federal law to issue a timely warning, in order to protect the safety of others. Crimes triggering a timely warning might include, for example, a rapist who is still present on campus. When a timely warning is issued, the warning will never identify any victims or reporting individuals. See the Bryant & Stratton College Annual Fire and Security Report for more information on the Campus Emergency Notification System. This report can be found on the Bryant & Stratton College website at: <https://www.bryantstratton.edu/pdf/SecurityPolicies.pdf>.

8. Campus Crime Data

When the Title IX Coordinator receives reports of sexual misconduct and certain other crimes that occur in certain locations on and/or near campus, federal and State laws require the Title IX Coordinator to count the number of those reports for inclusion in the College's Jeanne Clery Campus and Security Survey and inclusion in the College's Annual Fire and Security Report. This is merely an anonymous tally – neither the identity of the reporting individual nor the specifics of the crime are included in these reports.

SECTION 7: RESOURCES, SUPPORTIVE MEASURES, AND PROTECTION FOR VICTIMS

“Supportive Measures,” as defined in Section 3, are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services the College offers victims and the accused as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Bryant & Stratton College is committed to supporting victims and survivors of sexual misconduct, regardless of when, where, or who committed the acts in question. In this Section as well as Section 3, the College has collected information and resources that may be helpful. If there are other resources that you or a friend might need, the College encourages you to reach out to your campus Title IX Coordinator, who can help obtain those resources. A list of all campus Title IX Coordinators is provided in Section 3 of this policy. If you are in immediate danger at any point, call 911.

- **Obtaining Immediate Medical Attention**

If you have been the victim of rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, or dating violence and are in need of immediate medical attention, please call 911 and/or consider visiting a hospital, urgent care center, or medical provider. Below is a list of emergency medical facilities and other medical providers near each campus. Some State law requires that all hospitals in the State offer forensic rape examinations (sometimes also called ‘forensic sexual assault examinations or simply ‘rape kits’). Some states require hospitals to notify the victim that they can choose to have the forensic rape exam and its related charges billed to the Victim Services at no cost to the victim. After the exam, you might receive other medical services or counseling services for which the hospital might charge you or bill your health insurance; if your insurance plan is through someone else (such as your parent), you are encouraged to tell hospital staff if you do not want your insurance policyholder to be notified about your access to these services.

Especially in incidents of rape or sexual assault, it may be important to receive a forensic examination as soon as possible in order to preserve evidence and/or to receive protection from sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy. To best preserve evidence, you should avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, discarding clothes, combing hair, or otherwise altering your physical appearance until the exam is complete, and you should seek an exam as soon as possible. Even if you don't want evidence to be collected, it is still recommended that you get examined by a doctor in order to address physical injuries, potential pregnancy, and possible exposure to sexually transmitted infections.

All Locations: For more information about what to do after an assault, visit the National Sexual Violence Resource Center website at www.nsvrc.org or the local resources listed in Section 7.

New York: In New York, please call the NYS Sexual Violence Hotline at 1-800-942-6906 (available 24/7/365) to be connected to your local rape crisis center.

Medical facilities in New York are listed below:

Location	Medical Facility
Albany	St. Peter's Hospital , 315 S. Manning Blvd., Albany, NY 12208 Albany Memorial Hospital , 600 Northern Boulevard, Albany, NY 12208 Albany Medical Center Hospital , 43 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, NY 12208 Ellis Health Center , 600 McClellan Street, Schenectady, NY 12304 Ellis Hospital , 1101 Nott Street, Schenectady, NY 12308 St. Mary's Hospital , 1300 Massachusetts Avenue, Troy, NY 12180 Samaritan Hospital , 2215 Burdett Avenue, Troy, NY 12180
Buffalo	Buffalo General Hospital , 100 High Street, Buffalo, NY 14203 John R. Oishei Children's Hospital , 818 Ellicott St. , Buffalo, NY 14203 Mercy Hospital of Buffalo , 565 Abbott Road, Buffalo, NY 14220 Sisters of Charity Hospital , 2157 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14214 Erie County Medical Center , 462 Grider Street, Buffalo, NY 14215
Amherst	Millard Fillmore Suburban Hospital , 1540 Maple Road, Williamsville, NY 14221 DeGraff Memorial Hospital , 445 Tremont Street, North Tonawanda, NY 14120 Kenmore Mercy Hospital , 2950 Elmwood Avenue, Kenmore, NY 14217 St. Joseph Hospital , 2605 Harlem Road, Cheektowaga, NY 14225 Erie County Medical Center , 462 Grider Street, Buffalo, NY 14215
Greece	Unity Hospital , 1555 Long Pond Road, Rochester, NY 14626 Rochester General Hospital , 1425 Portland Avenue, Rochester, NY 14621 Highland Hospital , 1000 South Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620 Strong Memorial Hospital , 601 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620
Henrietta	Strong Memorial Hospital , 601 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620 Highland Hospital , 1000 South Avenue, Rochester, NY 14620 Rochester General Hospital , 1425 Portland Avenue, Rochester, NY 14621 Unity Hospital , 1555 Long Pond Road, Rochester, NY 14626
Saratoga / Malta	Saratoga Hospital , 211 Church Street, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 Ellis Hospital , 1101 Nott Street, Schenectady, NY 12308 Ellis Health Center , 600 McClellan Street, Schenectady, NY 12304

Location	Medical Facility
Southtowns / Orchard Park	Mercy Ambulatory Care Center , 3669 Southwestern Blvd., Orchard Park, NY 14127 Mercy Hospital of Buffalo , 565 Abbott Road, Buffalo, NY 14220 St. Joseph Hospital , 2605 Harlem Road, Cheektowaga, NY 14225 Buffalo General Hospital , 100 High Street, Buffalo, NY 14203 Women & Children’s Hospital of Buffalo , 219 Bryant Street, Buffalo, NY 14222 Erie County Medical Center , 462 Grider Street, Buffalo, NY 14215
Syracuse	St. Joseph’s Hospital , 301 Prospect Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13203 Upstate Medical Center , 750 E. Adams Street, Syracuse, NY 13210 Crouse Hospital , 736 Irving Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13210 Upstate Hospital Community Campus , 4900 Broad Road, Syracuse, NY 13215
Syracuse North	St. Joseph’s Hospital , 301 Prospect Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13203 Upstate Medical Center , 750 E. Adams Street, Syracuse, NY 13210 Crouse Hospital , 736 Irving Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13210 Upstate Hospital Community Campus , 4900 Broad Road, Syracuse, NY 13215
Akron	Cleveland Clinic Akron General Hospital , 1 Akron General Avenue, Akron, OH Summa Health System , 1 Park West Boulevard, Akron, OH 44320, Summa Health System - St. Thomas Campus , 444 N. Main Street, Akron, OH 44310 Western Reserve Hospital , 1900 23rd Street, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223
Cleveland	Cleveland Clinic , 9500 Euclid Ave, Cleveland, OH 44114 University Hospital , 11100 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44106 Metro Health , 2500 Metrohealth Dr, Cleveland, OH 44109
Parma	MetroHealth Parma Medical Center , 12301 Snow Road, Parma, OH 44130 University Hospitals Parma Medical Center , 7007 Powers Boulevard, Parma, OH 44129 Cleveland Clinic ; 9500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44195 Louis Stokes VA Hospital , 10701 East Boulevard, Cleveland, OH 44106
Solon	St. Vincent Charity Medical Center , 33001 Solon Rd., Solon, Ohio 44139 University Hospital , 34055 Solon Rd., Solon, Ohio 44139
Virginia Beach	Sentara Princess Anne 2025 Glenn Mitchell Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23456, Sentara Leigh Hospital ; 830 Kempsville Road, Norfolk, VA 23502
Richmond	Chippenham Hospital :7101 Jahnke RD, Richmond, VA 23235 Johnston Willis Hospital :1401 Johnston Willis Dr., Richmond, VA 23235 Bon Secours St. Mary’s Hospital : 5801 Bremono Rd ,Richmond, VA 23236
Hampton	Sentara Careplex Hospital , 3000 Coliseum Drive, Hampton, VA 2366
Wauwatosa and Bayshore	Froedtert Hospital , 900 N 92n Street, Milwaukee 53226 Sexual Assault Treatment Center in Milwaukee , 414-219-5555
Racine	Ascension All Saints Hospital : 3801 Sprint Street, Racine WI 53405,262-687-401

More information regarding forensic examinations and sexually transmitted infections, as well as other resources are available through your campus Title IX Coordinator. In New York, you may also contact the New York State Office of Victim Services, which is available through your campus Title IX Coordinator or by contacting the New York State Office of Victim Services directly: 1-800-247-8035 or <https://ovs.ny.gov/contact-us>.

- **On-Campus and Off-Campus Resources and Support Services**

Individuals who have been subjected to sexual misconduct also often need other types of support. Even if you think you are okay and that you don't need help, the College encourages you to reach out to someone. The College's on-campus resource is the Title IX Coordinator. In addition, there are various off-campus resources that you can use if you prefer not to seek help from on-campus resources. Below is a list of on-campus and off-campus resources for each Bryant & Stratton College location, including counselors, advocates, and community resources. If you have any questions or aren't sure where to go, your campus Title IX Coordinator can help point you in the right direction.

Location	On-Campus Resources	Off-Campus Resources
Albany	<p>Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction: Michael Markou Email: mcmarkou@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 518-437-1802, ext. 212</p>	<p>Albany County Crime Victim & Sexual Violence Center 112 State Street, Room 1118, Albany, NY 12207 518-447-7100 (office) 518-447-7716 (24 hour hotline) <i>Provides free and confidential services for Albany County residents of all genders and ages who have been affected by a crime, including resources for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence and resources for LGBTQ persons</i></p> <p>Equinox Domestic Violence Services 95 Central Avenue, Albany, NY 12206 518-432-7865 www.equinoxinc.org <i>Provides free domestic violence services, including safe shelters and transitional housing, counseling, support groups, and legal services, to victims and their children</i></p> <p>The Legal Project's Campus Violence Legal Connection 24 Aviation Road, Suite 101, Albany, NY 12205 518-435-1770 www.legalproject.org Or contact Program Coordinator, Brittni Galotti directly: bgulotty@legalproject.org <i>Provides free legal consultation and pro bono (free) legal representation in family court matters</i></p> <p>In Our Own Voices 245 Lark Street, Albany NY, 12210 518-432-4341 www.inourownvoices.org <i>Offers a variety of free programs designed to serve the LGBTQ community, including domestic violence and crime victim services, health services and HIV education, support groups, and legal services</i></p> <p>YWCA of Northeastern New York 44 Washington Avenue, Schenectady, NY 12305 518-374-3394 www.ywca-northeasternny.org <i>Provides domestic violence services, including counseling, support groups, and safe housing options</i></p>

