



Annual Security Report 2022



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Message from the Director of Safety and Security

To the Bates Technical College community-

Welcome to Bates Technical College and thank you for choosing us. The college is committed to providing a safe environment for students, staff, faculty and visitors. We strive to foster an environment in which individuals feel safe to visit, learn and work. Our safety mission is achieved through visibility, education and promoting personal responsibility. A safe campus relies on its community members to participate by reporting suspicious behaviors and dangerous conditions.

This document contains information about campus safety measures and crime statistics for Bates Technical College.

Thank you for helping to make our campus environment safe.

Ray Richardson

Director of Safety and Security

Non-discrimination Policy

Bates Technical College reaffirms its policy of equal opportunity and does not discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, color, creed, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age, marital status, gender identity, disability or status as a disabled veteran or Vietnam era veteran in its programs and activities in accordance with college policy and applicable federal and state statutes and regulations. Inquiries regarding Bates' non-discriminatory policies should be directed to the Director of Human Resources, 1101 S. Yakima Ave., Tacoma, Washington, 98405. (p)253.680.7181.

For further information on notice of non-discrimination and equal opportunity, see the list of Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforcement offices for the address and phone number of the office that serves your area or call 1.800.421.3481. Questions concerning the application of Title IX and its implementing regulations should be directed to Student Services Senior Administrator, 1101 S. Yakima Ave., Tacoma, Washington, 98405. (p) 253.680.7000 or 1.800.562.7099. If you need assistance due to sensory impairment or disability, contact Disability Support Services Coordinator at 253.680.7010.

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

History of Bates Technical College

Workforce education began in Tacoma on September 4, 1940, in the basement of Hawthorne Elementary School. During the 1941-42 school year, the program became known as the Tacoma Vocational School.

In 1944, the Tacoma School District hired LaVerne Hazen (L.H.) Bates as the school's director. The school's name was changed to the Tacoma Vocational-Technical Institute in 1947.

Verne Bates retired from the director's position in 1969. The Tacoma School Board changed the institute's name to the L. H. Bates Vocational Technical Institute in honor of Mr. Bates' service and dedication to the institute and vocational education.

In 1991, state legislation separated the state's vocational-technical institutes from the local school districts and merged them under the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

Today, Bates Technical College annually serves approximately 3,000 career training students and 10,000 more community members on three campuses, in programs such as Continuing Education, Child Studies, High School, General Education and Basic Studies, Automotive trades, Construction trades, Healthcare trades and more.

Our unique classroom settings mirror the workplace, providing students with opportunities to practice and develop skills to levels required for successful employment. Bates offers two-year associate in applied science degrees, certificates of competency, certificates of training, industry certifications and, in specific programs, prepares students for the achievement of state licensure. The college maintains articulation degrees with several four-year universities, making some of the college's two-year degrees transferable.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The college has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents and other emergencies to appropriate college officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire Bates Technical College community that you do so immediately, so the Campus Public Safety Department can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up action is required, including issuing a Timely Warning or emergency notification.

Voluntary, confidential reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also becoming victims. We encourage all college community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The college community is much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives. If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the college or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others.

The confidential report allows the college to compile accurate records in the number and types of incidents occurring on and around campus. Reports filed in the manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, the college may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases. Anyone may call the Campus Public Safety Department at 253.680.7111 to report an incident or information.

Reporting to Campus Public Safety

We encourage all members of the college community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the Campus Public Safety Department in a timely manner. CPS Officers are available Monday-Friday from 6:30AM until 10:20PM. Although many resources are available, the Campus Public Safety Department should be notified of any crimes, whether or not the Tacoma Police Department was notified, so that the college can assess any and all safety concerns and inform the college community if there is a significant or ongoing threat.

Reporting to other Campus Security Authorities

While the college prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Campus Public Safety Department at 253.680.7111 or the Tacoma Police Department at 253.287.4455 or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report incidents to other individuals or college officials. The Clery Act recognizes certain college officials as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). The Act defines a CSA as “officials of an institution who have a significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.” While the college has identified a number of CSAs at Bates Technical College, we also recognize the following offices where campus community members can report crimes:

Campus Public Safety Department

1101 S Yakima Ave., Room C201, Tacoma, WA 98405
253.680.7111

Vice President Student Services

1101 S Yakima Ave., Room 220G, Tacoma, WA 98405
253.680.7105

Human Resources

1101 S Yakima Ave., Room A326, Tacoma, WA 98405
253.680.7181

Student Conduct

1101 S Yakima Ave., Room A211, Tacoma, WA 98405
253.680.7102

Campus Security Authorities

The following is a list of Campus Security Authorities at Bates Technical College.

Trent Aldan, Campus Public Safety Sergeant	253.576.3468
Wynton Dillard, Campus Public Safety Officer	253.680.7111
Kim Preston, Campus Public Safety Officer	253.680.7111
Joseph Mola, Campus Public Safety Officer	253.680.7111
Ray Richardson, Director of Safety and Security	253.680.7143
Miebeth Bustillo-Booth, Campus Dean (Central Campus)	253.680.7606
Marcus Harvey, Campus Dean (South Campus)	253.680.7299
Peter Speelmon, Dean of Instruction (Downtown Campus)	253.680.7232
Yifan Sun, Dean of Instruction (South Campus).....	253.680.7184
Steve Ashpole, Vice President of Student Services	253.680.7105
Niraj Swami, Director of Outreach, Advising and Conduct	253.680.7102
Manager of Campus Life and Activities	253.680.7178
LeMont Lucas, Diversity / ASG Assistant	253.680.7557
Lexine Torres, Technical High School Counselor	253.680.7479

Timely Warnings

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, the college will issue "Timely Warnings". Timely Warnings will generally be issued for the following crimes: arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, sexual assault and hate crimes, but may also be issued for other incidents where the college community may be at risk. The warnings may be posted through a variety of means, including but not limited to: messages on college owned computers, emergency beacons located throughout the campuses, emails, text messages and social media. Campus community members can voluntarily sign up to receive the text message notification through the Bates web site. The purpose of the Timely Warnings is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable the community to take steps to protect themselves from the incident or similar situations.



Emergency Beacon

The college will issue Timely Warnings whenever the following criteria are met: 1. A crime is committed; 2. The perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3. There is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of the crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: 1. Clery Act crimes that are reported to any Campus Security Authority or the local police; or 2. the college determines that the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community. Additionally, the Campus Public Safety Department may, in some circumstances, issue a Timely Warning when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property.

The determination to issue a Timely Warning will be made by the Director of Safety and Security, the Director of Facilities, the Vice President of Admin Services, the college President or the Campus Public Safety Sergeant, in consultation with other college departments. For off-campus crimes, the college may issue a Timely Warning if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by members of the college community or in the proximity of the college.

