

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT – October 2016

The Student Right to Know, Campus Security, and Compliance Report is published on an annual basis as required under The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (“Clery Act”) as amended by The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and includes statistical, policy and procedural information as required by law and includes the 2016 Crime Awareness Report for the Metropolitan Community College District.

This report is published to provide current and prospective employees and students and the general public information on Metropolitan Community College’s (MCC) campus security measures, crime awareness and prevention, policies, procedures, safety measures and crime statistics. Crime statistics are provided for the last three (3) calendar years for each campus and for MCC overall. Unless otherwise indicated, the policies and procedures described herein apply to all MCC campuses.

The MCC police department prepares this report to comply with the Clery Act. The crime statistics included in the report are compiled from reports received by the MCC police department, deans of students, chancellor’s office and other campus security authorities and from reports provided from local law enforcement agencies. Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the MCC Police Department. The full text of this report is accessible from the MCC website at <http://mcckc.edu/studentrighttoknow>. This report includes the following sections:

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CRIME AWARENESS REPORT

You Have the Right to Know

You should know how safe your college is. That's why the Clery Act was enacted.

The Clery Act requires institutions of higher learning to produce and distribute an annual security report which contains information identifying the occurrence of criminal offenses and number of arrests for certain crimes occurring on campus, on any non-campus property owned or controlled by the College for educational purposes, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from a campus. The report must also contain information on the number of arrests and disciplinary referrals for liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons possession violations. MCC's report provides such information for the last three (3) calendar years for each MCC campus (Blue River, Business & Technology, Longview, Maple Woods, and Penn Valley and for the Pioneer campus through 2015) and for MCC overall. It also provides information for the prevention and reporting of crimes.

Every year MCC reports these crime statistics to the Office of Postsecondary Education of the U.S. Department of Education. Reported criminal offenses for over 6,000 colleges and universities in the United States are reported to the Office of Postsecondary Education of the U.S. Department of Education Campus Security Statistics and are available at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.

As a matter of College policy, no one shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against persons exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act.

The MCC Police Department

Campus Police Department Officers are sworn law enforcement officers who are professionally trained and licensed by the Missouri Department of Public Safety's Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Program. They possess the same authority as any police officer within the state of Missouri and have the right to arrest any person for violation of state law or applicable county or city ordinances when such violations occur on or adjacent to any MCC District property which comprises the jurisdiction of the MCC Police Department. If minor offenses involving MCC rules and regulations are committed by MCC students or employees, the Campus Police Department may also refer the individual for disciplinary action consistent with the Code of Student Conduct or with the Board policy on Employee Discrimination and Harassment.

The Campus Police Department accesses the National Crime Information computer system through an NLETS (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network) terminal. The Campus Police Department utilizes this computer system to access criminal history and data, including driver and vehicle identification information.

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are strongly encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents promptly to the Campus Police Department to ensure a safe and secure campus environment. When the victim of a crime elects to or is unable (physically or mentally) to make such a report the Campus Police can assist as needed.

If anyone sees anything suspicious on any MCC campus, you may report it to the MCC Police at (816) 604-1200.

Police Services

The Campus Police Department's efforts to provide a safe campus environment include the following services:

- Emergency Blue Light Phones - Two-way call boxes are located strategically around each campus. They allow an individual in need of assistance to speak directly with the Campus Police Department or the local 911 dispatch center. Please visit www.mcckc.edu/alert and click on the maps for all call box locations.
- Campus Escort Program - the Campus Police Department will provide an escort to your vehicle if requested. To request an escort please contact your Campus Police office and an officer will respond to your location.
- AEDs - An automated external defibrillator (AED) is used to treat victims of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA). MCC makes defibrillators available on its premises so victims can receive early defibrillation, increasing the likelihood of recovery. Since numbers of persons gather at MCC facilities, some undergoing physical exertion such as athletic or recreation center activities, there is a possibility that an individual will experience SCA. MCC serves its community by installing an AED in each of its buildings in the district. Locations of the AEDs can be found at <http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/security/AEDLocations.pdf>
- Annual review of emergency evacuation procedures and scheduling emergency drills.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Campus Police Department will provide the best possible atmosphere of collaborative public safety on and around the campuses of MCC and throughout the entire cities of Independence, Kansas City, and Lee's Summit, Missouri. The Campus Police Department has established a working relationship and mutual aid agreements with the Independence Missouri Police Department, the Kansas City Missouri Police Department, the Lee's Summit Missouri Police Department, and the Missouri Highway Patrol with the goal of increased public safety in mind.