Location	On-Campus Resources	Off-Campus Resources
		<p style="text-align: center;">Unity House 2431 Sixth Avenue, Troy, NY 12180 518-274-2607 (office) 518-272-2370 (24 hour anonymous hotline) www.unityhousesny.org <i>Provides services regarding domestic violence and stalking, including counseling, support groups, emergency shelter and safe housing, and legal assistance, to victims and their children</i></p>
<p>Buffalo</p> <p>Amherst</p> <p>Southtowns</p> <p>System Office- Orchard Park</p>	<p>Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction: Brantley Taylor Email: bctaylor@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-9500, ext. 2132</p> <p>Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction: Brandy McDonough Email: blmcdonough@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-625-6300, ext. 232</p> <p>Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Student Services: Brantley Taylor Email: bctaylor@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 716-677-9500, ext. 2132 Need Name</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Haven House Child & Family Services 330 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14202 716-842-2750 (office) 716-884-6000 (24-hour hotline) www.cfsbny.org <i>Providing a crisis hotline, safe housing, supportive counseling and support groups, and advocacy for victims of domestic violence</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Crisis Services 100 River Rock Dr., Suite 300, Buffalo, NY 14207 716-834-2310 (phone) 716-834-3131 (24 hour hotline) <i>Providing confidential services to survivors of rape, sexual assault, and domestic violence, including counseling and access to forensic examinations, as well as emergency and intervention services to persons in emotional distress or mental health crisis</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Erie County Bar Association Volunteer Lawyers Project 438 Main Street, 7th Floor, Buffalo, NY 14202 716-847-0662 www.ecbavlp.com <i>Providing free legal services on family law issues, including child support, divorce, custody, and guardianship</i></p>
<p>Greece</p> <p>Henrietta</p>	<p>Title IX Coordinator/Registrar: Melissa Kamens Email: mdkamens@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 585-625-5635</p> <p>Title IX Coordinator/Registrar: Melissa Kamens Email: mdkamens@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 585-625-5635</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Planned Parenthood of Central & Western NY 114 University Avenue, Rochester, NY 14605 585-546-2595 www.plannedparenthood.org <i>Providing sexual health services and information, including HIV testing, emergency contraception, abortion services, birth control, pregnancy testing, and STD testing & treatment regardless of whether you have health insurance</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Restore Sexual Assault Services & Rape Crisis Center 1 Mount Hope Avenue, Rochester, NY 14605 585-546-2777 (24 hour hotline) www.restorezas.org <i>Providing free and confidential intervention & support services, including campus advocates and access to counselors and legal resources, for survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence and their families</i></p>

Location	On-Campus Resources	Off-Campus Resources
<p>Syracuse</p> <p>Syracuse North</p>	<p>Title IX Coordinator/Registrar: Melissa Moore Email: mmoore@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 315-472-6603, ext. 242</p> <p>Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Student Services: Andrea Pallone Email: ampallone@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 315-652-6500, ext. 228</p>	<p>Vera House 723 James Street, Syracuse, NY 13203 315-425-0818 (office) 315-468-3260 (24 hour hotline) www.verahouse.org <i>Providing comprehensive services for survivors of sexual violence and domestic violence, including emergency shelter, forensic exams, counseling, group therapy, LGBTQ services, youth and teen services, services for persons with disabilities, pet foster care, and advocacy on legal, medical, and social services issues</i></p> <p>Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency 89 York Street, Suite 1, Auburn, NY 13021 315-255-6221 (24 hour confidential hotline) www.cscga.com <i>Providing confidential assistance for survivors of domestic violence, including intervention services, emergency shelter, safety planning services, counseling and support groups, transportation, referrals to community resources, child care, relocation assistance, emergency food and clothing, and advocacy on legal, medical, and financial issues</i></p> <p>Help Restore Hope Center 218 Liberty Street, Oneida, NY 13421 1-855-966-9723 (24 hour confidential hotline) www.helprestorehopecenter.org <i>Providing survivors of domestic violence and rape/sexual assault with free confidential services including emergency housing, crisis intervention, counseling, support groups, and assistance with and companions for medical exams and legal proceedings</i></p>
<p>Akron</p>	<p>Linda Jackson Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction Email: Lajackson@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 330-598-2500</p>	<p>Battered Women's Shelter of Medina and Summit County, 120 West Washington Street, Suite 3E1, Medina, OH 44256, 877-906-7273</p> <p>Rape Crisis Center (Sexual Assault Hotlines and Counseling) 974 East Market Street, Akron, OH 44305, 330-434-7273</p> <p>Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (National Sexual Assault Hotline) 1220 L Street Northwest, Suite 505, Washington, DC20005, 800-656-4673</p>
<p>Cleveland</p>	<p>Tim Farrell Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction Email: tgfarrell@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 440-510-1112</p>	<p>Cleveland Rape Crisis Center, 1228 Euclid Ave., Cleveland Ohio 44115, 216-619-6194</p> <p>Domestic Violence & Child Advocacy Center, 2806 Payne Ave. Cleveland Ohio 44114, 216-229-2420</p>

Location	On-Campus Resources	Off-Campus Resources
Parma	<p>Linda Jackson Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction Email: Lajackson@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 330-598-2500</p>	<p>Cleveland Rape Crisis Center, 1228 Euclid Avenue, #200, Cleveland, OH 44115, 216-619-6194</p> <p>Westlake Rape Crisis Center, 27887 Clemens Road, Westlake, OH 44145</p> <p>Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (National Sexual Assault Hotline), 1220 L Street Northwest, Suite 505, Washington, DC20005, 800- 656-4673</p>
Solon	<p>Tim Farrell Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Instruction Email: tgfarrell@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 440-510-1112</p>	<p>Rape Crisis Center, 8334 Mentor Ave #100, Mentor Ohio 44060, 1-440-354-7364</p>
Hampton	<p>Lisa Sellars Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Student Services Email: srsellers@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 757-499-7900, ext. 228</p>	<p>Rape Crisis Center: The Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 718 J Clyde Morris Blvd, Newport News, VA 23601 Phone: 757-599-9844 24 hour phone number: 757-236-5260 https://visitthecenter.org/</p> <p>YWCA South Hampton Roads: 500 East Plume Street, Suite 700, Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: (757) 625-4248 24 hour phone number: 757.251.0144 https://www.ywca-shr.org/</p> <p>Response Sexual Assault Support Services Hotline: 757-622-4300;</p> <p>Samaritan House’s Safe Harbor Hotline: 757-430-2120;</p> <p>Spousal Abuse Friend & Educator Program (S.A.F.E.): 757-664-7647;</p> <p>Family Services/Sexual Trauma Team: 757-664-7079 or 757-664-7000; Counseling Services: 757-467-7707;</p> <p>Families United-Human Potentials: 757-624-3837; Center for Child and Family Service, Inc.: 757-838-1960 or Toll Free: 1-800-311-2927;</p>

Location	On-Campus Resources	Off-Campus Resources
		<p align="center">Clinical Counseling, VB: 757-622-7017</p>
Virginia Beach	<p align="center">Lisa Sellars Title IX Coordinator/ Dean of Student Services Email: srsellers@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 757-499-7900, ext. 228</p>	<p>Rape Crisis Center;, Samaritan House; 2620 Southern Blvd., Virginia Beach, VA 23452 Office: 757-631-0710. 24 hour phone number: 757-430-2120 https://samaritanhouseva.org/resources/</p> <p>Response Sexual Assault Support Services Hotline: 757-622-4300;</p> <p>Spousal Abuse Friend & Educator Program (S.A.F.E.): 757-664-7647;</p> <p>Family Services/Sexual Trauma Team: 757-664-7079 or 757-664-7000;</p> <p>Counseling Services: 757-467-7707;</p> <p>Families United-Human Potentials: 757-624-3837; Center for Child and Family Service, Inc.: 757-838-1960 or Toll Free: 1-800-311-2927; Clinical Counseling, VB: 757-622-7017</p>
Richmond	<p align="center">Non-Nursing Students</p> <p align="center">Deborah Merritt Title IX Coordinator/Senior Academic Advisor Email: djmerritt@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 804-745-2444, ext. 8524</p> <p align="center">Nursing Students</p> <p align="center">Chris Lomax Title IX Coordinator/Senior Academic Advisor Email: sclomax@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 804-745-2444, ext. 8521</p>	<p align="center">Rape Hotline: 804-643-0888;</p> <p align="center">Crisis Services/Domestic Violence: 1-800- 799-723;</p> <p align="center">VA Family Violence & Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-838-8238;</p> <p align="center">Domestic and Sexual Violence: YWCA Office: Richmond 804-643-0888 or Chesterfield 804-796-3066</p>
Wauwatosa	<p align="center">Brian Sporleder Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Student Services Email: brsporleder@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6676</p>	<p>Sexual Assault and Treatment Center: 414-219-5555</p>
Bayshore	<p align="center">Brian Sporleder Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Student Services Email: brsporleder@bryantstratton.edu</p>	<p>Sexual Assault and Treatment Center: 414-219-5555</p>

Location	On-Campus Resources	Off-Campus Resources
	Phone: 414-635-6676	
Racine	Brian Sporleder Title IX Coordinator/Dean of Student Services Email: brsporleder@bryantstratton.edu Phone: 414-635-6676	Sexual Assault and Treatment Center: 414-219-5555

A list of additional local resources is available from the Title XI Coordinator at your campus location.

Bryant & Stratton College also maintains a brochure entitled “Sexual Assault: Knowledge and Prevention” which is available upon request. It includes information on the nature of sexual assaults, prevention of sexual assaults, and other relevant information. Additional information is available in each location’s Academic or Student Services Offices or in the Student Counselor’s office at locations that have such a counselor.

The above is only a brief listing of the resources available to you. You can find many more resources by dialing 2-1-1 for free, confidential help finding an extensive list of resources, including law enforcement & public safety assistance, legal services, hospitals that conduct sexual assault forensic exams, confidential counseling services, and more. 2-1-1 is available 24/7, and many of the resources to which they can refer you also are available 24/7, are confidential, and are low-cost or free of charge.

- **Provision of Supportive Measures**

In addition to the above on-campus and off-campus resources, the College is prepared to offer all victims of sexual misconduct, whether reported with or without a Formal Complaint, certain protections and reasonable campus accommodations, known as “supportive measures,” as defined in Section 3 of this policy. The accused and Respondents may also seek and receive supportive measures.

Of course, in cases where a victim chooses to report anonymously, the College will not be able to provide supportive measures.

Below is a list of supportive measures that may be available, if appropriate. To request any of the below protections and/or campus accommodations, please contact your campus Title IX Coordinator. Your Title IX Coordinator will then make the necessary arrangements, including coordinating with other campus offices as needed, in order to maintain your privacy. (If you aren’t sure who your campus Title IX Coordinator is, a list of all campus Title IX Coordinators is provided in Section 3).

- **No Contact Orders**

- Having the College issue a one-way “no contact” order against the accused or a mutual no-contact order against both the accused and the victim. A no-contact order can be formulated appropriately as the circumstances warrant. The no-contact can range from prohibited communication to prohibiting physical contact.