Annual disclosure of crime statistics

While Bates Technical College is a reasonably safe environment, crimes do occur. In addition to the Clery Act crimes, other less serious crimes do occur on campus. Please refer to the Daily Crime Log for a list of all reported crimes. www.batestech.edu/safety

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Campus Public Safety Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act. The statistics included are compiled from the records of the Campus Public Safety Department, the Student Conduct office, Campus Security Authorities and information provided by the Tacoma Police Department, which has local jurisdiction at all three campuses. Each of these departments and agencies provide information that is compiled in the listed policies and crime data.

To report offenses for the purposes of issuing Timely Warnings and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics, please contact:

Campus Public Safety Department 253.680.7111

Director of Safety and Security 253.680.7143

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on campus, occurred in certain off-campus buildings or properties that are owned, leased or used by the college, and on public property that immediately adjoins college property. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and drugs. The college distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report no later than October 1 of each year to every member of the campus community. The report is available electronically on the Bates Technical College web site. To obtain a paper copy of the report, please contact Campus Public Safety at 253.680.7111 or stop by one of the Campus Public Safety offices at the Downtown or South campuses.

Clery Act crimes

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC, §1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States, who receive federal funds, to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

The Campus Public Safety Department collects the Clery crime statistics disclosed in the following charts through several means. The Campus Public Safety Department maintains a close relationship with the Tacoma Police Department, who has jurisdiction where Bates Technical College owns or controls property, to ensure that crimes reported directly to that department that involve the college are brought to the attention of Campus Public Safety and are included in this report.

In addition to collecting Clery crime statistics from local police departments, all reports of criminal incidents made directly to the Campus Public Safety Department are entered into an integrated computer aided dispatch/records management system. The entries are recorded in the system in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). (Note: FBI crime definitions are not necessarily the same as the definitions of the state of Washington)

To ensure each report is appropriately classified in the correct crime category, after an officer enters a report and it is approved, the Director of Safety and Security reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified. The department also periodically examines data in the system for appropriate classification. In addition to the data that the Campus Public Safety Department maintains, the college collects Clery crime statistics from reports made by Campus Security Authorities, as defined in this report.

The statistics portion at the end of this report generally reflects the number of criminal incidents reported to the various Campus Security Authorities and to the Tacoma Police Department. The statistics for liquor law, drug law and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred for college discipline for the respective violations only and not necessarily the total number of offenses reported.

Classifications of reportable Clery crimes

Murder/Manslaughter – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – defined as the killing of another person by gross negligence.

Forcible sex offenses – defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. These include: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling.

Non-forcible sex offenses – defined as unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including incest and statutory rape.

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

Aggravated assault – defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury.

Burglary – defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor vehicle theft – defined as the theft or the attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Domestic violence – defined as any felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the state of Washington, or by another 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. Domestic violence is defined by Washington State statute RCW 26.50.010(3) and RCW 10.99.020(5).

Dating violence – defined as violence committed by a person: a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic nature with the victim; and b. where the existence of such a relationship will be determined by the reporting party’s statement and based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence is not defined by Washington statute.

Stalking – defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b. suffer substantial emotional distress. A person commits the crime of stalking when the person either:

- Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts towards another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person: or
- Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Hate crimes – defined as all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim based on one of the Categories of Prejudice listed below. In addition to Clery crimes, hate crimes also include larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism to property.

Larceny/theft – defined as pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from a building, theft from a motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories and all other larceny.

Simple assault – defined as unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

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

Destruction/damage/vandalism to property (except arson) – defined as willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control over it.

Categories of prejudice

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent

and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

Gender A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person’s physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Ethnicity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Gender Identity - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender nonconforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

National Origin - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Important phone numbers

Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety Department

1101 S Yakima Ave., Tacoma, WA 98405
253.680.7111

Tacoma Police Department

3701 S Pine St, Tacoma, WA 98409
253.287.4455

Pierce County Sheriff's Department

930 Tacoma Ave. South, Tacoma, WA 98402
253.287.4455

Washington State Patrol

2502 112th ST E, Tacoma, WA 98445
253.538.3240

St. Joseph Medical Center

1717 South J St., Tacoma, WA 98405
253.426.4101

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

1.800.273.8255

Pierce County Crisis Line

1.800.576.7764

Catholic Community Services

1.253.383.3697

VA Hotline

1.800.273.8255 (crisis)
1.877.222.VETS (health services)

National Runaway Safeline

1.800.RUN.AWAY

GLBT National Help Center

1.888.843.4564
www.glbthotline.org

Alcoholics Anonymous

www.aa.org

Narcotics Anonymous

253.531.8792
www.pcana.org

Security of and access to Bates Technical College facilities

Security considerations for the maintenance of campus facilities

Bates Technical College is committed to campus safety and security. At Bates, locks, landscaping and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-travelled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings, and from building to building. Facilities personnel trim shrubs from sidewalks, walkways and building entrances to provide a clear, well-lighted pathway to each building. All campus walkways are inspected at least twice per year to ensure adequate lighting and maintenance. Burned out lights are replaced promptly. We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including issues with locking mechanisms, lighting or landscaping to the Campus Public Safety Department at 253.680.7111 or to the Facilities Department at 253.680.7140.

Access to campus facilities at Bates Technical College

Bates Technical College is a public institution and is generally open to the public. Instructional and administrative buildings on campus are open for use during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. On Saturday, Sunday and holidays, the campuses are closed to the public except for scheduled classes and events. Business offices are not open on weekends and holidays.

Bates Technical College does not provide on-campus housing facilities.

Access to facilities after hours is granted by the Facilities Department or by the Campus Public Safety Department.

For special events or after-hours facility usage, contact:

Space Planning Coordinator
Kellie Moody
253.680.7011
kmoody@batestech.edu

About the Campus Public Safety Department

The role of the Campus Public Safety Department

Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety Department is responsible for providing safety and security services to all three campuses, Downtown Campus at 1101 S Yakima Ave., Tacoma; Central/Mohler Campus, 2320 S 19th St., Tacoma; and South Campus 2201 S 78th St., Tacoma.

The main Campus Public Safety office is located at the Downtown Campus, building C, room C201. The Department is under the Director of Safety and Security who reports to the Director of Facilities and Operations. The Campus Public Safety Department consist of the Director of Safety and Security, the Campus Public Safety Sergeant and four full-time uniformed officers.

Training

Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety Department is a non-sworn department, unlike a police department. Campus Public Safety Officers do not have the power of arrest and work closely with local and state law enforcement agencies for investigations, information sharing and training. The officers receive regular training in first aid/CPR/AED, defensive driving, Taser use, defensive tactics, mental health first aid, drug recognition and critical incident response, among others.