- Calls for police service – All calls for police services which are received by the Campus Police Department and concern incidents which have occurred off the property of MCC and in the jurisdiction of Independence, Kansas City, or Lee's Summit, Missouri will be referred to the appropriate jurisdiction, if required, without unnecessary delay.
- Investigation – It will be the policy of the Campus Police Department, when appropriate, to notify the Independence Missouri Police Department, Kansas City Missouri Police Department, Lee's Summit Missouri Police Department, or Missouri Highway Patrol when officers are conducting an investigation, and to request that an officer from the relevant jurisdiction assist the investigating officer if such assistance is appropriate.
- Information exchange – Contemporary law enforcement relies heavily on information. The Campus Police Department recognizes the need for accurate, timely information and the mutual benefits derived from the exchange of such information. The Campus Police Department will provide the Independence Missouri Police Department, Kansas City Missouri Police Department, Lee's Summit Missouri Police Department or the Missouri Highway Patrol with information that may reasonably be expected to impact their city or state.

How to Report a Crime

Crimes, including sex offenses as well as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, which occur on any MCC campus, public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from any MCC campus or on any non-campus property of MCC should be reported to your Campus Police Department as soon as possible. The term “campus” as used in this report means any MCC building or facility located on MCC property. Alternatively, a crime can be reported to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies.

**You may contact the MCC-Police Dispatch twenty-four (24) hours a day,
seven (7) days a week at:**

**Emergency Number (816) 604-1200
Non-Emergency Number (816) 604-1111**

Local Law Enforcement Agencies – For Emergencies call 911

For non-emergencies contact:

Independence Missouri Police Department	(816) 325-7300, from 6:30am–1:30am
Kansas City Missouri Police Department	(816) 234-5111
Lee’s Summit Missouri Police Department	(816) 969-1700, After Hours (816) 969-7390

The locations and phone number for the MCC Campus Police Department offices are:

		Emergency number in red
MCC-Police Dispatch 3217 Broadway, Suite 130 Kansas City, MO 64111-2429	Staffed 24 hours a day Monday through Sunday	(816) 604-1200 (816) 604-1111
MCC-Blue River Campus Center, Room 118 20301 E. 78 Highway Independence, MO 64057-2053		(816) 604-1200 (816) 604-1111
MCC-Business & Technology Room TC104 1775 Universal Avenue Kansas City, MO 64120-1318		(816) 604-1200 (816) 604-1111
MCC-Longview Business Building, Room 111 500 SW Longview Road Lee’s Summit, MO 64081-2105		(816) 604-1200 (816) 604-1111

MCC-Maple Woods Administrative Building, Room 103 2601 NE Barry Road Kansas City, MO 64156-1254		(816) 604-1200 (816) 604-1111
MCC-Penn Valley Campus Center Building, Room 102 3201 Southwest Trafficway Kansas City, MO 64111-2727		(816) 604-1200 (816) 604-1111

Report any crime to the Campus Police Department officer on duty.

If there is no Campus Police Department officer available, or if you prefer not to deal directly with campus police or local police, report the crime to the following additional campus security authorities which include MCC deans of students:

MCC-Administrative Center	Christina McGee Director of Employee Relations & Training 3217 Broadway, Suite 100 Kansas City, MO 64111-2408	(816) 604-1023
MCC-Blue River	Jon Burke Dean of Student Development 20301 E. 78 Highway Independence, MO 64057-2053	(816) 604-6620
MCC-Business & Technology	Ryan Meador Dean of Student Development & Enrollment 1775 Universal Avenue Kansas City, MO 64120-1318	(816) 604-5229
MCC-Longview	Diana McElroy Dean of Student Development/Support Services 500 SW Longview Road Lee's Summit, MO 64081-2105	(816) 604-2326
MCC-Maple Woods	Karen Moore Dean of Student Development & Enrollment 2601 NE Barry Road Kansas City, MO 64156-1254	(816) 604-3175
MCC-Penn Valley	Yvette Sweeney Dean of Student Development & Enrollment 3201 Southwest Trafficway Kansas City, MO 64111-2727	(816) 604-4114
MCC-Administrative Center Confidential Privileged Reporting of Sexual Violence	Kim Fernandes Director of Student Disability Services 3200 Broadway Kansas City, MO 64111-2408	(816) 604-1418

If you do not wish to come to the Campus Police Department to make a report, you may contact the MCC Police via telephone. The Campus Police Department officer will assess the situation to determine if there is a need to contact emergency medical personnel or the local police authorities. The

Campus Police Department will prepare an MCC police report even if a separate report is taken by local police authorities.