- A one-way “no contact” order requires a fact-specific inquiry to determine whether imposition of such an order would be punitive, disciplinary, or unreasonably burdensome to the other party. In cases where a one-way no-contact order would help enforce a restraining order, preliminary injunction, or other court-mandated protective order or if such an order would not unreasonably burden the other party, a one-way no-contact order may be appropriate.
- When a one-way no-contact order is issued, if the accused, victim, or reporting individual observes each other in a public place, it will be the responsibility of the accused to avoid contact with the accused leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the reporting individual and/or victim. If necessary, the College may establish a schedule for the accused and the victim to access College buildings and property at separate times. Violating the “no contact” order could subject the accused to additional consequences and/or the involvement of law enforcement.
- Both the accused and the victim will, upon request and consistent with these policies, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances of the need for and terms of the ‘no contact’ order, including potential modification and will be allowed to submit evidence in support of their his or her request.
- **Assistance from College associates in obtaining an order of protection or restraining order from law enforcement against the accused individual.**
 - Orders of protection and restraining orders are similar to “no contact” orders, except that they are imposed by a court, not by the College. If an accused individual violates an order or protection or restraining order, they could be arrested. The College reserves the right to impose consequences on accused individuals who violate orders of protection and restraining orders, such as imposing additional conduct charges and/or subjecting the accused to interim suspension.
- **Assistance from College campus security in calling on and assisting law enforcement in effecting an arrest when the accused individual violates an order of protection.**
 - College campus security is available to assist victims and Complainants in instances where an accused or Respondent fails to comply with an order of protection.
- **Interim Suspension**
 - When the accused individual or victim is a student determined to present a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused or victim to interim suspension pending the outcome of the Sexual Misconduct disciplinary process consistent with the law and the College’s policies and procedures. After carrying out an individualized safety and risk analysis, in cases where the College determines that an accused or Respondent student presents an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of violation of this Policy, the College may find that removal of a student is justified. If the accused or Respondent is a College associate, the College may place the associate on administrative leave if it deems such action necessary.
 - Both the accused or victim and the reporting individual shall, upon request and consistent with the College’s policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of an interim suspension or

- administrative leave, including potential mediation, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of his or her request.
- Determinations of whether an accused poses a continuing threat to the health and safety of the College community are made by Title IX Coordinators at each campus. In making such determinations, these Coordinators act in good faith and takes into consideration,
 - Whether the accused individual has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender;
 - Whether the victim or Complainant is a minor;
 - The nature of the allegation in question;
 - Subsequent behavior occurring after the allegation;
 - The potential risk of harm or disruption to the campus community and the victim or Complainant;
 - Other relevant factors, such as whether the alleged behavior represents an escalation in behavior from past incidents, the possession and/or use of a weapon and/or force, whether the College possesses other means to obtain evidence (e.g. security footage), whether available information reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group and whether alternatives to interim suspension or administrative leave are available;
 - And/or use of a weapon, and whether alternatives to interim suspension are available.
 - When the threat posed implicates mental health issues, the victim will be required to provide the College with documentation from an appropriate healthcare provider in order to return to campus. Additional safety precautions may also be taken where the College deems it necessary.
 - When certain crimes occur in certain areas on and/or near campus that represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, the College is obligated under federal law to issue a timely warning, in order to protect the safety of others. Crimes triggering a timely warning might include, for example, a rapist who is still present on campus. When a timely warning is issued, the warning will never identify any victims, reporting individuals, or Complainants.
 - Obtaining reasonable and available interim measures and accommodations for changes in the individual's academics, housing, employment, transportation, or other applicable arrangements in order to help ensure safety, prevent retaliation, and avoid a hostile environment consistent with the College's policies and procedures. Other protections, services, and accommodations that may be appropriate including, for example, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.
 - While a matter is being investigated or during the pendency of a hearing, a victim, Complainant, accused, or Respondent may seek interim measures.

SECTION 8: SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

1. Presumption of Not Responsible

In cases where this Policy is applicable as set forth in Section 2 above, when an accused commits or is believed to have committed sexual misconduct or other conduct prohibited by this policy – whether committed against another student or associate, other member of the campus community, or non-member of the campus community – the accused may face conduct charges and be subjected to the College’s Sexual Misconduct disciplinary process. All accused who are subjected to the disciplinary process are entitled to a presumption of “not responsible” (not guilty) conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the disciplinary process. All processes will be conducted in a fair, impartial, thorough, and timely manner. However, there may be circumstances where prior to the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings, the College deems it necessary to carry out interim measures, such as interim suspension of a student or placing an associate on administrative leave.

2. Burden of Proof

At all times, the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence is on the College to establish that the alleged violation of this policy was committed by the Respondent. The standard of evidence required in both the Sexual Misconduct Hearing and in the Appeal Hearing, if one is sought, is a preponderance of evidence. “Preponderance of evidence” means that the relevant Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee must decide in favor of the party that, as a whole, has the stronger evidence that the violation was or was not committed, however slight the edge over the other party’s evidence may be. “Preponderance of evidence” is sometimes described as “more likely than not” or “51% probability.” The evidence should be sufficient to incline a fair and impartial mind to one side of the issue over the other, but it is not necessary for that mind to be completely free from all reasonable doubt. “Preponderance of evidence” is a different and lesser standard of evidence than that used in criminal proceedings; rather, it is the standard of evidence often used in civil court proceedings. This standard will be used for Formal Complaints against both students and associates, including faculty.

3. Informal Resolution Process

At any time prior to a Sexual Misconduct Committee reaching a determination, a Complainant may, but is not required to, seek informal resolution of his or her Formal Complaint. This informal process is not available when the accused is a College associate and both parties must voluntarily consent in writing to the informal resolution process or such a process will not be permitted. An informal resolution avoids a full investigation and Committee hearing and allows the parties to mediate a resolution. The informal resolution process is not available unless a Formal Complaint has been submitted. If a Complainant seeks an informal resolution, both the Respondent and the Complainant will be sent a written notice disclosing:

- That if the parties reach a mutually acceptable resolution to which they agree in writing, the Complainant will be prevented from resuming a Formal Complaint arising from the same allegations;
- Any party who has not agreed in writing to a mutually acceptable resolution has a right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the Formal Complaint process.
- Should a party withdraw from the informal resolution process, all records resulting from the informal resolution process that could have been maintained by the College or shared with the College or the other party will be shared or maintained in the Formal Complaint process.

4. Sexual Misconduct Investigation and Hearing Process
Reporting without Submission of a Formal Complaint

In cases where a Formal Complaint has not been submitted by a Complainant, victims who have reported an incident of sexual misconduct – whether done so privately, confidentially, or anonymously – have the option of requesting that the College not conduct an investigation; however, under certain circumstances, the College may determine that an investigation is necessary to protect the health and safety of other students and/or the College community. When the College determines that an investigation is necessary, the victim will be treated as a party in any Sexual Misconduct proceeding. Victims who have anonymously submitted a report regarding an incident of sexual misconduct should be aware that their anonymity may inhibit the College’s ability to conduct a full investigation of the incident and/or communicate with the victim regarding actions taken. In addition, such anonymity will inhibit the ability of the College to provide the victim supportive measures.

Formal Complaint Process

- Reports of potential and actual violations of this policy, as listed and described in **Prohibited Behavior** in **Section 5** above, will be processed as follows. All written notifications referenced below will be provided by the College to the parties in a manner that requires the parties to acknowledge receipt, such as certified mail or email, return receipt requested or hand delivery with a signed receipt.
- All sexual misconduct incident reports will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or the Respondent specifically or for or against Complainants or Respondents generally. A designee for the Title IX Coordinator will be appointed if a conflict exists.

In all cases where a Formal Complaint is submitted by a Complainant or signed by a Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator (or his/her designee) will conduct an investigation into the incident reported. Upon the submission of a Formal Complaint, the victim will be referred to as the “Complainant” and the accused will be referred to as the “Respondent.”

- When a Formal Complaint is submitted, within 10 days, the Title IX Coordinator will provide a written notice to both the Complainant (if known) and the Respondent containing:
 - A. A description of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing process, including the informal resolution process;
 - B. The allegations of sexual misconduct with sufficient details known at the time the notice is drafted including the description of the allegations include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual

misconduct as defined in this policy, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

- C. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing.
 - D. A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be an attorney. In addition, a statement that if the party has no advisor at their hearing, the College will provide one of the College's choice who is not required to be an attorney. The notice will further state that the College's obligation to provide a party an advisor is limited to the initial hearing only and not any appeal hearing.
 - E. Notice that the parties may inspect and review evidence.
 - F. The College's prohibition of knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the Sexual Misconduct disciplinary process.
- During the course of any investigation, if investigation is pursued about allegations of either a Complainant or a Respondent that were not included in this notice, the College will provide notice of those allegations to the parties whose identities are known.
 - Any investigation conducted will be done so in a fair, impartial, thorough, and timely manner and a good faith effort will be made to complete the investigation within 45 days. If the investigation requires additional time, the parties will be notified with an estimate of the additional time required to complete the investigation. The burden of gathering the evidence will be on the College and not on the parties. However, the College may not access, consider, or otherwise use a party's records that are: 1) made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in their professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and 2) which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party. However, the College may access, consider, and use these records if the College obtains that party's (or the party's parent's, if necessary) voluntary, written consent to do so for a Sexual Misconduct Hearing.
 - The parties will be provided equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint, including evidence that the College does not intend to rely upon in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. This includes such evidence that is inculpatory (evidence indicating culpability) or exculpatory (evidence indicating lack of culpability whether it was obtained from a party or another source. Such access will be provided to ensure that the parties are able to meaningfully respond to the evidence at the conclusion of the investigation.
 - To this end, before the investigative report is completed, the College will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will be provided 10 days from receipt of the evidence to submit a written response. Any such responses will be considered prior to completion of the investigative report. At any hearing that follows, this evidence will be made available to the parties and both parties will have equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

- Should investigative interviews or meetings be necessary or should an individual's participation at the hearing be requested, written notice will be provided to the individual with the date, time, location, participants, and the purpose of the interview, meeting, or hearing (as applicable). Such notice will be provided with at least 5 days prior notice or as soon as possible but with sufficient time for the participant to prepare for the interview, meeting, or interview.
- Upon completion of the investigation, an investigative report will be prepared which fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. If it is decided that the Respondent should be subject to proceedings under the Sexual Misconduct hearing process, each party and any advisor will be provided a copy of the report in an electronic format or a hard copy at least 10 days before the hearing. Both parties will be given an opportunity to submit a written response to the report which will be due no later than 3 business days before the hearing.
- Upon completion of the investigation, if the Title IX Coordinator determines: 1) that the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint would not constitute "sexual harassment" as defined in this Policy even if proved; 2) that the alleged conduct does not fall within the scope of this policy as set forth in Section 2; or 3) that the alleged conduct did not occur against a person when that person (the victim) was physically located in the United States, the Coordinator will dismiss the Formal Complaint with respect to a claim of violation of Title IX, but may continue the proceeding if the Coordinator believes there is other conduct that, if proven, would violate another provision of this policy. The Coordinator may also dismiss the Formal Complaint if at any time during the investigation or the hearing: 1) the Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that he or she would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations in it; 2) Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the College; or 3) specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations in it. If the Formal Complaint is dismissed, the College will send written notice of the dismissal within 10 days of the determination that dismissal is necessary and the reasons for the dismissal simultaneously to all of the parties.

Charges and Notice of Hearing

- If upon the completion of the investigation, it is determined that there is sufficient evidence to proceed to a hearing, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing, written notice will be provided to the Respondent, Complainant, and any other party whose participation is invited or expected. Such notice will include:
 - The facts of the allegations made against the Respondent;
 - The specific College policy violation allegedly committed by the Respondent;
 - The time and date on which the violation allegedly occurred;
 - Possible consequences and/or sanctions against the Respondent for such violation;
 - Information regarding how the Respondent can dispute the violation alleged (including the date, time, and location of a Sexual Misconduct Hearing at which the Respondent will be entitled to present evidence);
 - What (if any) temporary measures will be imposed upon the Respondent while the Sexual Misconduct Hearing is in progress (e.g., interim suspension or administrative leave); and

- The right of both parties to be accompanied at the Sexual Misconduct Hearing by an advisor of his/her choice.
- The date, time, location, participants, and the purpose of the hearing. The date selected by the Title IX Coordinator will be timely in that it will provide the Respondent a reasonable amount of time to prepare for the Hearing while also not constituting an unreasonable delay in resolving the charges.
- When an alleged violation involves more than one victim or more than one Complainant, or when more than one violation is alleged to have been committed by the Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator may determine, in his/her discretion, to schedule separate Hearings.