Safety and security, our number one priority

Bates Technical College takes great pride in the community and surrounding area of Tacoma. The City is a great place to work, live, learn and study, however, this does not mean the campus community is immune from problems. With that in mind, Bates Technical College has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a safe environment on campus. Though the college is progressive with its policies, programs and education, it is up to each of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgement working or visiting campus. Anything that looks suspicious should be immediately reported to Campus Public Safety at 253.680.7111.

Working relationships with other law enforcement agencies

Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety Department maintains a close working relationship with the Tacoma Police Department (TPD). The Campus Public Safety staff occasionally works with other law enforcement agencies in Pierce County, including the Pierce County Sheriff's Department, the Washington State Patrol, the Washington Department of Corrections and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Meetings are attended with agencies, both on a formal and an informal basis when necessary. Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety Department and TPD communicate regularly on the scenes of incidents that occur on and around the campuses. Campus Public Safety Department works closely with TPD detectives when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information. Campus Public Safety Department uses radios with direct communication with TPD. There is no written Memorandum of Understanding between Bates Technical College and the Tacoma Police Department.

Bates Technical College policies governing alcohol and drugs

Bates Technical College alcohol and drug policy

Federal law requires Bates Technical College to notify all faculty, staff and students of certain information pertaining to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as part of its events and activities. The information included in this report complies with the notification requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and its implementing regulations. The college prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of controlled substances by students, staff, faculty and guests in buildings and facilities, and on the grounds and property controlled by the college or used as part of college activities. The college also prohibits the possession or use of alcoholic beverages on its property or at its activities without specific written permission from the President of the college.

Areas open to the public

Bates Technical College prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public, including areas of buildings open to the public. The use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the state of Washington, may be permitted at college sponsored activities in areas designated by, and with proper pre-approval from the President of the college.

Areas that are private or closed to the public

Bates Technical College prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in conference rooms, offices, office reception areas, closed buildings and all areas and buildings that are not open to the public or from which the public has been excluded. The use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the state of Washington, may be permitted at college sponsored activities in areas designated by, and with proper pre-approval from, the President of the college.

The Controlled Substances Act

Title 21 United States Code (USC), Controlled Substances Act (CSA) provides regulation and enforcement for possession, manufacture and distribution of controlled substances. Institutions of higher learning that participate in Title IV funding (Federal Student Aid) must comply with the CSA and provide a drug free campus. Bates Technical College's policy prohibiting the possession, use, manufacture and distribution of controlled substances on college property complies with 21 USC.

More information can be found at <https://www.dea.gov/drug-information/csa> .

Drug and alcohol use risks and consequences

The college will engage in an ongoing drug awareness program to inform employees about:

- The dangers of drug abuse
- The college's policy of maintaining a drug-free environment
- Available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs
- The penalties that may be imposed upon the employee for drug abuse violations occurring in the college environment

The Board of Trustees directs the President of Bates Technical College and/or designee to develop and disseminate an awareness program to inform students of the many health risks of drug and alcohol abuse, the community resources available for information and treatment and the subsequent sanctions associated with the use of illicit drugs and/or of alcohol in accordance with WAC 495A-121-041(11).

Disciplinary action may be taken per WAC 495A-121-041(11) for:

- (a) Alcohol. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any alcoholic beverage except as permitted by law and applicable college policies.
- (b) Marijuana. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana regardless of form including edibles. While state law permits the recreational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits the use on all college premises and in connection with all college activities.

- (c) Drugs. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any legend drug, including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW or any other controlled substance under chapter 69.50 RCW except as prescribed for a student's use by a licensed practitioner.

Drug and alcohol abuse education programs

Bates Technical College does not offer direct treatment for substance abuse or addiction. The State of Washington offers a continuum of treatment from detoxification to in-patient and out-patient rehabilitation. If a member of the college community would like to receive assistance for substance abuse or addiction, the college will assist in contacting the appropriate agency.

For immediate emergency help 9-1-1

Washington Recovery Helpline <http://www.warecoveryhelpline.org/> 866.789.1511

C.A.R.E Chemical Abuse Resource/Education <http://www.mdc-hope.org> 253.572.2273

Fully Effective Employees (Employee assistance) <https://fee-eap.com> 800-648-5834

Alcoholics Anonymous <http://www.aa.org> 253.474.8897

Narcotics Anonymous <http://www.pcana.org>..... 253.531.8792

Pierce County Alliance <https://piercecounyalliance.org/> 253.572.4750

Alcohol poisoning is a medical emergency. Call for help if you suspect it. You could save someone's life.

Know the signs:

- Someone is passed out or difficult to awaken
- Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin
- Slowed or impaired breathing
- Vomiting while asleep or awake

Know what to do to help:

- Turn a vomiting person onto their side to prevent choking (rescue position). Clear vomit from their mouth.
- Keep the person awake under medical help arrives
- NEVER leave the person unattended. Stay with them until medical help arrives

Emergency response and evacuation procedures

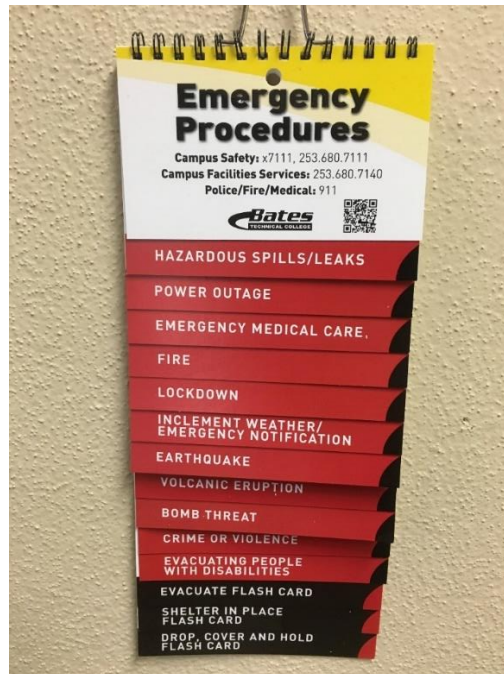
Emergency management at Bates Technical College

The Campus Public Safety Department assists with developing, maintaining and implementing the emergency operations plan, developing and conducting exercises in hazard and risk reduction and building partnerships with external response agencies. The Campus Public Safety Department is responsible for assisting and

coordinating the college's overarching mitigation, preparedness and response and recovery programs. Emergency procedures are posted in class and office areas at each campus.

The President of the college or designee shall establish procedures which protect students, employees and the public in the event of a fire, disaster, bomb threat, arson or other emergency that produces injury. These procedures will be published and distributed to the college community.

Every class and office area has an Emergency Procedures booklet hanging on the wall near the exit door. It is red and white and contains basic information on what to do in the event of certain emergencies. College community members are encouraged to look through the booklet and become familiar with the procedures inside.