Your Report Is Vital

Reporting all crimes and public safety related incidents promptly to the Campus Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agencies is very important to MCC students, visitors, and employees. Your reporting will, to the extent possible, be conducted confidentially. If the allegations relate to conduct involving alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault, the college will protect the confidentiality of the victim but will share information where necessary to provide accommodations or protective measures.

Reporting also helps the Campus Police Department and local police authorities apprehend those responsible. It helps MCC determine if a referral for disciplinary action is required. It assists the Campus Police Department in the maintenance, and annual publication, of accurate crime incident records with respect to the campuses. This information helps keep the campuses safer by providing the most accurate information on criminal activity to members of the MCC community. Finally, the information reported may be crucial for timely emergency procedures such as the evacuation of buildings (emergency procedures are posted at www.MCCKC.edu/alert and evacuation maps are posted throughout campus buildings).

Procedures for Victims: Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

If you are a victim of one of these offenses, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The Campus Police Department strongly advocates that victims of a sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner, as time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. If you are the victim of a sexual assault:

- Do not shower, bathe, douche, change or destroy clothing
- Do not move anything in the area where the assault took place

Victims of stalking should also preserve evidence of the crime to the extent possible, such as by saving text messages or e-mails or other communications from the stalker.

Seeking Medical Attention

You should seek medical attention in an emergency room or other medical provider that performs legal rape exams. Some resources, in no particular order, are:

St. Luke's Northland Hospital	5830 NW Barry Rd., Kansas City, MO 64154	(816) 891-6000
University of Kansas Medical Center	3901 Rainbow Blvd., Kansas City, KS 66160	(913) 588-5000
COVERSA at North Kansas City Hospital	2800 Clay Edwards Dr., NKC, MO 64116	(816) 717-1136
Shawnee Mission Medical Center	9100 W 74th St., Shawnee Mission, KS 66204	(913) 676-2218
St. Luke's Hospital - Plaza	4401 Wornall Rd., Kansas City, MO 64111	(816) 932-2000

St. Luke's East	100 NW St. Luke's Blvd., Lee's Summit, MO 64086	(816) 347-5000
Centerpoint Medical Center	19600 E. 39th St., Independence, MO 64057	(816) 698-7000
Truman Medical Center - Lakewood	7900 Lee's Summit Rd., Kansas City, MO 64139	(816) 404-7000
COVERSA at Cass Regional Medical Center	2800 Rock Haven Rd., Harrisonville, MO 64701	(816) 380-3474
St. Joseph Medical Center	1000 Carondelet Dr., Kansas City, MO 64114	(816) 942-4400

Available Victim Services

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, financial aid, and visa and immigration assistance and other services available to them, both within the College and in the surrounding community. Those services include counseling and physiological services, advocacy services, and services for domestic and sexual violence.

- A local service resource providing counseling, mental health, referrals and other services serving Jackson, Clay, Cass, and Platte counties in Missouri is MOCSA (Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault), 3100 Broadway, Suite 400, Kansas City, MO 64111-2591, telephone (816) 931-4527. MOCSA's 24-hour crisis hotline numbers are (816) 531-0233 and (913) 642-0233. Relay services are available by dialing 711. The MOSCA website is <http://www.mocsa.org> MOCSA office hours are 8:30 am – 5:00 pm Monday - Friday.
- You may also seek support and assistance from a private physician, friend, relative, or other service resources.
- A national service resource is RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network), and its 24-hour phone hotline number is (800) 656-HOPE (4673). RAINN's 24-hour online hotline is also available at <http://apps.rainn.org/ohl-bridge/>.

MCC does not provide any on-campus counseling or mental health student services for victims of sex offenses.

The College will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations. If victims request these accommodations and they are reasonably available the College must provide them regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. Assistance with these accommodations can be obtained from the campus dean of students. Factors that might be considered during this process include, but are not limited to, the following: the age of the students involved; the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; any continuing effects on the complainant, whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share any campus facilities; and whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant. The dean of students on each campus will assist students requesting such accommodations.