Misconduct Hearing

- A. The Sexual Misconduct Hearing will be conducted in a fair, impartial, and thorough manner and presided over by a Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee, which will be composed of impartial individuals selected by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may not serve on the Committee. Committee members may not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent specifically.
- The Committee will hear all evidence presented on the alleged violation. During the Sexual Misconduct Hearing, the parties will have the opportunity to present evidence and to inspect and review evidence.
 - Both parties will have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of his/her choice. The College will be responsible for providing without fee an advisor to the parties only at the Sexual Misconduct hearing if necessary. Such advisors may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. In proceedings and meetings other than the initial hearing, the parties have the right to an advisor, but the not right for the College to provide such an advisor. Such advisor may accompany the party not only at the hearing but also at any interview or meeting. However, the Title IX Coordinator, when acting as the investigator and the Committee may establish restrictions on the extent to which the advisor may participate in the hearing, interview, or meeting. Such restrictions will apply equally to both parties.
 - During the hearing, the Committee will objectively evaluate all of the relevant evidence—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The Committee will not make credibility determinations based on a person’s status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.
 - The Sexual Misconduct Hearing will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
 - During the course of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing, the College will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and then present relevant evidence. The parties will be given an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
 - The Sexual Misconduct Hearing will be live (in-person) with the following procedural rights and restrictions:

- A. The Sexual Misconduct Committee will decide on the location of the hearing. If either party so requests, the hearing will be carried out with the parties located in separate rooms with technology, such as video conferencing, which enables the Code of Conduct Committee and the parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness answering questions. In addition, depending on the circumstances, the Committee may, on its own, decide to hold the hearing with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or it may decide to have any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants to appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. An audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing will be made available to the parties for inspection and review. This record will be maintained for seven years.
- B. The Sexual Misconduct Committee will permit each party's advisor to cross-examine the other party and any witnesses' relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those that challenge credibility.
- C. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the College will provide without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the College's choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party;
- D. All cross-examination will be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor and never by the party personally. Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. The party or individual being examined by the other party's advisor will await a relevancy determination from the Committee Chair before answering each question. Should the Committee Chair exclude the question, the Chair will explain the reason for the exclusion;
- E. If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the Sexual Misconduct Committee will not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. However, the Committee will not draw an inference about the determination regarding Respondent's responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.
- F. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

After all evidence has been presented in the Sexual Misconduct Hearing, the Committee will render a decision as to whether the Respondent is "responsible" (guilty) or "not responsible" (not guilty) for the violation and will impose consequences and/or sanctions on the Respondent if found "responsible", if appropriate. If the Respondent fails to or declines to attend the Sexual Misconduct Hearing, the hearing will be held without the Respondent present and the Committee may reach a decision of "responsible" and impose consequences and/or sanctions even in the Respondent's absence. However, the Committee will not make a determination based solely on the absence of the Respondent.

Upon conclusion of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing, the Committee will privately deliberate and will issue a written determination applying the preponderance of the evidence standard.

- The written determination will be simultaneously sent to both parties within 5 business days of the conclusion of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing and will include:
 - A. A summary of the allegations including which provisions of this Policy were alleged to be violated;
 - B. A summary of the procedural steps the College carried out from receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including notifications to the parties, any interviews with parties and/or witnesses, any site visits, other methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held.
 - Findings of fact supporting the determination;
 - Conclusions regarding the application of this Policy to the facts;
 - With respect to each allegation, a statement of the determination of responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed, and whether any restorative remedies will be provided to the Complainant; and
 - A description of the process and permissible bases for either the Complainant or the Respondent to appeal. Committee will not make a determination based solely on the absence of the Respondent.
- Either the Respondent "responsible" or the Complainant may commence his/her appeal by following the procedures described in the paragraphs titled "Appeals Process" below. In the event an appeal is requested, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee's decision will be protected from public release by the College until the Appeals Process is complete and final, unless the law requires otherwise. However, the parties involved may choose whether or not to discuss or disclose the outcome of the Code of Conduct Hearing.
- If a party does not commence an appeal within at least 10 days from receiving written notification of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee's decision, then the Committee's decision will be final.

Appeals Process

Any Respondent found "responsible" by a Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee and any Complainant following a dismissal or finding of "not responsible" may appeal the Committee's decisions, including its determination of responsibility and/or the consequences/sanctions imposed.

Any party seeking an appeal of the Committee's decision(s) ("Appellant") must submit a written request for an appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within 10 days of receiving written notification of the Committee's decision. The written request for appeal must include a brief statement of the basis of the appeal. Permissible bases for appeal are:

- A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the Committee made the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, which could affect the outcome of the matter;
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator (if different than the Title IX Coordinator), or a member of the Sexual Misconduct Committee had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents, in general, or the individual Complainant or Respondent specifically that affected the outcome of the matter.
- The burden of proof was met or was not met but the Committee concluded otherwise.
- The Appellant objects to the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee's determination of responsibility, the imposed consequences/sanctions, or both.

Upon receiving the Appellant's written request for appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will schedule the date for an Appeal Hearing at a campus location or virtually within 10 days of receipt of the appeal, to be held no later than 30 days from the date of receipt of the request for appeal. Upon scheduling the Appeal Hearing, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification of the location, date, and time to both the Appellant and the other party.

The Appeal Hearing will be conducted in a fair, impartial, and thorough manner. The Appeal Hearing will be presided over by a panel of impartial individuals selected by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator, any individual who served on the Sexual Misconduct Hearing or the investigator (if different than the Title IX Coordinator) may not serve on the Appeal Hearing panel. In addition, no member of the Appeal Hearing panel may have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents, in general, or the Complainant or Respondent specifically. When such an appeal is submitted, the non-appealing party will be notified in writing of the appeal and these procedures will be applied equally to both parties. Both parties will be given the opportunity to submit a written statement in support of or challenging the outcome of the Committee's determination before the Appeal Hearing. Such written statements must be submitted no later than 10 days before the Appeal Hearing.

The Appeal Hearing panel will hear all arguments presented in regard to whether the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee's decisions were appropriate. After all arguments have been presented, the Appeal Hearing panel will render a written decision on the appealed issues and, if appropriate, impose revised consequences/sanctions on a party. Within 10 days of the Appeal Hearing, the parties will simultaneously be sent written notification of the Appeal Hearing panel's decision and the rationale for such decision. The Appeal Hearing panel's decisions are final and are not subject to further appeal.

Timeframes

Any of the deadlines in this policy may be extended upon the showing of good cause. When considering whether to grant an extension, the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness, concurrent law enforcement activity, or the need for language assistance, or accommodation of disabilities will be considered. Where extensions are granted, the Complainant and Respondent will be provided written notice of the extension or delay and the reasons for the action.

Possible Sanctions

The following possible sanctions may be imposed as a result of a Sexual Misconduct Hearing and/or an Appeal Hearing. In addition, if at any point (whether during or prior to any such hearing) the presence of a student or College associate on campus creates a threat to the health, safety, and/or well-being of other students or other members of the College community, the College reserves the right to immediately remove that individual from campus until the time of the Sexual Misconduct Hearing and/or Appeal Hearing as discussed in Section 7 above.

The following list of the range of possible consequences/sanctions is not exhaustive, and these consequences/sanctions may be imposed singularly or in any combination. Different and/or additional consequences or sanctions may be imposed by a Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee and/or Appeal Hearing panel as deemed appropriate. Pursuant to individual State law, all parties involved – both the Complainant and the Respondent – will receive written notice of any imposed consequences/sanctions and the rationale in support of such consequences/sanctions.

- No Consequences/Sanctions: Where the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee (and/or the Appeal Hearing panel, in the event an appeal is sought) determines that a Respondent is “not responsible”, the Sexual Misconduct charges against the Respondent will be dismissed and the Respondent’s name will be cleared.
- Written Warning: A notice in writing that the Respondent is violating or has violated institutional regulations.
- Probation: A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations which places the Respondent in a probationary status for a designated period of time. Violation of any College rules or policies during a probationary period may result in the imposition of additional and/or more severe disciplinary sanctions.
- Discretionary Sanctions: Work assignments, essays, or other discretionary assignments.
- Loss of Privileges: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- Restitution: Financial reimbursement for damages to property.
- Community Service: A stated number of hours, set in writing, of donated service.
- Permanent “No Contact” Order.” A permanent “no contact” order (effective for the duration of the student’s enrollment at the College or the College associate’s employment) requiring the Respondent found “responsible” to stay away from the Complainant against whom he/she has committed misconduct. This may be imposed in addition to any interim “no contact” order already issued.
- Residence Hall Suspension: Separation of a Respondent student from the residence halls for a defined period of time, after which the Respondent student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- Residence Hall Expulsion: Permanent separation of the Respondent student from the residence halls.
- College Suspension: Separation of the Respondent student from the College for a defined period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified. This sanction automatically results in a Transcript Notation sanction.

- Disciplinary Dismissal or Expulsion from the College: Permanent termination of status as a student or associate of the College. This sanction, if imposed on a student, automatically results in a Transcript Notation sanction.
- Transcript Notation: For crimes of violence carried out by a Respondent student, including, but not limited to sexual violence, defined as crimes that meet the reporting requirements pursuant to the federal Clery Act established in 20 U.S. C. 1092(f)(1)(i)(I) –(viii), Bryant & Stratton will make a notation on the transcript of students found responsible after a disciplinary hearing that they were “Suspended after a finding of responsibility for a Code of Conduct violation” or “Expelled after a finding of responsibility for a Code of Conduct violation,” as appropriate. For a Respondent who withdraws from the College while such charges are pending, and declines to complete the disciplinary process, Bryant & Stratton will make a notation stating, “Withdrew with conduct charges pending.” Transcript notations regarding expulsion, suspension and withdrawal shall be permanent. Suspended Respondent students may appeal such notation and seek its removal after one year after conclusion of the suspension. A Respondent student subjected to suspension or expulsion, and by extension subjected to an automatic transcript notation, may appeal this sanction by commencing the appeals process within the required timeframe (see paragraphs entitled “Appeals Process” above). If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, any such transcript notation shall be removed.
- Other consequences and/or sanctions as deemed appropriate by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee and/or Appeal Hearing panel.

SECTION 9: STUDENT RIGHTS

The following rights are guaranteed to all Bryant & Stratton College students. Please read them carefully. If you have any questions, you can always ask your campus Title IX Coordinator. If you aren’t sure who your campus Title IX Coordinator is, a list of all campus Title IX Coordinators is provided in Section 3. The rights listed in the Student Bill of Rights will also be discussed with you and/or provided to you when you disclose or report an incident of sexual misconduct to any College associate, whether they are a Confidential Resource or an associate who cannot assure confidentiality but can assure privacy.

Student Bill of Rights

All students have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or the State Police;
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the Sexual Misconduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure by the College;
4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from the College courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;

6. Be free from any suggestion that the victim or Complainant is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;
7. Describe the incident to as few College associates as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
8. Be protected from retaliation by the College, any student, the accused and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the College;
9. Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, or accused individual, throughout the Sexual Misconduct process, including during all meetings and hearings related to such process; and
11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or student conduct process of the College.

Additional Rights

All reporting individuals are further advised of their right to:

- Notify College campus security, local law enforcement, and/or State Police;
- Have emergency access to a Title IX Coordinator or other College associates trained in interviewing victims of sexual assault who will be available upon the first instance of disclosure by the reporting individual to provide information regarding options to proceed and, where applicable, the importance of preserving evidence and obtaining a sexual assault forensic examination as soon as possible; to explain that the criminal justice process utilizes different standards of proof and evidence and that any questions about whether a specific incident violates State criminal laws should be addressed to law enforcement or to the local district attorney; and to explain whether he/she is able to offer the reporting individual confidentiality or privacy and to inform the reporting individual of other reporting options;
- Disclose confidentially the incident to College associate, who may offer privacy and/or confidentiality in accordance with applicable laws, as appropriate, and who can assist in obtaining services and resources for reporting individuals;
- Disclose confidentially the incident and obtain services from the State or local government;
- File a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking; have the right to consult the Title IX Coordinator and other appropriate College associate for information and assistance; and have the right to have reports investigated in accordance with College policy, including the right that the reporting individual's identity will remain private at all times if the reporting individuals wishes to maintain privacy;
- Disclose, if the accused is a College associate, the incident to the College's Head of Human Resources and/or have the right to request that a College associate assist in reporting the incident to the Head of Human Resources;
- Receive assistance from College associates in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court;
- Withdraw a complaint or withdraw from involvement in the College student conduct process at any time.