Emergency Procedures booklet

Emergency evacuation procedures

An evacuation drill is coordinated by the Director of Safety and Security at Bates Technical College, with assistance from the campus administration and the Campus Public Safety Department, during each academic school year at each of the three campuses. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least annually for the entire college. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility in order to reach their designated Emergency Gathering Area.

The purpose of the evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At Bates Technical College, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their areas. During the drills, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the locations of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of the buildings about the evacuation procedures, the drill provides the college an opportunity to test the operation of the fire alarm components. Evacuation drills are monitored by the Campus Public Safety Department and the Director of Safety and Security.

After each drill, a report is prepared by the Director of Safety and Security that identifies deficiencies and recommends improvements to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. Students receive information about evacuation, lockdown and shelter in place procedures during the first week of each quarter and during other educational sessions which they can participate in throughout the year. Bates Technical College will publish a summary of its emergency response procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

Shelter in place procedures

When a shelter-in-place notification is sent, it is typically in conjunction with a threat that exists outside the college, but is not deemed a threat to occupants of the buildings while they remain inside (such as a chemical release or a nearby fire). When the notification is sent, building occupants are to:

- Stay inside
- Lock doors to prevent them from being opened
- Continue with day-to-day activities without leaving the building

A follow-up notification will be sent to end the shelter-in-place conditions.

Lockdown procedures

When a lockdown notification is sent, there is an ongoing threat on or very near campus. When this notification is sent, building occupants are to:

- Lock or barricade doors to the room they are in
- Close blinds, cover windows and turn off lights
- Stay away from windows and doors
- Silence cell phones (do not put them on vibrate)
- Be as quiet as possible.
- Do not leave the room or open the door

A follow-up notification will be sent to end the lockdown conditions.

Emergency notifications

Emergency notifications are issued by the college to alert the campus community of a threat or other emergency. Notifications are sent via email, text message, voice messaging and messages on college owned computers. Staff and students choose their own preferences on how to receive notifications when they sign up. Emergency notifications may also be broadcast in a banner on the top of the institution's web page, www.batestech.edu.

Persons responsible for determining if, when and to whom an emergency notification is sent:

- Director of Safety and Security
- Public Information Officer
- Campus Public Safety Sergeant
- Senior college administrators

The college disseminates emergency response notifications to the larger community via social media and the college's web site.

Bates Technical College's response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking

Bates Technical College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual assault are forms of discrimination and are not tolerated. Other acts of discrimination can include dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. As a result, Bates Technical College issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan to address sexual misconduct; our educational programs and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, whether or not the incident occurs on or off campus; and how these events are reported to a college official. To this end, Bates Technical College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of every member of the college community.

Bates Technical College's commitment to addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking

The college does not and will not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape or any other form of non-consensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the Student Code of Conduct, college policy and may violate federal and/or state laws. Violators are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Student Conduct office, the Human Resources Department and/or the judicial system.

What is consent?

For consent to be valid, it must be voluntary, informed and mutual. If coercion, intimidation, threats or physical force are used to obtain consent, it is not valid and does not exist. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired, so that the person cannot understand the facts, nature or extent of the sexual situation, then consent cannot exist. This includes incapacitation or impairment due to drugs or alcohol consumption, being asleep or being unconscious. Inducement of incapacitation of another with the intent to affect the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent to sexual contact almost always, if not always, negates consent. Silence does not constitute consent. A person who has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may also be a factor in determining consent.

Defining sexual assault/rape, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking

Sexual assault occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the complainant's consent.

Rape occurs when there is penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Rape also occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse with a person by forcible compulsion or the threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable compulsion, or when a person is unconscious or where the person knows that the victim is unaware that the act is occurring.

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the state of Washington or by any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. Domestic violence is defined by Washington State statute RCW 26.50.010(3) and RCW 10.99.020(5).

Dating violence is violence committed by a person: a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic nature with the victim; and b. where the existence of such a relationship will be determined by the reporting party's statement and based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence is not defined by Washington statute.

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b. suffer substantial emotional distress. A person commits the crime of stalking when the person either:

- Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts towards another person, including following the person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person: or
- Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

What to do if you have been the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking

After an incident of sexual assault, it is important to seek medical attention as soon as possible. It is important that victims of sexual assault do not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where the assault occurred if the assault occurred within the past 96 hours, so that evidence as may be necessary as to proof of criminal activity may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, healthcare providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social network pages and messages, voicemails, other communications, and by keeping pictures, logs or other documents, if they have any, that would be useful to college hearing boards and investigators or to the Campus Public Safety Department for investigations, hearings and discipline. Although the college strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations to law enforcement, it is the victim's decision whether or not to make such a report. The victim has the right to decline involvement with law enforcement. Whether the victim reports the crime to law enforcement or not, if the alleged perpetrator is a member of the college community, the victim has the right to seek an investigation and college discipline against the offender.

To report an incident involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking to law enforcement, contact Campus Public Safety at 253.680.7111 or Tacoma Police at 9-1-1 or 253.287.4455. The Campus Public Safety Department will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement, if they so desire.

A victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking has the following rights:

- To receive information concerning available services for victims
- To be notified of certain significant actions and proceedings pertaining to the case
- To be accompanied at all public criminal proceedings by a victim advocate, family member or another person
- In cases involving personal injury crimes, burglary and crimes relating to driving under the influence with involved bodily injury, the victim may offer prior comment on the potential reduction or dropping of any charge or changing of a plea.
- To offer prior comment on the sentencing of a defendant to include the submission of a written and/or oral victim impact statement.
- To be restored, to the extent possible, to the pre-crime economic status through restitution, compensation and the return of property.
- If personal injury results from the incident and the offender is sentenced to a state correctional facility, the victim has the opportunity to provide prior comment on and to receive state post-sentencing release decisions (work release, parole, pardon or community placement) and to be provided immediate notice of escape of the offender.
- If personal injury results from the incident and the offender is sentenced to a local correctional facility, the victim has the right to receive notice of release of the offender (including work release, furlough, parole, and community placement) and to be provided with immediate notice of the escape of the offender. Where the offender is subject to a no-contact anti-harassment order and is committed to a local correctional facility for a violation of the order or for a personal injury crime against a victim protected by the order, the victim has the right to receive immediate notification of the release of the offender.
- When an offender is committed to a mental health facility from a state correctional facility, the victim has the right to notice of the discharge, transfer or escape of the offender from the mental health facility. The victim has the right to have assistance in the preparation of, submission of and follow-up on financial assistance claims to the Crime Victim's Compensation Program.
- To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, college offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal college investigation of the complaint.
 - If reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living or working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance with notifying local law enforcement. Additionally, in most cases and consistent with federal law, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating and/or adjudicating the complaint, or are delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The college does not publish the names of crime victims nor list identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may

request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by completing a Request to Withhold Directory Information at the college's Registration office.

Risk reduction

Warning signs of future attacks

No victim is EVER to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, studies show that a person who has been the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce the risk of becoming a victim and to help recognize the warning signs of abusive behavior.