If you are a victim you should call the Campus Police Department at (816) 604-1200 or call 911. The Campus Police Department can assist you with notifying the Kansas City Missouri Police Department Sex Crimes Unit or other local police authority. If you choose to call the Campus Police Department, an officer will contact you at the scene of the attack, the hospital, or another location. Other MCC

personnel will assist you in notifying the Campus Police Department, the Kansas City Missouri Police Department Sex Crimes Unit or other local police authority as necessary.

Filing a report with the Campus Police Department will not obligate you to prosecute nor will it subject you to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from the officer. The MCC Police will initiate a criminal investigation of reported sexual assault. They will also make contact with crisis counseling or victim assistance with the consent of the victim. College disciplinary action may be taken against individual students, consistent with disciplinary procedures up to and including expulsion. The accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present during disciplinary proceedings and to receive information regarding the outcome of the proceeding.

Disciplinary processes are outlined in the Code of Student Conduct located at:
<http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/735010DP.pdf>.

Filing a report will ensure that you receive necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to you; will provide you the opportunity for collection of evidence through a medical/legal examination, which will be helpful in the prosecution of the accused; and MCC campus officials will also assist the victim in changing academic schedules, as reasonably available and requested. Assistance can be obtained from the campus dean of students.

Voluntary confidential privileged reports of sexual violence can be made to Kim Fernandes, Director of Disability Services at (816) 604-1418.

Confidential Reports - Sexual Violence

Voluntary confidential privileged reports of sexual violence can be made to Kim Fernandes, Director of Disability Services, at (816) 604-1418.

Confidential Counselor(s) are encouraged to inform those they counsel of any procedure for reporting crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in the annual security report.

MCC does not maintain any residential facilities or off campus locations for student organizations and, therefore, no provisions in that regard are contained in this report.

Safety Tips

Following these tips can help prevent you from becoming a victim.

- Stay in well-lit areas. Plan your route and use public sidewalks or walk midway between curbs and buildings away from alleys, entries and bushes. Avoid shortcuts through parks, vacant lots and other deserted places.
- When possible, walk in groups – there is safety in numbers.
- Scan the area as you approach or leave buildings or parking lots.
- Consider carrying a personal safety alarm device.
- When approaching your vehicle, scan the immediate area.
- Have your keys in hand and scan the inside of your car before entering.
- Always lock your car doors upon entering or leaving your vehicle.

- Never leave your windows down (even a crack) in your parked car.
- Never leave your keys in an unattended car.
- Always keep your keys in your possession.
- Report missing keys immediately.
- Do not hide a key on or in your car.
- Never attach a tag with your name and address to a key ring.
- If you carry a handbag, keep it close to your body. If your bag is snatched, don't fight.
- Make sure valuables are out of sight or locked in the trunk.
- Don't leave vital information in your car - it provides personal information to a criminal.
- Report anyone who behaves suspiciously to the Campus Police Department.
- Advise the Campus Police or physical plant personnel of any hazards or security concerns.
- Follow your instincts – if your intuition tells you there is a risk, act accordingly.
- If you believe you are being followed, cross the street, change direction or vary your pace. This might discourage the follower.
- As a rule, do not stop to give direction or other information to strangers.
- If you feel uncomfortable in an elevator, leave at the first chance you have. Don't feel embarrassed or guilty for protecting yourself.
- While in class or office, keep personal belongings in view. Keep your purse either with you or in a locked location.
- Do not remove rings to wash your hands – they can be forgotten and/or stolen.
- Carry only necessary credit cards and money.
- To access the 9-1-1 emergency number from a campus non-pay phone dial 8-911.

Timely Warning Policy – Timely Warning Alert

MCC's Timely Warning Policy provides for notification to MCC students, employees and visitors (the "MCC Community") in the event that a crime, as defined under the Clery Act guidelines, has been reported to the Campus Police Department or local law enforcement agencies, and which has occurred and which may continue to represent, in the opinion of the Chief of Police and/or the Chancellor or his designee, a serious or continuing threat to the safety and well-being of the MCC Community either on campus or off campus. In such an event, a Timely Warning Alert will be disseminated to the MCC Community.