- The right to request that Sexual Misconduct charges be filed against the accused in proceedings governed by the Sexual Misconduct procedures established by the College in this policy;

SECTION 10: RECORDKEEPING

The College will maintain records of the following for seven years:

- Each investigation of alleged violations of this Policy including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of a Sexual Misconduct Hearing;
- Disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant to restore or preserve equal access to the College's programs and activities;
- Any appeal and the results of that appeal;
- Any informal resolution and the results of that informal resolution;
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, Sexual Misconduct Hearing Committee members or members of Appeal Panels, and individuals who facilitate an informal resolution process. These training materials will be made available on the College's website;
- Supportive measures taken in response to a report or Formal Complaint alleging violation of this policy and the basis for the College's conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent and how such measures were designed to restore or preserve equal access to the College's program and activities;
- The reasons why supportive measures for a Complainant were not provided in cases where they were not provided and why the lack of such measures was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

Student Conduct, Grievance & Dismissal Policy, exclusive of Violations of Sexual Misconduct Policies

Students should conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the College's educational mission. The term "student" includes all persons enrolled and taking courses at the College, either full-time or part-time. This Student Code of Conduct applies to students at all locations of Bryant & Stratton College including students of Online Education. Students at the College are expected to conduct themselves honestly, ethically, and meet the highest standards of personal integrity and to comply with the Student Code of Conduct. Conduct in violation of this Code either on-campus or at school-related activities, including online activities, or that threatens the safety or well-being of the Bryant & Stratton College community regardless of the location of the conduct is subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct and other related offenses are outlined in separate Sexual Misconduct Policy Guides for New York State Campuses and Outside of New York State Campuses. These documents are an addendum to this Student Code of Conduct, Grievance, & Dismissal Policy and Procedure.

I. Policy:

Prohibited Conduct

Students may be subject to discipline up to suspension or dismissal from Bryant & Stratton College for poor conduct including but not limited to:

Cheating - The term "cheating" includes but is not limited to: (1) inappropriate collaboration or carrying out conduct which the student knew or should have known provided him with an unfair advantage in the course; (2) using any course materials for which distribution and use has been specifically prohibited by the instructor. This includes but is not limited to, materials found on crowdsourcing source sites, such as Course Hero, Grade Buddy, and Koofers, which contain materials such as graded quizzes and exams, homework answers, etc., along with any questions that are or might be intended for future quizzes and exams; (3) sabotage; (4) falsification; (5) bribery; (6) the use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests, or examinations; (7) use of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments; (8) the acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the College faculty or staff; (9) theft of another student or person's academic work; and (10) engaging in any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion.

Plagiarism - The term "plagiarism" includes, but is not limited to: (1) "self-plagiarism," which includes a student reusing significant, identical, or nearly identical portions of his or her own work without acknowledging that one is doing so or without citing the original work; (2) the use of purchased reports or other material represented as the student's work; (3) the use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear attribution; and (4) the unattributed use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials.

Other forms of prohibited behavior:

- Illegal downloading or unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials using the College's information technology system. The College's procedures for addressing students' unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials and an explanation of the sanctions to be imposed for copyright infringement are set forth in this Catalog.
- Furnishing false information to any College official.
- Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any College document, record, or instrument of identification.
- Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings or other College activity, (including an on or off campus service function, an authorized non-college event held on the college premises or online). Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Participating in an on-campus or off-campus demonstration, riot, or activity that disrupts the normal operations of the College or infringes on the rights of other members of the College community; leading or inciting others to disrupt scheduled or normal activities within any campus building or area. This includes such activities carried out on the online environment such as online posting of defamatory content about the Bryant & Stratton community.

- Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on College premises or at College-sponsored or supervised functions.
- Conduct that is disorderly, lewd, or indecent; breach of peace; or aiding, abetting, or procuring another person to breach the peace on College premises including the Bryant & Stratton College online environment, or at functions sponsored by, or participated in by, the College or members of the academic community. This includes but is not limited to: any unauthorized use of electronic or other devices to make an audio, video, digital, or any other electronic record of any person while on College premises, including the Bryant & Stratton online environment, without his/her prior knowledge or effective consent when such a recording is likely to cause injury or distress. An example of such conduct is surreptitiously taking photos of another person in a gym, locker room, or restroom.
- Drunken or disorderly behavior on College property or at functions sponsored or supervised by the College.
- Conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person including oneself, on College property, including the Bryant & Stratton online environment, or at functions sponsored or supervised by the College. This includes, but is not limited to:
- Physical abuse, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion, and/or other conduct which threatens, harasses, intimidates, humiliates, or endangers any person regardless of the geographic location of such activity. This includes, but is not limited to, any violation of the College's Non-Discrimination, Non-Harassment and Non-Retaliation policies and the above-listed conduct carried out in social media and other online environments.
- Hazing that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student or other members of the College community, or the destruction or removal of public or private property, for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or a condition for continued membership in, group or organization. The express or implied consent of the victim will not be a defense. Apathy or acquiescence in the presence of hazing are not neutral acts; they are violations of this rule.
- Bias related crimes where a member of the College community is singled out because of their perceived age, disability, or sexual orientation. Under the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 (Section 485.05 of the NYS Penal Code), in addition to the criminal charges and the penalties a perpetrator must face for the “crime” element of a hate crime, the law allows for additional charges for the “hate” element as well. This significantly increase the crime the perpetrator is charged with as well as the penalties and time of imprisonment if convicted.
- Causing or creating fire;
- The illegal use, possession of, or tampering with safety measures or devices, including, but not limited to alarm systems, fire exit signs, emergency telephone systems, smoke or heat detectors, fire hoses, security systems, doors, etc.
- Failing to conform to safety regulations, including, but not limited to falsely reporting or circulating a false report of an incident (e.g. bomb, fire, or other emergency), falsely reporting the use or possession of a firearm or explosive, or failing to evacuate facilities in a timely fashion in emergency situations or in response to fire alarms.

- Smoking in any indoor College buildings except in private suites and rooms in the residence halls that are duly designated as "smoking." Smoking is also prohibited within thirty feet (30') of exterior ventilation intake, within ten feet (10') of College building entrances and open windows, and in all exterior stairwells.
- Illegal or unauthorized possession of firearms, explosives or other weapons, or dangerous chemicals on College premises. In the event a student is licensed or otherwise permitted to carry a firearm and is required to carry a firearm even while off duty as a condition of his or her employment or service, prior to coming to campus with the firearm, the individual should present evidence of the licensure and evidence of the requirement to carry the firearm even while off-duty, so that the College can validate such a request.
- Failure to report to the Campus Director, Dean or local law enforcement agencies any knowledge of criminal activity on campus, including but not limited to murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, or motor vehicle theft. Such a report shall be provided in a manner that is timely and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.
- Unauthorized use and misuse or abuse of College property, including, but not limited to the following:
 - Attempting to leave the library with library materials that have not been properly borrowed, unauthorized use of computer equipment, or misuse of College telephones.
 - Attempted or actual theft of or damage to College property or property of a member of the College community, or other personal or public property either on or off College premises. The term "College premises" includes the Bryant & Stratton College online environment, all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by the College (including adjacent streets and sidewalks).
 - Unauthorized possession, duplication or use of keys to any College premises or unauthorized entry to or use of College premises including the Bryant & Stratton College online environment
- Theft or other abuse of the College's electronic or computer facilities and resources, including but not limited to:
 - Unauthorized entry into a file.
 - Unauthorized transfer of a file.
 - Use of another individual's identification and/or password.
 - Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member, or College Official.
 - Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources to send obscene or abusive messages.
 - Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources to interfere with normal operation of the College computing system.
 - Use of another individual's identification and/or password.
 - Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member, or College Official.
 - Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources to send obscene or abusive messages.

- Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources to interfere with normal operation of the College computing system.
- Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources in violation of copyright laws. Any violation of the College's Computer Use Policy or the Copyrights Abuse policy.
- Use of electronic or computing facilities and resources for purposes other than education, academic, administrative, or research purposes of the College.
- Theft, damage, or misuse of library or computer resources. Failure to abide by applicable rules and policies, including but not limited to the following:
 - Failure to comply with directions of College officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.
 - Violation of any College published policy, rule, or regulation.
 - Violation of any federal, state, or local law.
 - Violations of the conditions of a sanction imposed through College disciplinary procedures.
 - Failure to abide by residence hall policies, procedures, guidelines, and regulations.

Any abuse of the College student judicial (Student Code of Conduct, Grievance & Dismissal, Sexual Misconduct, ADA/Accommodations etc.) system, including, but not limited to:

- Failure to obey the directive of a judicial body or College official;
- Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information before a judicial body; Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a judicial proceeding;
- Knowingly instituting a judicial process without cause;
- Attempting to discourage or obstruct an individual's proper participation in, or use of the judicial system;
- Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse or obstruction of the judicial system. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a hearing or grievance proceeding;
- Verbal or physical harassment or intimidation of a member of a judicial body or witness prior to, during, or after a judicial proceeding;
- Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under the Bryant & Stratton College Code of Student Conduct, Grievance, & Dismissal Policy;

Improper or Illegal Use or Abuse of Controlled Substances Including, but not Limited to the Following:

- Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of marijuana, heroin, narcotics, or other controlled substances except as expressly permitted by law.
- Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, or public intoxication. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- Engaging in conduct that reflects poorly upon the College.

The following individuals have been identified by their Campus Director as the Grievance Coordinator/Judicial Officer at their campus. Unless otherwise noted, the Grievance Coordinator and Judicial Officer titles are interchangeable.

Campus	Grievance Coordinator/Judicial Officer/Title
Albany	Dean of Instruction
Buffalo	Dean of Instruction
Amherst	Dean of Instruction
Greece	Dean of Instruction
Henrietta	Dean of Instruction
Saratoga	Dean of Instruction
Southtowns	Dean of Instruction
Syracuse	Registrar
Syracuse North	Dean of Student Services
Akron	Registrar
Cleveland Downtown	Registrar
Solon	Registrar
Parma	Registrar
Richmond	Senior Academic Advisor
Virginia Beach	Dean of Student Services
Hampton	Dean of Student Services
Wauwatosa	Market Dean of Student Services
Bayshore	Market Dean of Student Services
Racine	Market Dean of Student Services
Online	Campus Director and/or Dean of Student Services

Retaliation Policy

Any attempt by a student, faculty, or staff member to retaliation, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against a person who makes a report of or who is otherwise involved in reporting, an investigation of, or a hearing for alleged violations of the College’s conduct policy, is prohibited. Persons who believe that they have been retaliated against for making a complaint/report or for cooperating in an investigation or hearing should immediately contact the College’s Grievance Coordinator. Any person who retaliates against a person who has cooperated in

an investigation and/or hearing is in violation of College policy and will be subject to disciplinary action.