Warning signs of abusive behavior

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of domestic and dating violence may include:

- Being afraid of your partner
- Constantly having to watch what you say to avoid a "blow up"
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about the relationship
- Feeling isolated from family and friends because of the relationship
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home or using technology, including a cell phone
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school
- Being forced to do things you do not want to do

Help reduce your risk and avoid potential attacks

If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.

- Learn how to look for "red flags" in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners
- Consider making a report with Campus Public Safety and/or the Title IX Coordinator and ask for assistance in getting an order for protection from the courts to prevent future contact with the abuser.
- Learn more about what behaviors constitute domestic and dating violence, understand it is not your fault and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
- Trust your instincts! If something does not feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual assault prevention

- Be aware of rape drugs.
- Try to not leave your drink unattended.
- Only drink from unopened containers or from drink you have watched being made and poured.
- Avoid group drinks such as punch bowls.

- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill, even when you are holding a drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people whom you trust.
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, address, etc.). If someone asks for your phone number, take his or her number instead of giving yours.

Traveling around campus – walking

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.
- Be aware of open buildings where you can seek help or use a phone.
- Take major, public pathways rather than less populated routes.
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to campus services if you believe additional lighting needs to be installed in an area.
- Avoid putting headphones in both ears, so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are alone.
- When walking late at night is unavoidable, try to do so with a friend.
- Carry a noise maker, like a whistle, on your keychain.
- Carry a small flashlight with you.
- If walking alone seems unsafe, call Campus Public Safety 253.680.7111 for an escort.

College procedures for responding to reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking

There are other options in addition to or as an alternative to contacting Campus Public Safety regarding a sexual assault, domestic violence incident, dating violence incident or a stalking. Concerns about conduct by a student or a student group that may violate this policy may also be reported to:

Niraj Swami, Director of Outreach, Advising and Conduct

1101 S Yakima Ave, Room A211

Tacoma, WA 98405

(p) 253.680.7102, (e) niraj.swami@batestech.edu

Concerns about conduct by an employee or a third party that may violate this policy may also be reported to the Affirmative Action Office / Title IX Coordinator:

Director of Human Resources

1101 S Yakima Ave., Room A326

Tacoma, WA 98405

(p) 253.680.7181, (e) HR@batestech.edu

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault, the victim has several rights, including the right to report the incident to the Campus Public Safety Department and/or to the local authorities. The college will assist victims in notifying the appropriate agency. Filing a police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process. Below is a list of resources and contact information for victims.

Off-campus resources:

Sexual Assault Center for Pierce County

1.800.756.7473 / 253.474.7273 / TTY 253.274.0448

<https://sexualassaultcenter.com/>

YWCA of Pierce County

1.800.756.7273 / 253.383.2593

<https://www.ywcapiercecounty.org/>

Crystal Judson Family Justice Center

1.800.764.2420 / 253.798.4166 / TDD 253.798.4620

<http://www.aplaceofhelp.com/>

Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs

<https://www.wcsap.org/>

Washington Coalition Against Domestic Violence

<https://wscadv.org/>

National Domestic Abuse Hotline

1.800.799.SAFE / TTY 1.800.787.3224

<https://www.thehotline.org/>

National Sexual Assault Hotline

1.800.656.4673

<https://www.rainn.org/>

If a victim of sexual assault or a relationship violence incident requests a change in his or her academic schedule, the college will assist the student with making the changes, as long as they are reasonably available. The following information provides steps to follow should a sexual assault occur.

- 1. Get to a safe place as soon as possible.**
- 2. Try to preserve all physical evidence.** The victim should not bathe, shower, douche, brush teeth, use the toilet or change clothing until he or she has had a medical exam. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or the police department. Advocates from the Washington Coalition Against Sexual Assault may be available to the victim to provide support.
- 3. Get medical attention as soon as possible.** An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury that the victim is not aware of. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraception may be provided to female victims at risk of pregnancy from the assault, if the victim presents herself within 120 hours. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other symptoms suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a drug test may be performed if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the

commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in urine for six to eight hours after ingestion.

4. **Contact the police.** Sexual assault is a crime and it is vital to report it. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting a crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. All decisions to prosecute are made by the Prosecuting Attorney’s office for the jurisdiction.
5. **Consider talking to a counselor.** Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his or her feelings and begin the healing process.

Internal disciplinary procedures that will be followed once an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking has been reported

Sexual misconduct and relationship violence, in any form, violates the Student Code of Conduct (WAC 495A-121-041) and may violate local, state or federal laws. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Student Conduct Office and/or the Human Resources Department.

Reports alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking are processed on the basis of the status of the alleged perpetrator. Reports against a college employee or contractor will be processed by the college’s Human Resources Department. All reports of discrimination or harassment against a college community member by someone outside of the college community, will also be processed by the Human Resources Department.

Students who want to file a formal complaint of discrimination or harassment may obtain the appropriate form and procedures from the Vice President of Instruction or from Student Services. If a college community member other than a student wishes to file a formal complaint against an employee of the college, the form and procedures are available from the Human Resources Department.

If you, as a student at Bates Technical College, believe you are the victim of discrimination or harassment, you must use the required form, or provide all of the information required on the form, to report and document your complaint. To the extent possible, information collected in the report will be kept confidential.

The college has two Title IX coordinators. Title IX complaints involving employees are referred to the Director of Human Resources. Title IX complaints against students are referred to the Dean of Student Services. Once a complaint is received, the information therein is reviewed and the level of investigation, accommodation and remedial measures already implemented, as well as the need for a Timely Warning will be assessed. The Title IX coordinator will ensure that accommodations, resources, rights and options are addressed with the person filing the complaint. Title IX violations may be concurrent with Student Code of Conduct violations, but may be adjudicated separately. Title IX complaints have different confidentiality standards, which will be discussed with you at the time of the complaint. Possible outcomes following the initial discussion include:

- The incident will be documented, but no further action is determined to be necessary. Appropriate accommodations for the complainant and appropriate remedial measures may still be applied. OR;
- The complainant wishes the college to proceed with an investigation to include contact with the alleged perpetrator. The complainant will be eligible for appropriate accommodations and appropriate remedial measures will be applied. The complainant will also be informed that if at

any point in the future the complainant wishes formal action, he or she may request it. A timeline will be created and reviewed and when appropriate, additional meeting or interviews scheduled. OR;

- The complainant wishes the college to proceed with an investigation and the rest of the formal college process. The complainant will be eligible for appropriate accommodations and appropriate remedial measures will be applied. A timeline will be created and reviewed and when appropriate, additional meeting or interviews scheduled. Once the investigation is completed, it will be referred back to the Title IX coordinator for review. If a violation is found to have occurred, the college will adjudicate as defined by policy.