Crimes that may warrant the issuance of a Timely Warning Alert can include but are not limited to the following: criminal homicide, sex offenses including incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crimes, persons with weapons with intent to use, threat of violent crimes, and situations where the suspect is not known.

The Chancellor and the Chief of Police, or their designee, will direct the preparation and issuance of a Timely Warning Alert which will be disseminated to the MCC Community via various communication methods which may include text messages, email messages, computer messages, voicemail, posts to the MCC website in multiple areas (MCC Newsroom, MCC Students Online, MCC Insider, Blackboard, and myMCCKC portal), MCC's Facebook pages (campus, location, or departmental), Twitter, flyers, public address systems and/or other methods as may be deemed appropriate. In an

extreme emergency, the issuance of a Timely Warning Alert may be implemented at the sole direction of the Chief of Police.

If there is a potential that the crime or other incident may have an effect on the community outside MCC, the Chief of Police, Chancellor, the Chief of Staff, and the lead of MCC external Communications personnel will determine if it is necessary and appropriate to disseminate the Timely Warning Alert to the community outside MCC, determine the content of such Timely Warning Alert, determine the communication dissemination methods to be utilized, and cause the issuance of the Timely Warning Alert without delay. The Timely Warning Alert will be disseminated to the community outside MCC via various communication methods which may include press releases, radio alerts, television alerts, sirens/public address systems and/or other methods as may be deemed appropriate.

After the initial Timely Warning Alert, the lead of MCC external Communications personnel, in consultation with the Chief of Police, the Chancellor, the Chief of Staff and campus President, will initiate a communication chain of command, which will include the appointment of an individual responsible for issuing the Emergency Alert update messages, if necessary, and a media communications spokesperson. Timely Warning Alert updates, if deemed appropriate, will be issued in twenty (20) minute intervals until the situation is resolved.

In the event local police authorities issue a news release or other alert about an off-campus crime that represents a potential threat to the safety of the MCC Community in the opinion of the Chief of Police and the Chancellor, or their designee, a Timely Warning Alert will be issued as described above.

As noted above, MCC will issue Timely Warning Alerts via text to those employees and students who are registered with the text messaging system. The Timely Warning Alert will be sent directly to the mobile phones of those employees and students who have registered for text alerts. Non-registered employees and students are encouraged to sign up for this service, sign up information is located at <https://www.getrave.com/login/mcckc>.

Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning Alert should immediately report the circumstances to the MCC police department at (816) 604-1200.

Emergency and Mass Notification Policy – Emergency Alert

MCC's Emergency Notification Policy provides for the issuance of an Emergency Alert to the MCC Community if a significant emergency or dangerous situation has arisen and it has been confirmed by campus officials with local law enforcement authorities, governmental authorities, and/or by other methods deemed valid, that the same involves an immediate, impending, or imminent threat to the health or safety of the MCC Community, either on or off campus. In such event, an Emergency Alert will be immediately disseminated to the MCC Community.

Examples of significant emergencies or dangerous situations that could pose an immediate threat and warrant the issuance of an Emergency Alert include the following: extreme weather conditions such as an approaching tornado, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat,

civil unrest or rioting, explosion, nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill, or outbreak of meningitis, norovirus, or other serious illness. MCC may also elect to issue an Emergency Alert in the event of a power outage, snow closure, or minor crimes.

The primary responsibility for monitoring emergency threats and events resides with the MCC Police Chief or designee. Upon verification that an emergency or dangerous condition exists that is an immediate threat to the health and safety of employees and students, confirmation of the existence of the emergency will be done by receiving information from and coordinating with a variety of official and public sources, such as:

- a) National Warning System
- b) National Weather Service (NWS)
- c) Emergency Broadcast System (EBS)
- d) State Patrol/Police
- e) Local Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services
- f) Emergency Telephone Calls

Other entities such as Facilities will monitor developing weather systems. This activity however does not mitigate the responsibility of the MCC Police Chief or Designee to serve as the central communications point for all campus or facility threats including weather related emergencies which may develop slowly (severe winter storms) or suddenly (tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, etc.).

The MCC Police communications center will maintain an updated list of appropriate points of contacts as defined in this plan. Should it be deemed necessary to warn the community of an impending threat or emergency situation, the MCC Police Department is designated, with the authority through the Chancellor, his/her designee, or Chief of Police to utilize alert warning systems and other warning activities.