II. Procedures: Complaint Resolution

Disciplinary Procedures versus Grievance Procedures

Individuals with complaints regarding discrimination may have their concerns addressed in two different manners – a “grievance” or a “disciplinary” procedure. These are distinct procedures that serve different functions. The grievance procedure is used when a student has a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or some other offence against a member of the faculty or administration. However, these procedures do not apply in disputes about a grade assigned because a faculty member’s evaluation of the quality of a student’s work is final. Unless it is alleged that the determination of the grade resulted from unlawful discrimination. Moreover, these procedures do not apply to any matter inherent in the academic freedom of an instructor, such as, for example, in regard to the syllabus or contents of a course of instruction. Any student may initiate a grievance.

A disciplinary procedure, however, is initiated by the College’s Grievance Coordinator and is used when there is an allegation of misconduct by another student. While a student may report a matter that may lead to a disciplinary action, only the Grievance Coordinator may initiate one.

The resolution in a grievance can include a variety of remedies depending on the facts alleged, but it is only a disciplinary procedure that can result in student suspension or expulsion.

Claims of sexual misconduct (dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking), whether raised in the context of a grievance or a disciplinary procedure will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator who will investigate and hear the matter through the disciplinary process outlined in the College’s Sexual Misconduct Policies instead of these grievance procedures. Allegations of sexual misconduct are handled with special considerations for the alleged victim and the accused as detailed in the Sexual Misconduct Policies.

Student Disciplinary Procedure

This section describes the procedures that are followed when a Grievance Coordinator/Judicial Officer finds just cause to initiate a disciplinary proceeding resulting from an allegation of a student’s violation of the Code of Conduct or another application student conduct policy by a member of the faculty or the administration.

These procedures apply year-round regardless of whether an alleged code violation occurs on campus or off-campus, including Bryant & Stratton College online environment; to functions sponsored or

supervised by the College; and to any conduct that threatens the safety or well-being of the Bryant & Stratton community regardless of the location of the conduct.

These procedures are not intended to provide constitutional due process to students as would be required to be provided by a public institution. Bryant & Stratton will attempt to resolve all disciplinary matters, promptly, fairly, and impartially. Students may expect full resolution to take at least one month and possibly longer depending on the circumstances. Any deadline set forth below may be extended for good cause with written notices to the Charged Student and the accusing student of the delay and the reason for the delay.

Filing a Disciplinary Complaint

Any member of the College community may submit a report alleging a student's violation(s) of the Student Code of Conduct/Grievance Policy carried out by a member of the faculty or administration. Any report should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place, preferably within fourteen (14) days. The report should be prepared in writing and directed to the Grievance Coordinator, who will oversee the matter, unless otherwise noted. The Judicial Officer will then conduct an investigation of the allegations. The Grievance Coordinator may not have a conflict of interest or bias against the accuser or the accused student. If the Grievance Coordinator _ determines that the allegations can be disposed of administratively by mutual consent of the parties involved on a basis acceptable to the Grievance Coordinator, the Grievance Coordinator will dismiss the matter with proper record of the parties' consent. Such disposition shall be final and there shall be no subsequent proceedings. The Grievance Coordinator will provide timely notice of meetings at which the charged student or the accusing student, or both may be present. The charged student and the accusing student will have timely and equal access to information that will be used during any disciplinary hearing or any informal disciplinary meeting.

Charging Letter

If the charges are not admitted or cannot be disposed of by mutual consent and the Grievance Coordinator concludes that the allegations, if proven true, would justify disciplinary action, the Grievance Coordinator then carries out any additional investigation required and prepares a Charging Letter. If the accusing student alleges sexual harassment or sexual assault, the Grievance Coordinator should obtain the written consent of the accusing student to identify him or her to the accused student. The Charging Letter informs the Charged Student of the allegations against him or her and the nature of the evidence of the allegations including the name of the accusing student. The Charging Letter must also contain:

- The provision(s) of the Code of Conduct alleged to be violated;
- The date, time, location, and factual allegations concerning the alleged violation;

- The sanctions possible if the accused is found to have violated the provision of the Code of Conduct cited;
- The date by which the Charged Student may respond in writing to the charges against him or her;
- The date by which the Charged Student must notify the Code of Conduct Committee of his or her desire for a hearing. (This may be the same date as the student's written response is due should the student opt to submit a response).
- Notice that any such written response should be sent to the Code of Conduct Committee which will be considering the evidence and conducting the hearing;
- Notice that a decision that the Student Code of Conduct was violated or the failure of the Charged Student to respond (by submission of a written response and/or by participation at a hearing) could result in adverse action against the Charged Student up to and including expulsion; and
- Notice that should the Charged Student request a hearing, he or she will be required no later than three (3) calendar days before the hearing to deliver to the Committee a copy of all documents, other evidence, and the name and addresses of the witnesses it wishes to present at the hearing.

Such Charging Letter should be delivered to the Charged Student in a manner that requires the Charged Student to acknowledge receipt, such as certified mail or e-mail, return receipt requested or hand delivery with a signed receipt. The Charging Letter will give the Charged Student 10 (ten) calendar days to submit a written response to the allegations in the letter unless the **Grievance Coordinator** determines that circumstances warrant a shorter or longer period of time. A Charged Student who fails to timely submit a response or timely request a hearing will be deemed to have waived the response or hearing and the Committee will respond without the response and/or hearing.

Code of Conduct Committee Process

Upon issuance by the Grievance Coordinator of a Charging Letter, the Campus Director will promptly appoint one or three individuals to a Code of Conduct Committee to investigate the validity of the allegations. The Code of Committee will include individuals who have no prior involvement with the subject matter of the charge(s) or persons involved in the Charge. Where feasible, the Code of Conduct Committee will be comprised of a campus administrator, a faculty member, and a student adviser employed by the College who is not advising the person who filed the Charge or the Charged Student. The campus administrator appointed to the Committee will serve as the Chair.

The Code of Conduct Committee's first order of business is to identify factual disputes between and among the parties (the Grievance Coordinator and the Charged Student) and witnesses, including the accuser. Committee members should remain neutral as the evidence is gathered and presented. In carrying out this duty, the Code of Conduct Committee will review the Charge, the Charging Letter,

and gather additional evidence, including but not limited to, germane documents and written statements of witnesses. In addition, the Committee may, in its discretion, interview the accuser, the accused student, and any witnesses it believes may have relevant information. The Committee may collect statements from any or all of these parties.

Any time after the Campus Director is notified of a possible Code of Conduct violation, he or she has the discretion to impose an interim suspension on the Charged Student. An interim suspension is the removal of a Charged Student from class, the campus (including the Bryant & Stratton online environment), or school-related activities.

Interim suspension may be imposed only: 1) to ensure the safety and well-being of members of the College community or preservation of College property; 2) to ensure the student's own physical or emotional safety and well-being; or 3) if the student poses an ongoing threat of disruption of, or interference with, the normal operations of the College.

During the interim suspension, a student shall be denied access to the residence halls and/or campus (including campus-based and online classes) and/or all other College activities or privileges the Campus Director determines to be appropriate. The interim suspension does not replace the regular process, which shall proceed on the normal schedule, up to and through a Code of Conduct Committee hearing, if required. The Campus Director should notify the Charged Student in writing of this action and the reasons for the interim suspension. The notice should include the time, date, and place of a meeting with the Campus Director at which the student may show cause why his or her continued presence on the campus does not constitute a threat.

Regardless of whether the Charged Student is given an interim suspension, the Committee will continue its review and when it has completed such review, the Code of Conduct Committee will send the Charged Student with a Notice of Hearing that includes the date, time, and location of the hearing. The Committee should attempt to schedule a hearing date no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the Charging Letter from the Grievance Coordinator.

Unless the Chair of the Code of Conduct Committee designates another date, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing, each party will deliver to the Committee and to each other a copy of all documents, other evidence, and the name and addresses of the witnesses it wishes to present at the hearing. The witness list must also contain a summary of the testimony the witness is expected to present and indicate whether the party presenting the list wishes to cross-examine the witnesses of the other party. Absent unusual circumstances, cross-examination of parties where sexual harassment or assault is alleged will not be permitted. The Committee's decision on whether cross-examination will be permitted will be final.

Both the Charged Student and the Grievance Coordinator may present witnesses with information relevant to the charges. In addition, the Code of Conduct Committee may call additional witnesses

it believes would aid in the resolution of the matter. If it decides to call additional witnesses, it will notify the parties no later than five (5) calendar days before the hearing of the names of those witnesses. The Code of Conduct Committee will ensure the orderly presentation of witnesses and evidence and will have the authority to determine the admissibility of testimony and other evidence. In addition, Committee members may ask questions of any of the witnesses.

The hearing will be closed to the public. The hearing may be held by teleconference. At the hearing, both the Charged Student and Grievance Coordinator will each have an opportunity to make a brief opening statement. The entire hearing will be audio recorded and such recording will be preserved and maintained for at least five (5) years. In cases involving more than one charged student, the Code of Conduct Committee will decide whether the hearing is to be conducted separately or jointly. If the Charged Student, with notice, does not appear before a Code of Conduct hearing, the information in support of the charges shall be presented and considered in the absence of the Charged Student. Except in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as outlined in the Sexual Misconduct Policies, a charged student does not have the right to counsel at the hearing but may have his or her counsel submit a brief for the review of the Code of Conduct Committee before the hearing.

If the Code of Conduct Committee has decided to permit cross-examination, each party will be given an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses of the other party and of any witnesses presented by the Committee. Each party will be entitled to present a brief opening statement. The Grievance Coordinator has the burden of production and of persuading the Committee that there exists substantial evidence that the Charges in his or her Charging Letter constitute a violation of the Code of Conduct and that they did in fact take place. Formal rules of process, procedure, and technical rules of evidence, are not used in Code of Conduct hearings.

The Code of Conduct Committee may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, or fears of confrontation of any witness or the Charged Student during the hearing by providing separate facilities, using a visual screen, or permitting participation by telephone, videophone, closed circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audio tape, written statement, or other means, as determined in the sole discretion of the Committee.

Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Code of Conduct Committee will meet in a closed session to deliberate based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing and charges contained in the Charging Letter. The closed session will not be recorded. A decision will be reached on a majority vote in cases where there are three persons on the Committee and in cases where there is a single person on the Committee, he or she will be the sole decision maker.

Upon reaching its decision, absent exigent circumstances, the Code of Conduct Committee will, no later than twenty (20) calendar days after conclusion of the hearing, notify both parties in writing of

its determination. The determination should include a written statement detailing the factual findings supporting the determination and the rationale for any sanction imposed. The determination should be sent within ten (10) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing unless it is impracticable to do so, and it must include the date of determination and date any sanctions go into effect. The decision will be delivered to the Charged Student in a manner that requires the Charged Student to acknowledge receipt, such as certified mail or e-mail, return receipt requested or hand delivery with a signed receipt. The Committee may 1) dismiss the case for insufficient evidence; 2) find that no violation of the Code of Conduct occurred; or 3) find that a violation did occur. If the Code of Conduct Committee concludes that no violation occurred, it will so state in its written decision together with its Findings of Fact with the evidence upon which it relied. The Charged Student's permanent record will be expunged of reference to the matter if the Committee finds no violation.

If the Committee decides that substantial evidence exists to support a conclusion that the student violated the Code of Conduct, its decision will so state and will include an identification of the provision(s) violated by the Charged Student, Findings of Fact with the evidence upon which it relied, a Conclusion, and the sanction it will impose for the violation.