In all three possible outcomes above, appropriate documentation will be completed for review by the Title IX coordinator and/or the Student Conduct Officer. There may be cases where the information provided in the investigation requires that action be taken by the college (either formal or informal), irrespective of the wishes of the complainant. In those cases, every effort will be made to explain to the complainant the rationale for moving forward as well as the relevant timeline and procedures. At no time during the process, will the complainant be required to participate in the process.

Initial Investigation

When an initial investigation is pursued, the Student Conduct Officer will contact the respondent to schedule a meeting. During that meeting, the Student Conduct Officer will review the rights of the respondent, the allegations, the respondent's perspective on the allegations, actions requested by the complainant and any actions recommended by the college.

If, following that meeting, the respondent agrees to honor the college's and complainant's requests, and the college believes the complainant's requests are reasonable and appropriate, steps will be taken to complete those actions in a timely manner. Examples of such actions include, but are not limited to, counseling for the respondent, commitment to change/end the behavior, restricted activity, schedule modification and educational intervention. The complainant will be notified of the respondent's agreement and appropriate documentation will be completed for submission to the Title IX coordinator and the Title IX database. No reportable disciplinary record is created.

When the respondent is not willing to honor the requests of the complainant and the college, a follow-up meeting will be held with the complainant to determine the next steps. Although the complainant may request only the initial investigation to begin with, he or she may request the college to continue with the rest of the formal process at this point.

Internal disciplinary procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking

Formal student conduct process

When cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking are reported and a formal conduct process is initiated, the college will provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution of the allegations. Reports will be investigated and managed by professional staff or college authorities who have been trained regularly on issues of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation of such allegations. The process will protect the safety of the victim and will

promote accountability. If it is determined that it is appropriate and necessary, a formal investigation process prior to the determination of charges and sanctions will occur. When the formal investigation process is initiated, the assigned investigator will attempt to interview all parties and witnesses who have substantive information to share about the allegations and will attempt to gather all available documentation related to the case. An investigative packet containing the information received and collected will be compiled. If, after the investigation, charges are assessed and the responding party accepts responsibility, both the complainant and respondent have the opportunity to request a review. If the respondent contests the charges, the matter will be forwarded through the disciplinary process as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct (WAC 495A-121).

If the matter proceeds to a disciplinary hearing, both parties may question all witnesses involved. Questioning of the other party is only permitted through the chair of the hearing.

During the process, each party may be assisted by an “advisor”. An advisor is defined as any person selected by the party to assist and accompany them through the college conduct process, including disciplinary conferences, administrative or student conduct meetings, reviews and appeals. A party shall not select an advisor with the actual or effective intent of disrupting the proceedings, causing emotional distress to the other party or otherwise disrupting the process. The advisor may accompany the party in any disciplinary meeting, advise the party in the preparation and presentation of information and advise the party in the preparation of any appeals or sanction reviews. The advisor shall not perform any function in the process other than advising the party and may not make a presentation or represent a party. Each party is expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf, without representation. The advisor may consult with the party quietly or in writing or outside during breaks, but may not speak on behalf of the party. Scheduling conflicts with an advisor are not normally considered for delaying a proceeding.

Each party will be allowed to submit a statement of facts prior to the hearing that will be added to the hearing packet. Each party will also be allowed to submit an impact statement that will be reviewed by the hearing board, should the respondent be found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct. Both parties will be notified simultaneously of the hearing outcome. If suspension or expulsion is assigned or considered as a sanction, both parties will have the opportunity to file an appeal. At the conclusion of the appeal process, both parties will be notified in writing, simultaneously, of the outcome.

Staff / faculty process

The Human Resources Administrator or designee will be responsible for investigating reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking against faculty or staff members, as well as making factual findings, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard with respect to whether or not a policy violation occurred. Following the investigative and fact finding process, a written report will be prepared with findings and recommendations. The investigation will generally be completed within 60 days and the report of the findings will be disseminated to both parties simultaneously, and in appropriate circumstances, supplied to the employee’s immediate supervisor. Along with the report of findings, both parties will be afforded the opportunity to attend or participate in a disciplinary meeting which will occur. Both parties have the right to have their advisor present at the disciplinary meeting.

The meeting will be conducted by a school official who receives regular training in investigation and hearing processes, as well as on issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Following the disciplinary meeting, both parties may appeal any final disciplinary sanctions. Employee Grievance Procedures will be followed throughout the appeal process. At the conclusion of any appeal process, both parties will be notified in writing simultaneously of the outcome of the appeal and any sanctions imposed.

Burden of proof

The standard of evidence for determining whether a violation occurred, specifically when investigating alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, is the preponderance of evidence standard.

Possible sanctions or protective measures Bates Technical College may impose following a final determination of an institutional procedure

Following the final determination of an institutional procedure regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, the college may impose the following sanctions and protective measures:

- **Students:** sanctions up to and including expulsion from the college, restriction from portions of campus, change in course assignment, additional education and mandated psychological evaluation and/or counseling.
- **Faculty / staff:** sanctions include education, change in working facility or area, verbal warning, oral reprimand, written reprimand, removal from classroom teaching, removal from position, suspension and termination.

Protecting the confidentiality of victims

All persons who handle the investigations and follow-up processes and hearings have been trained in the confidentiality of student records and the provisions of the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act (FERPA). Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and will only be shared with individuals who have a specific need to know, such as those investigating the allegations, those adjudicating the complaint and those delivering resources or support services to the complainant.

The college does not publish the names of crime victims, nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the Campus Public Safety Daily Crime Report. Victims may request their directory information, which is publicly accessible, be removed from public disclosure by completing a Request to Withhold Directory Information at the college's Registration Office.

Sex offender registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Megan's Law)

Sex offender registry

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act was enacted October 28, 2000. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student. Specifically, a registered sex offender in Washington must notify the appropriate law enforcement agency that he or she intends to enroll in a specific school. The law enforcement agency in turn, notifies the school.

In the State of Washington, under RCW 9A.44.130, (1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under RCW 10.77 of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified in this section. When a person required to register under this section is in custody of the state Department of Corrections, the state Department of Social and Health Services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.

(b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of this subsection must give notice to the county sheriff of the county with whom the person is registered within three business days:

(i) Prior to arriving at a school or institution of higher education to attend classes;

(ii) Prior to starting work at an institution of higher education; or

(iii) After any termination of enrollment or employment at a school or institution of higher education.

In the State of Washington, the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) and the local sheriff's departments (for Bates Technical College, the Pierce County Sheriff) maintain sex offender registration information. When sex offender information is received from the local law enforcement agencies, the college cross checks the information against current lists of students and employees to determine if additional notification to the college community is required. Bates Technical College has a specific policy governing notifications of registered sex offenders. All sex offenders are required to meet with Campus Public Safety and Student Services prior to attending classes or beginning employment.