The Chancellor and the Chief of Police, or their designee, will consult with the Chancellor and Chief of Staff and MCC's communication department, as appropriate, and determine the content of the notification and the appropriate segments of the college community to receive the notification. Once determined the Chief of Police or their designee will direct the preparation and issuance of an Emergency Alert (unless issuing an Emergency Alert will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency) via various communication methods which may include text messages, email messages, computer messages, posts to the MCC website in multiple areas (MCC Newsroom, MCC Students Online, MCC Insider, Blackboard, and myMCCKC portal), MCC's Facebook pages (campus, location, or departmental), Twitter, Police sirens/public address systems and/or other methods as may be deemed appropriate. In an extreme emergency, the Emergency Alert issuance may be implemented at the sole direction of the Chief of Police.

If there is a potential that the significant emergency or dangerous situation may have an effect on the community outside MCC, the Chief of Police, Chancellor, Chief of Staff and MCC's Communications personnel, if appropriate, will determine if it is necessary to disseminate the Emergency Alert to the community outside MCC, determine the content of such Emergency Alert, determine the communication dissemination methods to be utilized, and cause the issuance of the Emergency Alert without delay. The Emergency Alert will be disseminated to the community outside MCC via various communication methods which may include press releases, radio alerts, television alerts, and/or

other methods as may be deemed appropriate.

After the initial Emergency Alert, the MCC communications department, after consultation with the Chief of Police, the Chancellor, Chief of Staff, will initiate a communication chain of command, which will include the appointment of an individual responsible for issuing the Emergency Alert update messages, if necessary, and a media communications spokesperson. Emergency Alert updates, if appropriate, will be issued in twenty (20) minute intervals until the situation is resolved.

In the event local police authorities issue a news release or other alert about a significant emergency or dangerous situation that has arisen which could involve an immediate threat to the health or safety of the MCC Community, the Chief of Police and the Chancellor will determine if an Emergency Alert will be issued as described above.

As noted above, in all significant emergencies or dangerous situations, MCC will convey information regarding extreme weather, emergencies, or campus closures via text to those employees and students who are registered with the emergency text messaging system. The Emergency Alert will be sent directly to the mobile phones of those employees and students who have registered with the emergency text service. Employees and students are encouraged to register for this service. For sign up information, see <https://www.getrave.com/login/mcckc>.

Anyone with information warranting an Emergency Alert should immediately report the circumstances to the MCC police department at (816) 604-1200, Non-Emergency Number, (816) 604-1111.

The full text of MCC's Emergency Response Plan document can be accessed from the MCC website at <http://www.mcckc.edu/EmergencyResponsePlan>.

Access to Buildings

One of the most important methods to control crime is to control building access. For that reason, access to campus buildings is limited to certain hours and all facilities are monitored. In the event students, faculty, or staff need access to a campus building after normal hours, they should contact the Campus Police Department for assistance.

MCC campuses do not have any student residential facilities.

MCC campus building hours are as follows:

MCC-Blue River	7:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday; 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Friday; and 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Saturday
MCC-Business & Technology	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday; and 7:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on Friday
MCC-Facility Services Building	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday
MCC-Longview	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday; 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Friday; and 7:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday
MCC-Maple Woods	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday; and 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Friday and Saturday

MCC-Penn Valley	6:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; and 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday
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Maintenance Considerations in the Security of Campus Facilities

MCC is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Campus Police Department officers conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regular patrol duties. If lights are not functioning, they will initiate an immediate work request. The MCC community is encouraged to report any deficiency in lighting to the Campus Police Department at (816) 604-1200. Any concerns about physical security, particularly any locking mechanism deficiency, should be reported to the Campus Police Department immediately. The Campus Police and Facility Service Departments are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions or for personal safety and property protection. These conditions may include unsafe steps or handrails, unsafe roadways on campus, and unsecured equipment.

Education and Awareness

The college conducts various programs on security and crime prevention. One type is designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the safety of others. A description of them and their frequency of presentation follows:

- Crime Prevention & Awareness - (each semester)
- Student Orientation - (each semester)
- New Employee Orientation - (periodically)
- By Stander Intervention- (annually)
- Domestic Violence and Assault Awareness - (annually)

Another type of program is designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes. A description of these follows:

- Active Shooter Response - (periodically)
- Location Emergency Response Leader (Floor Captain) Training - (annually)
- Special Workshops - (periodically)

MCC has no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations. As such, it does not have a policy or procedure concerning the monitoring and recording, through local police agencies, of criminal activity in which students may be engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including any student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

Policies and Procedures Relating to Sexual Assault, Dating and Domestic Violence and Stalking

Educational Programs to Promote Awareness and Prevention of These Offenses:

The College has a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees that is intended to help stop dating and domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. The information in PPAP is provided by online training and orientations.