Sanctions

In determining the appropriate sanction, the Committee will consider the nature and seriousness of the offense, extenuating circumstances, and prior violations. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- 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 which places the student in a probationary status for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate any institutional regulations(s) during then probationary period.
- Loss of Privileges – Denial of specified privileges for a designated period
- Separation for the victim
- Discretionary Sanctions – Work assignments, essays, or other related discretionary assignments
- Residence Hall Suspension – Separation of the student form the residence halls for a definite period, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may by specified.
- Residence Hall Expulsion – Permanent separation of the student from the residence hall.
- College Suspension – Separation of the student from the College for a definite period of time after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- College Expulsion – Permanent separation of the student from the College.

- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree – Admission to or a degree awarded from the College may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violations of College standards in obtaining a degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
- Withholding Degree- The College may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Student Conduct Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

Appeals Process

The Charged Student and the victim or other reporting individual have the right to appeal the decision to the Campus Director by submitting a written Appeal Letter within ten (10) business days of receiving the Code of Conduct Committee's decision. The Appeal Letter must provide a complete explanation of the basis for the appeal with reference to the evidence presented to the Code of Conduct Committee. The Charged Student may not rely on evidence not presented at the hearing in the appeal.

Except as stated below, the Campus Director will base his or her decision solely on the evidence presented to the Code of Conduct Committee. In considering the appeal, the Campus Director will consider whether the Code of Conduct Committee hearing was conducted fairly in light of the charges and information presented, and in conformity with prescribed procedures. Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless significant prejudice results. In ruling on the appeal, the Campus Director should consider the following:

- Whether the decision reached regarding the Charged Student was based on substantial evidence, that is, whether the evidence presented at the hearing was evidence that a reasonable mind could accept as adequate to support the conclusion that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred.
- Whether the sanction(s) imposed were appropriate for the violation of the Student Code of Conduct that the student was found to have committed. In considering this, the Campus Director may conclude that the sanction was appropriate, inappropriately excessive, or inappropriately

lenient. In cases where the Campus Director concludes that the sanction was inappropriate, he or she may impose a different sanction but not a more severe sanction except as discussed below.

The Campus Director may consider new information not presented at the hearing only when such information is sufficient to alter a decision and where such information was not brought out in the original hearing, because such information and/or facts were not known to the person appealing at the time of the Code of Conduct Committee hearing. Where the Campus Director considered new information on appeal, he or she may impose either a lesser or more severe sanction as the new information warrants.

If an appeal is upheld by the Campus Director, the Campus Director will issue his or her revised decision and revised sanction if necessary. The Campus Director may conclude that additional fact finding is necessary in which case he or she will return the matter to the original Code of Conduct Committee and Grievance Coordinator for re-opening of the Code of Conduct hearing in accordance with the Director's instructions.

If an appeal is not upheld, the matter shall be considered final and binding upon all involved.

The appeals decision will be provided to the accused and the victim or reporting individual and will include findings of fact, the decision and the sanction, if any, as well as the rationale for the decision and sanction. In all cases of appeal, rights afforded to either the accused or victim or reporting individual will be afforded to the other party.

Changes to Determination

Should the appeal result in changes to the determination or sanctions, the Code of Conduct Committee will provide simultaneous notification to both parties of any such changes,

Grievance Procedures

Students (and other individuals in the case of age and disability-related discrimination and harassment) may use these procedures to seek resolution of claims of discrimination and other non-academically-related grievances against members of the faculty or administration, including those that may arise where a student is also an employee of the college. This includes claims of:

- Discrimination or harassment based on sex, perceived gender identity, race, color, national origin, age, religion, or disability;
- Denial in whole or in part of a requested service, accommodation, or modification of a Bryant & Stratton College practice or requirement that was requested due to a disability;
- Inability to access a Bryant & Stratton College program or activity due to a disability; or
- Other non-academic grievances, e.g. refund dispute, etc.

All sexual misconduct allegations are heard through the disciplinary process outlined in the College's Sexual Misconduct Policies. Concerns regarding grades may be brought under the Grade Appeal Procedures.

Formal Grievance

In cases where an attempt at informal resolution is not successful, informal resolution is not practicable or inappropriate, or the grievant prefers to skip the informal resolution process, the grievant may initiate a formal grievance.

A formal grievance is initiated by submitting a written complaint within 30 calendar days of the event complained of to the Grievance Coordinator who will then investigate the complaint. [NOTE: If the Grievance Coordinator is the subject of the complaint, the complaint should be submitted to the Campus Director who will designate a substitute to conduct the investigation and serves as the Grievance Coordinator]. The complaint shall be signed by the grievant and include 1) the grievant's name and contact information; 2) the facts of the incident or action complained about; 3) the date of the incident or action giving rise to the complaint; 4) the type of discrimination alleged to have occurred; 5) efforts taken to resolve the complaint, if any; 6) the specific relief sought; and 7) the name of any witnesses and other evidence. The grievant should state in his or her complaint where he or she will be assisted by a representative and, if so, the name of the representative. For purposes of these procedures, an attorney is not an appropriate representative for any party.

Upon receipt of the complaint, the Grievance Coordinator will notify the person who is the subject of the complaint and provide him or her with the opportunity to respond in writing and identify any witnesses and other evidence within five (5) business days.

The Grievance Coordinator will make an effort to complete this on their investigation of the complaint within 30 business days following the submission of the written complaint. The investigation shall include an interview of the relevant parties and any known witnesses, a review of relevant evidence, including any evidence submitted by the parties, and any other steps necessary to ensure a prompt, equitable and thorough investigation of the complaint. Interviews of parties and witnesses will be carried out in a manner that is conducive to fair resolution of the matter, minimization of conflict, and prevention of intimidation. In cases of allegations of harassment, the Grievance Coordinator will not interview the grievant and the person who is the subject of the complaint together.

The grievant and the person against whom the complaint has been brought may present to the Grievance Coordinator relevant evidence throughout the investigation. Each party will have an equal opportunity to present such witnesses and evidence consistent with the requirements and restrictions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Both parties will be given periodic updates of the status of the investigation as warranted.

The Grievance Coordinator will issue a written disposition of the complaint and make an effort to do so within 10 business days of the completion of the investigation. The disposition will be determined using a standard. If a substantial preponderance of the evidence supports the claim of the grievant, the Grievance Coordinator will issue a disposition in support of the grievant.

Copies of the disposition will be given to the grievant and the person who is the subject of the complaint. Both parties will be sent the decision at the same time. The disposition will be carried out promptly.

Appeal

If either the grievant or the person who is the subject of the complaint is not satisfied with the decision of the Grievance Coordinator, he or she may file a written appeal to the Campus Director within 10 business days from the receipt of the written disposition. The appeal must contain a complete explanation of the grounds for appeal. The Campus Director or his/her designee shall respond to the appeal, in writing, within 20 business days of the date of the appeal. Except in exceptional circumstances, as decided by the Campus Director or his or her designee, an appeal that is not timely submitted will be rejected as untimely. Copies of the response shall be provided to both the grievant and the person who is the subject of the complaint.

The decision of the Campus Director is final.

Students in Virginia dissatisfied with the decision of the Campus Director may contact staff at the Staff Council on Higher Education for Virginia as a last resort.

Grievance Coordinator

Each Bryant & Stratton College campus has a Grievance Coordinator whose responsibility is to administer these procedures. The Grievance Contact for each campus beginning on page 78 of this report and may also be referred to as the Judicial Officer.

Each campus of Bryant & Stratton College also has an ADA/504 Coordinator who is responsible for ensuring the College's compliance with laws related to individuals with disabilities. However, it is the Grievance Coordinator, and not the ADA/504 Coordinator, who administers these procedures when a complaint regarding disability discrimination is brought.

Informal Resolution

With the exception of misconduct allegations, a grievant who believes that he/she has been discriminated against based on sex, race, color, national origin, age, religion, or disability by a member of the faculty or administration of Bryant & Stratton College, is encouraged, but is not required, to discuss the matter informally with the Grievance Coordinator. [NOTE: If the Grievance Coordinator is the subject of the complaint the grievant may instead, contact the Campus Director who will designate a substitute to serve as the Grievance Coordinator.] The Grievance Coordinator shall verbally convey his/her findings to both the grievant and the person who is the subject of the

complaint within 10 business days. The Grievance Coordinator will document his verbal findings and the date they were conveyed.

In addition, any grievant who has initiated the informal resolution process may stop it at any time and initiate the formal resolution process.

Engagement in the informal resolution process does not extend the deadline (below) to file a formal grievance unless, upon the student's request, the Grievance Coordinator extends the deadline in writing.

Education Records

Other than College expulsion or revocation or withholding of a degree, disciplinary sanctions shall not be made part of the student's permanent academic record, unless sanctions relate to crimes of violence noted above under Transcript Notations. They shall become part of the student's disciplinary record. Upon graduation, the student's disciplinary record may be expunged of disciplinary actions other than residence hall expulsion, College suspension, College expulsion, of revocation or withholding of a degree, upon application to the Campus Director or his or her designee. Cases involving the imposition of sanctions other than residence hall expulsion, College suspension, College expulsion or revocation or withholding of a degree shall be expunged from the student's confidential record six years after final disposition of the case.

In general, disciplinary records are considered "education records" under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and thus may be protected from disclosure. For this reason, such records should not be disclosed without consulting the College's legal counsel.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The "**Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**" (CSCPA), is a federal law that calls for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. States are required to maintain programs requiring sex offenders to provide notice to any educational institutions where they are employed or enrolled as a student. The CSCPA also requires States to adopt programs requiring offenders to provide notice of change in employment or enrollment status on college campuses.

Moreover, the CSCPA requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, to each institution of higher education in that state in which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The law requires that these sex offenders also provide notice of each change in their enrollment or employment status. Under the Act, states are then required to ensure that such information is promptly made available to the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the institution of higher education is located. The Act also amends the Federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in FERPA should be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

Finally, the CSCPA requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement to their campus communities where law enforcement agency information provided by a state under the sex offender notification requirements may be obtained. In compliance with this requirement, the following state agencies are where this information can be obtained.

New York Division of Criminal Justice, Sex Offender Information Line: 1-900-288-3838; www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/SomsSUBDirectory/search_index.jsp and New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services: 518-457-6326.

Ohio Cuyahoga Sheriff’s Department, Cleveland Area Rape Center; <https://sheriff.cuyahogacounty.us/en-us/sexual-offender-unit.aspx>

For Solon only <https://www.lakecountyohio.gov/sheriffoffice/> .

<http://www.co.summit.co.us/index.aspx?NID=463> (Akron only)

Virginia Virginia State Police Department: 804-674-4655; <http://www.vsp.state.va.us>.

Wisconsin Milwaukee County Criminal Division: 414-278-4538, <https://www.offenderradar.com/offender/state-wisconsin> .

Annual Fire Report – Syracuse, New York Campus Only

Bryant & Stratton College Syracuse, New York Campus, located at 953 James St., Syracuse, NY 13203, publishes an Annual Fire and Security Report as part of its annual federal safety and security reporting. This report includes fire statistics and a description of the fire safety system at the campus. You may obtain a copy of this report from the campus Business Office Director, Mary Clifton at 315-472-6603.

2019 Total Number of Fires:

Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to a Fire that Resulted in Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
N/A	0	0	\$0

2018 Total Number of Fires:

Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to a Fire that Resulted in Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Smoking Materials/Unintentional	0	0	\$0 - 99

2017 Total Number of Fires:

Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Related to a Fire that Resulted in Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
N/A	0	0	0

Fire Log

The Syracuse Campus also maintains a Fire Log that includes information on any fire that occurs in the Campus’s Dormitory facility. This Fire Log is available upon request for the most recent 60-day period or within two business days for any request older than 60 days and includes the following information:

- The date the fires was reported;
- The nature of the fire;
- The date and time of the fire, and;
- The general location of the fire.