To view registered sex offender information:

<https://www.waspc.org/sex-offender-information> (Washington State – waspc.org)

<https://www.nsopw.gov/> (National registry)

Campus security policies: crime prevention and safety awareness programs

Threat Assessment Team

Mission statement

The Threat Assessment and Team is committed to improving campus community safety through a proactive, collaborative, objective and thoughtful approach to the prevention, identification, assessment, intervention and management of situations that pose, or may pose, a threat to the safety and well-being of the college community.

Procedure

For the safety of the college community, any threat, explicit, implied or veiled, will be considered a statement of intent. The procedure employed is the FBI model for threat assessments in schools.

Threat related information must be forwarded to Campus Public Safety. The report will then be evaluated, and if appropriate, a group from the Threat Assessment Team will be convened. All members of the college community are expected to make themselves available as needed for the purpose of evaluating a threat.

When information is received regarding a possible threat, it will be investigated, and a determination will be made using the best available information regarding the nature and level of the threat. This determination will be made by assessing the initial concern in conjunction with any corroborating evidence and any other relevant information deemed appropriate by the Threat Assessment Team. The determination of the Threat Assessment Team should only be considered the first part of an ongoing review. While the Threat Assessment Team is comprised of skilled and knowledgeable staff who make every effort to consider all angles of a situation, it should be noted that assessing a possible threat can never be 100% accurate.

As needed, the Threat Assessment Team will work with Student Conduct to place a student on suspension pending the investigation, a disciplinary hearing, a psychological evaluation or to act in any other manner allowed under college policy in order to ensure the safety of the college community.

Safety awareness

Campus Public Safety officers routinely provide safety awareness information for new students and employees during orientations. More in-depth training is provided on a class or individual level upon request.

Additionally, the college publishes a Health and Safety newsletter with educational tips on safety and crime prevention. Everyone in the campus community is strongly encouraged to report all suspicious behavior and crimes to the Campus Public Safety Department at 253.680.7111. Reports may be made anonymously.

Weapons policy

Bates Technical College prohibits the possession, carrying and use of weapons, ammunition or explosives on all college owned or controlled property and at college activities. Exceptions are made for authorized law enforcement officers or others, specifically authorized by the college. Violations of the policy will result in disciplinary action.

Washington State Crime Victims' Rights (RCW 7.69.030)

There shall be a reasonable effort made to ensure that victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes have the following rights, which apply to any criminal court and/or juvenile court proceeding:

(1) With respect to victims of violent or sex crimes, to receive, at the time of reporting the crime to law enforcement officials, a written statement of the rights of crime victims as provided in this chapter. The written statement shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a county or local crime victim/witness program, if such a crime victim/witness program exists in the county;

(2) To be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the prosecuting attorney of the final disposition of the case in which the victim, survivor, or witness is involved;

(3) To be notified by the party who issued the subpoena that a court proceeding to which they have been subpoenaed will not occur as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court;

(4) To receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to be provided with information as to the level of protection available;

(5) To be informed of the procedure to be followed to apply for and receive any witness fees to which they are entitled;

(6) To be provided, whenever practical, a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require them to be in close proximity to defendants and families or friends of defendants;

(7) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies or the superior court when no longer needed as evidence. When feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, and property of which ownership is disputed, shall be photographed and returned to the owner within ten days of being taken;

(8) To be provided with appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crime will cooperate with the criminal justice process in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearance;

(9) To access to immediate medical assistance and not to be detained for an unreasonable length of time by a law enforcement agency before having such assistance administered. However, an employee of the law enforcement agency may, if necessary, accompany the person to a medical facility to question the person about the criminal incident if the questioning does not hinder the administration of medical assistance. Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 49.76.020, shall be notified of their right to reasonable leave from employment under chapter 49.76 RCW;

(10) With respect to victims of violent and sex crimes, to have a crime victim advocate from a crime victim/witness program, or any other support person of the victim's choosing, present at any prosecutorial or defense interviews with the victim, and at any judicial proceedings related to criminal acts committed against the victim. This subsection applies if practical and if the presence of the crime victim advocate or support person does not cause any unnecessary delay in the investigation or prosecution of the case. The role of the crime victim advocate is to provide emotional support to the crime victim;

(11) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to be physically present in court during trial, or if subpoenaed to testify, to be scheduled as early as practical in the proceedings in order to be physically present during trial after testifying and not to be excluded solely because they have testified;

(12) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and place of the trial and of the sentencing hearing for felony convictions upon request by a victim or survivor;

(13) To submit a victim impact statement or report to the court, with the assistance of the prosecuting attorney if requested, which shall be included in all presentence reports and permanently included in the files and records accompanying the offender committed to the custody of a state agency or institution;

(14) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to present a statement personally or by representation, at the sentencing hearing for felony convictions; and

(15) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to entry of an order of restitution by the court in all felony cases, even when the offender is sentenced to confinement, unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment.

Fire incident reporting

Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety publishes this fire safety report as part of its Annual Security Report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for the college. Bates Technical College does not provide on-campus housing for students and does not publish separate fire statistics.

If a fire occurs in a Bates Technical College building, all occupants should immediately evacuate the area and call 9-1-1 and then Campus Public Safety at 253.680.7111. If necessary, a fire alarm should be sounded to notify other occupants in the building. Campus Public Safety officers will respond to assist with the evacuation and with directing fire and emergency personnel arriving on the scene.

Audible and visual fire alarms will alert occupants of the fire or smoke hazard. Once sounded, all occupants are required to heed the alarm and immediately evacuate the building. Use the nearest safe exit route to leave the building and proceed to your designated Evacuation Gathering Area. Do not attempt to use elevators. If you are in an elevator and become trapped, use the emergency phone in the elevator to request assistance. The elevators are typically recalled to the main floor during an alarm and will not respond to a call on a different floor until they are reset. The Fire Marshal can levy fines against businesses and individuals who fail to evacuate properly during an alarm, so we ask everyone for their assistance.

If a college community member locates evidence of an extinguished fire and are unsure if the incident was reported, they are asked to call Campus Public Safety at 253.680.7111 and report what they have found. Campus Public Safety will investigate the incident and confirm that it was reported and that appropriate steps were taken.

Bates Technical College conducts three planned fire drills per year, at each of the campuses. Everyone in attendance at the time of the drills is required to participate.

Fire protection equipment and systems

Bates Technical College buildings are equipped with automatic fire/heat/smoke detection and alarm systems. The systems are monitored internally and by a monitoring company that will contact the Tacoma Fire Department. The fire systems are routinely inspected and serviced as per code.

Each building area on campus is also equipped with fire extinguishers and manual pull stations. If any equipment is observed in an unusable condition or in need of repair, report the condition to Campus Public Safety at 253.680.7111 or Facilities Department at 253.680.7140.