The PPAP includes a statement that the College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. In that regard, the following definitions apply within the state of Missouri and are used in this training:

- *Consent* or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:
 - a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
 - b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
 - c) It is induced by force, duress or deception.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 556.061

- *Domestic Violence* is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member.
 - “Family or household member” means spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 455.010(1), (5), (7)

- “Domestic Assault” is also defined under the Missouri Law and includes conduct that is considered to be Domestic Violence.
 - A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term “domestic victim” is defined under section 565.002, or a household or family member, as the term “family” or “household member” is defined in section 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or family.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.072

- A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a family or household member, including any child who is a member of the family or household as defined in section 455.010 as a person under seventeen years of age, or a domestic victim as defined in section 565.002 and he or she:
 - (1) Attempts to cause or knowingly causes physical injury to such family or household member by any means, including but not limited to, by use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or
 - (2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such family or household member; or
 - (3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member by means of any deadly weapon.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.073

- A person commits the crime of domestic assault in the third degree if the act involves a family or household member, including any child who is a member of the family or household, as defined in section 455.010 or a domestic victim as defined under section 565.002 and:
 - (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury to such family or household member; or
 - (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such family or household member by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or
 - (3) The person purposely places such family or household member in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; or
 - (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death or serious physical injury to such family or household member; or
 - (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such family or household member knowing the other person will regard the contact as offensive; or
 - (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such family or household member by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting such family or household member's access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.074

- *Stalking* is committed when any person purposely, through his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person. A person commits aggravated stalking if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another person and:
 - Makes a credible threat; or
 - At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or

- At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or
- At any time during the course of conduct the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person harassing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or
- He or she has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim.

See Missouri Revised Statutes § 565.225

- *Dating Violence*. Based on good faith research, the College has determined that “dating violence” is not a separately defined offense in the Missouri Revised Statutes. However, you will note that it is generally covered by the definitions of Domestic Violence and Domestic Assault set forth above. Also, in accordance with Federal law the College does collect statistics for these offenses using the definition contained in the Violence Against Women Act. That definition is listed later in this report under the section entitled “Crime Statistics.”
- *Sexual Assault* (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010(1)(e)): Causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person’s consent.

For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Missouri law are as follows:

- Rape (Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 566.030.1 and 566.032.1):
 - A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim’s knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.
 - A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person’s consent.
- Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term fondling.
- Incest (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 568.020.1): A person commits the crime of incest if he marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:
 - 1) His ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
 - 2) His stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or
 - 3) His brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or

4) His uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.

- Statutory Rape (Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 566.032.1 and 566.034.1):
 - A person commits the crime of statutory rape in the first degree if he has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years old.
 - A person commits the crime of statutory rape in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.

Other crimes under Missouri law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:

- Sodomy (Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 566.060.1 and 566.061.1):
 - A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.
 - A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent.
- Statutory Sodomy (Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 566.062.1 and 566.064.1):
 - A person commits the crime of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years old. A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent.
 - A person commits the crime of statutory sodomy in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.
- Sexual misconduct (Mo. Ann. Stat. §§ 566.093.1 and 566.095.1):
 - A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the first degree if such person:
 - 1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;
 - 2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; or
 - 3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person.

- A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the second degree if he or she solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he or she knows that such request or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm.
- Sexual abuse (Mo. Ann. Stat. §§ 566.100.1 and 566.101.1):
 - A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion.
 - A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.

The PPAP includes information on promoting healthy sexual relationships and how to prevent becoming a victim. Suggestions to reduce risk include:

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- Don't make assumptions about the other person's consent or about how far they are willing to go.
- Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
- Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.
- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
- Don't take advantage of someone who is really drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, don't be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of a nearly incapacitated person.

- Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.