You may obtain a copy of this report from the Business Office Director, Mary Clifton at 315-472-6603.

Syracuse Campus Fire Drill Policy and Procedure

Fire Safety System

The Syracuse Campus utilizes an Automatic Fire Sprinkler System provided by the ABJ Fire Protection Company. Regular inspections of this system are conducted to ensure that it is in good working order.

Fire Drill Procedures:

1. The following organizations **must** be notified before holding a fire drill. You should provide the approximate time of the drill so that monitoring services will be off.

- a. Notify Emergency 24, the monitoring company at 1-800-424-3624
 - i. Account Number 9A-0-616, Pass Code Number 616
- b. Notify Syracuse Fire Control at 315-435-8884 this number is correct
2. Proceed to alarm panel in lobby and press the “**DRILL**” button, start timer.
3. Evacuation begins:
 - a. The security guard positions himself at the inside of the front door after looking on the alarm panel and making note as to the location of the alarm. The guard’s function is to direct people leaving the building to go to the **ASSEMBLY AREA**, located in the rear parking lot. In case of a real fire, the guard would also direct the fire department to the alarm location.
 - b. The following designated department representative will proceed to the assigned location to make sure that all students and personnel have left the floors and then report to the drill coordinator located at the front entrance.
 - i. Designated Academic associate will proceed to the classroom floors
 - ii. Designated Admissions associate will proceed to the first floor
 - iii. Designated Business associate will proceed to the basement
 - iv. The Dorm Director and Athletic Coach will proceed to all dorm floors
4. Once it is determined that all areas have been evacuated, the campus Facilities Manager will stop the timer, noting the time it took to evacuate the building, and complete the attached report.
5. Sound the all clear to allow students and personnel to re-enter the facility.
6. Notify Emergency 24 and the Syracuse Fire Department that the drill is completed and monitoring services re-activated.

The following information is provided to all students at the Syracuse, New York campus:

Fire Prevention

No flammable articles including candles that have burnt wicks and incense are permitted in residence hall rooms. Nothing will be allowed to hang within 18 inches of the ceiling to comply with the fire code. Windows are to be free of any items including but not limited to stickers, posters and signage.

Fire Procedures

In the event of a fire the resident may attempt to extinguish the fire only if there is no risk involved, and the fire alarm should be pulled. If the fire is out of control, pull the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building using the nearest exit. Report all fires to the Director of Residence Life as soon as possible. A staff member will call the fire department if needed. Community members should familiarize themselves with the nearest exits in each part of the building.

Fire Alarms

In the event of an actual fire or upon hearing the alarm sound, the following procedures should be followed:

- open shades
- put on hard soled shoes and grab a towel
- close doors and proceed to the nearest exit

- evacuate building as rapidly and safely as possible
 - move away from the building
- do not return to the building until told to do so

Failure to evacuate the building during a drill or actual fire will result in disciplinary action.

2019 Fire Drill Results

There was a total of three fire drills conducted between January and September 2019 at the Syracuse Campus. The purpose of the drill is to simulate a real fire and ensure the campus community is trained on the evacuation procedures outlined above. A Fire Drill Report is completed at the end of each drill documenting the process, dates and times of the drill, number of people evacuated during the drill and evacuation times.

The following information is provided to all students at the Syracuse, New York campus as part of the fire prevention and training

Fire Prevention

Residence Life staff members will be entering dormitory rooms to conduct twice weekly health and safety checks. These checks are to make sure that the residents are abiding by the fire code as well as other residence hall policies.

The following list of electrical appliances that are not approved for use in the dormitories (including but not limited to these items:

- Electric blankets
- Kerosene/electric heaters
- Electric potpourri pots
- Air conditioners
- Toaster ovens
- Deep fryers
- Sun heating lamps
- Halogen lamps
- Microwaves

All electrical appliances must be kept in good working order and are subject to inspection by College associates. The College also reserves the right to confiscate unauthorized dangerous electrical appliances. A more detailed list of unauthorized appliances can be found in the Housing Directors office.

Additionally, no flammable articles including candles that have burnt wicks and incense are permitted in residence hall rooms. Nothing will be allowed to hang within 18 inches of the ceiling to comply with the fire code. Windows are to be free of any items including but not limited to stickers, posters, and signage.

Smoke detectors in the dormitories should not be covered up or disabled.

You should not hang items from the fire sprinklers as doing so could interfere with the proper working order of this system.

Fire doors should be kept closed as these doors hinder the spread of fire to other areas of the structure. Do not prop these doors open or disable an automatic door closure.

Bryant & Stratton College is a smoke-free campus. Smoking is not permitted in any area of the residence hall including student rooms, lounges, housing lounge, stairwell, and the lobby area.

Failure to evacuate the building during a drill or actual fire will result in disciplinary action.

Fire Alarms and Fire Safety Tips

In the event of an actual fire or upon hearing the alarm sound, the following procedures should be followed:

- open shades
- put on hard soled shoes and grab a towel
- close doors and proceed to the nearest exit
- evacuate building as rapidly and safely as possible
- move away from the building
- do not return to the building until told to do so

For your safety, it is imperative that you leave the building. Failure to evacuate the building during a drill or actual fire will result in disciplinary action.

Fire Safety Training and Education

Fire safety training and education is addresses on an ongoing basis in the residence halls as part of the Syracuse Campus Health & Safety Procedures. Weekly checks are conducted to ensure that residents and staff are abiding by the fire code as well as other residence hall policies.

Periodically the Residence Life staff will conduct hall meetings and programs, which are held for the benefit of the residence hall students. All students are expected to attend these meetings to keep current on important information including fire safety training and procedures.

Future Plans for Fire Safety Improvement

Bryant & Stratton College will continue to conduct health and safety checks twice per week and update its fire safety policy and procedures to ensure the safety of its students and staff.

Missing Student Policy

Bryant & Stratton College's response to reports of missing students from its residential facility located at the Syracuse, New York campus is outlined below. This procedure applies to students who reside on campus and are deemed missing or absent from the College for a period of more than 24 hours without any known reason or which may be contrary to usual patterns of behavior. Such circumstances could include but are not limited to reports of suspicions of foul play, suicidal thoughts, drug use, any life-threatening situations, or where a student may be known to be with persons who may endanger the welfare of the student.

Procedures for designation of emergency contact information

Students age 18 and above and emancipated minors:

Students will be given the opportunity during each semester registration process to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the College no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

Students under the age of 18:

In the event a student who is not emancipated is determined to be missing pursuant to the procedures set forth below, the College is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

Confidential Contact

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the College Security Department in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the Security Department will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Security Department. Students are advised that their confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation,

Official notification procedures for missing persons

Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify the Campus Security Department as soon as possible. The Security Department may be reached at 315-472-6603/315-263-9384.

The Security Department will gather all essential information about the residential student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances (description, clothes last worn, where student might be, who student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and mental well-being of the student, an up-to-date photograph, class schedule, etc.). Appropriate campus staff will be notified to aid in the search of the student.

If the above actions are unsuccessful in locating the student or it is immediately apparent that the student is a missing person (e.g., witnessed abduction), the Security Department will contact the appropriate local law enforcement agency to report the student as a missing person and the local law enforcement agency will take charge of the investigation.

No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Dean of Students will notify the emergency and/or confidential contact(s) (for students 18 and over) or the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) that the student is believed to be missing and regardless of whether the student identified an emergency and/or confidential contact(s), is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the College will inform local law enforcement within 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing.

Note: In order to avoid jurisdictional conflicts when an off-campus and/or commuter student is believed to be missing, the reporting person should immediately notify local law enforcement authorities. The Security Department will assist external authorities with these investigations as requested.

Campus communications about missing students

In cases involving missing persons, law enforcement personnel are best situated to provide information to the media that is designed to elicit public assistance in the search for a missing person. Therefore, all communications regarding missing students will be handled by outside law enforcement authorities, who may consult with Michael Sattler, College's Campus Director. All inquiries to the College regarding missing students, or information provided to any individual at the College about a missing student, should be referred to the Security Department, who shall refer such inquiries and information to law enforcement authorities.

Prior to providing the community with any information about a missing student, the Campus Director will consult with the Security Department and with local law enforcement authorities to ensure that communications do not hinder the investigation.

Campus Crime Statistics Report

2017-2019

New York Campuses



Albany Campus

128 Central Avenue, Albany, NY 12206
 Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Amherst Campus

3650 Millersport Hwy, Amherst NY 14068

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019



OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Buffalo Campus:
465 Main Street, 4th Floor, Buffalo NY 14203



Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	2			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	1			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Greece Campus

854 Long Pond Road, Rochester NY 14612

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Henrietta Campus

1225 Jefferson Rd, Rochester NY 14623

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	3	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	2	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Saratoga Campus
2452 US 9 #201, Malta NY 12020
Crime Statistics Report for 2016 - 2018

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Southtowns Campus
200 Redtail Road, Orchard Park NY 14127
Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Syracuse Campus: 953 James Street, Syracuse NY 13203



Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property			Campus Housing			Non-Campus		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS												
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019											
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin			
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin			
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
HATE CRIMES ON NON CAMPUS PROPERTY	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin			
a. 2017												
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
FIRES	2017			2018			2019					
Bryant and Stratton College	Fires	Injuries	Death	Fires	Injuries	Death	Fires	Injuries	Death			
Total	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Syracuse North Campus
7805 Oswego Road, Liverpool NY 13090
Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019



OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON NON CAMPUS PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Ohio Campuses



Akron Campus

190 Montrose West Avenue, Akron OH 44321

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Cleveland Campus

3121 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland OH 44115

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019



OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019*
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* This campus only had a non-campus location in the 2018 calendar year. They are no longer using this location.

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Parma Campus

12955 Snow Road, Parma OH 44130

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	1	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Solon Campus

33001 Solon Road, Suite 200, Solon OH 44139

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Virginia Campuses

Hampton Campus

4410 Claiborne Square; Suite 233

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019



OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	1			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Richmond Campus
8141 Hull Street Road
Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	3	1	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	1			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Virginia Beach Campus

301 Centre Point Drive, Virginia Beach VA 23462

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	2	0			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

Wisconsin Campuses



Bayshore Campus

500 W. Silver Spring Dr.; Suite K340 Glendale WI 53217

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0			
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0			
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0			
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0			
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0			
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	1			
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Racine Campus

1320 Warwick Way, Mt. Pleasant, WI 53406

Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019			
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter			0			0			
b. Negligent Manslaughter			0			0			
c. Rape			0			0			
d. Fondling			0			0			
e. Incest			0			0			
f. Statutory Rape			0			0			
g. Robbery			0			0			
h. Aggravated Assault			0			0			
i. Burglary			0			0			
j. Motor Vehicle Theft			0			0			
k. Arson			0			0			
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence			0			0			
b. Dating violence			0			0			
c. Stalking			0			0			
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.			0			0			
b. Drug abuse violations			0			0			
c. Liquor law violations			0			0			
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.			0			0			
b. Drug abuse violations			0			0			
c. Liquor law violations			0			0			
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017									
b. 2018									
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017									
b. 2018									
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.



Crime Statistics Report for 2017 - 2019

OFFENSE	On Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS									
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
UNFOUNDED CRIMES									
There were no unfounded crimes reported in 2017, 2018 or 2019									
HATE CRIMES ON CAMPUS									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018 - Intimidation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019 - Intimidation	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON NON CAMPUS PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY									
	Year Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

CAMPUS: Building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and use in direct support of the educational purposes (such as academic buildings, parking areas and student residential property).

PUBLIC PROPERTY: Public property that is near or adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, such as sidewalks, streets and public parking facilities.