Health and safety inspections

The Tacoma Fire Department inspects all college buildings on an annual basis. Inspections are designed to find and eliminate safety violations. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords and outlets, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, clearance areas, egress routes, fire extinguishers and other life safety equipment. Each area is also inspected for the presence of other potentially

hazardous or prohibited items (chemicals, open flames, extension cords, etc.) and for prohibited activity (tampering with or bypassing safety equipment, blocking electrical panels, etc.)

The college also conducts periodic inspections and education to stop actions that could result in a fire code violation.

Fire safety tips

Campus buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop or suppress the spread of a fire. A door can be the first line of defense in stopping the spread of smoke or a fire from one area to another. Some doors (fire doors) are designed to stand up to a fire longer than an average door. It is imperative that fire doors are CLOSED for them to be effective. A fire door should NEVER be propped open. Some fire doors are connected directly to the internal fire system, so they can be held open by the appropriate mechanism. If a fire door is not connected to the internal system, it needs to stay closed. Propped open fire doors is the most common fire code violation at the college.

Fire sprinklers are 98% effective in preventing the spread of a fire. DO NOT obstruct or tamper with fire sprinklers. They need at least 24 inches of clearance in order to disperse water effectively, so do not stack items too close to them. Do not hang things from sprinkler pipes.

Smoke/heat detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered. Tampering with or disabling the detectors is a fire code violation and a college policy violation. Almost three quarters of fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of improperly. Smoking and vaping are only permitted in designated areas on campus. Smoking and vaping are absolutely prohibited within and near all buildings.

Student conduct

The mission of the Student Conduct office is to promote a safe, orderly and civil college community and to encourage and inspire students to become good citizens by engaging in personal responsibility, ethical decision making and demonstrating respect for the rights and safety of others.

The Student Code of Conduct

The Student Conduct office is responsible for administering the Student Code of Conduct, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by the college to respond to allegations of student misconduct. Bates Technical College Student Code of Conduct is codified in WAC 495A-121. Students who are found responsible for violations of the code may be subject to sanctions ranging from warnings, reprimands, suspensions and up to expulsion. Students may also be assigned additional educational or developmental activities to help in decision making, awareness and in the deterrence of future violations.

In instances where the student's conduct, behavior or other objective evidence provides a reasonable basis to believe the student is an immediate and significant threat to the health or safety of other persons, to the property of the college or others, to disrupting essential college operations, or to the student's own health or safety, the Student Conduct officer may assign a summary suspension and/or other actions that are designed to protect the health and safety of the campus community.

The Student Conduct office is also responsible for conducting re-enrollment and continuing enrollment reviews for students with behavioral or student conduct issues. Any campus community member can report alleged student misconduct to the Student Conduct office.

Missing student policy

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (effective August 14, 2008) requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program and that maintains on-campus housing for students to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures. Bates Technical College does not maintain on-campus student housing and not required to specifically address missing students. When there is reason to believe that a student who attends Bates Technical College is missing, the Campus Public Safety Department will generate a missing person report. They will then work with relevant local law enforcement agencies in the investigation, as needed.

Daily Crime Log

Bates Technical College Campus Public Safety Department maintains a Daily Crime Log, as required by law. The log contains all criminal incidents that have been reported to the department, even if the crime was later declared unfounded. The log identifies the type of crime reported, the date/time reported, the date/time occurred, the location, the disposition and the case number, if any. The Daily Crime Log is available on the Bates Technical College website on the “safety” page. www.batestech.edu/safety. The log is updated within 48 hours of a new criminal incident being reported. The logs lists the last sixty days of activity. For a list or archived incidents, please contact the Campus Public Safety Sergeant at 253.377.0378.

Theft deterrence

Theft is a common occurrence on college campuses. Often, theft is a crime of opportunity. Facilities with open areas, classroom, labs, shops, etc. provide thieves with endless opportunities to steal. We often have a sense of security and become too trusting in our peers, while others leave classrooms, labs and offices unlocked when not occupied for short periods of time. It is very important to be vigilant when it comes securing your valuables and to reporting suspicious persons. Never leave items and valuables unattended and unsecured, even if for a short period of time.

- Lock the doors to your office or classroom when not occupied.
- Do not provide unauthorized access to persons, especially to secured areas
- Do not keep large amounts of money with you
- Do not leave attractive items such as phones, wallets, computers unattended
- Lock all valuables in a drawer or locker
- Keep a list of all valuables including make, model and serial numbers
- Engrave personal items with identifiers unique to you (do not use your Social Security number or driver’s license number)
- Do not lend you phone, credit cards or computers to people you don’t know and trust
- Report all suspicious people and behaviors

Identity theft

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses the personal information of another in a way that involves fraud or deception, typically for monetary gain. This personal information could be a Social Security number, a driver's license number, bank information or credit card information. Persons engaged in identity theft often use computers or other forms of media to assist them. You can take measures to help prevent becoming a victim.

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless there is a legitimate reason to trust them
- Never give you credit or debit card information, your date of birth or other information over the telephone unless you can confirm the correct person is receiving the information
- Examine financial information, including bank and credit card statements, to assure all transactions are authorized
- Use security software and firewalls when doing business online

Clery Act Statistics - Downtown Campus

1101 South Yakima Avenue, Tacoma, WA 98405

These statistics are required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	1
f. Aggravated assault	0	1	0
g. Burglary	1	3	3
h. Motor vehicle theft	1	2	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	1	0
i. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

The following hate offenses manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity/national origin.

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0

j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Arrests

Criminal Offenses - On campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions

Criminal Offenses - On campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	1	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) violations

Reported Offenses	2020	2021	2022
a. Dating violence	0	0	0
b. Domestic violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0
d. Sexual assault	0	0	0

Clery Act Statistics - Central Mohler Campus

2320 and 2412 South 19th Street, Tacoma, WA 98405

These statistics are required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	1
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	2	2
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	2
i. Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

The following hate offenses manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity/national origin.

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0

j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Arrests

Criminal Offenses - On campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions

Criminal Offenses - On campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) violations

Reported Offenses	2020	2021	2022
a. Dating violence	0	0	0
b. Domestic violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0
d. Sexual assault	0	0	0

Clery Act Statistics - South Campus

2201 South 78th ST Tacoma, WA 98405

These statistics are required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	1	0	0
g. Burglary	2	1	3
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	3
i. Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

The following hate offenses manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity/national origin.

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Murder / Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible (include only incest, fondling and statutory rape)	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0

j. Simple assault	0	0	0
k. Larceny - theft	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage to/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Arrests

Criminal Offenses - On campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions

Criminal Offenses - On campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	4	2	1
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Public property	2020	2021	2022
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) violations

Reported Offenses	2020	2021	2022
a. Dating violence	0	0	0
b. Domestic violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0
d. Sexual assault	0	0	0