The PPAP also provides information on the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include:

- Past abuse
- Threats of violence or abuse
- Breaking objects
- Using force during an argument
- Jealousy
- Controlling behavior
- Quick involvement
- Unrealistic expectations
- Isolation
- Blames others for problems
- Hypersensitivity
- Cruelty to animals or children
- “Playful” use of force during sex
- Jekyll-and-Hyde personality

In PPAP individuals also are encouraged to take safe and positive steps to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against another person. This includes reporting such incidents to appropriate authorities. Other steps that can be taken include:

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or antagonistic.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don’t hesitate to contact the police.

The College also has an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign for all students and employees. This Campaign includes activities and materials that are presented over time to increase understanding of the issues related to sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. They cover essentially the same topics as the PPAP but are intended to reinforce that training and thus make it more effective in preventing these offenses. This information is provided by brochures that include information relative to domestic violence statistics and resources, websites and events, such as Walk a Mile in My Shoes and Clothesline.

Restraining Orders

Any student or employee who has a restraining order, order of protection, no contact order or any other such order issued by a court against another individual (whether or not that individual is also a student or employee of the College) is highly encouraged to notify the Campus Police or a dean of students of the threat and to provide a copy of the restraining order so that it is kept on file with the Campus Police and can be enforced, if necessary.

Orders of Protection may be obtained from any circuit court in the county where you reside, where the abuse took place or where the accused can be served. You do not need lawyer to obtain an order of protection.

Disciplinary Procedures

Complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking will be resolved solely through a formal process

Students who believe they have been a victim of one of these offenses may file a complaint with the dean of students/Title IX Coordinator of the primary campus.

Employees who believe they have been a victim of one of these offenses should file a complaint with the Director of Employee Relations & Training.

Regardless of the type of proceeding used (e.g., student or employee), the following procedures will apply to resolving allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking They:

- Shall be prompt, fair and impartial and any extension of timeframes will only be for good cause with both parties advised in writing of any delay and the reason for it;
- Shall be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent;
- Shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to these offenses and how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability; this training includes weight of evidence, Title IX requirements, and confidentiality considerations.
- Shall provide both parties and appropriate officials timely access to information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during any informal or formal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
- Shall provide timely notice of any meeting at which one party or the other or both may be present.
- Shall entitle both parties to the same opportunities to have others present, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice;
- Shall resolve the allegations using a preponderance-of-the evidence standard; and
- Shall inform both parties simultaneously in writing of the results of the disciplinary proceeding, the procedures to appeal the results, any change in results prior to becoming final, and when the results become final. For this purpose “results” means any initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters. Also the result will include any sanctions imposed by the College and the rationale for reaching the result.

For Students - Allegations Involving Alleged Sexual Harassment or Sexual Offenses or Sexual Violence

- A. If the allegations relate to conduct involving alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault the following

additional procedures apply:

1. The college will protect the confidentiality of the victim (complainant) but will share information where necessary to provide accommodations or protective measures. Protective measures may include one or more of the sanctions listed in Section IV.
2. The complainant will be informed in writing if the dean determines that no grounds or insufficient grounds exist to believe that a violation occurred and dismisses the allegations.
3. The complainant will be informed in writing if a hearing is scheduled for the student against whom the allegations have been made and that he or she may attend the hearing. Upon request, the complainant will be provided with a copy of the written notice of the complaint sent to the student.
4. The complainant and respondent will be informed that he or she may have other support person(s) and/or or an attorney present at the hearing, but these persons will be observers only and cannot participate. Both must inform the dean at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing if any support persons or an attorney will be present.
5. If the complainant believes that there are witnesses in addition to those listed in the tentative list of potential witnesses provided to the student who should testify at the hearing, he or she must notify the dean in writing of the identity of those witnesses and the expected nature of their testimony. The complainant may request to review copies of all written evidence that the dean has which may be presented at the hearing. If the complainant has additional written evidence that he or she desires to be presented at the hearing, he or she must provide copies to the dean. Any notice regarding witnesses or copies of written evidence must be provided to the dean at least five (5) business days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing. The dean will decide prior to the hearing whether to present the additional witnesses or written evidence suggested by the complainant and inform the complainant of the decision as soon as possible prior to the start of the hearing.
6. If the complainant is a witness at the hearing, the student will not be permitted to directly question or cross-examine the complainant. If the student wants to present questions to the complainant, he or she must write the questions down and ask the chair of the hearing panel to ask them. The decision of whether to ask these questions shall be made by the chair.
7. Proceedings will be completed within ten (10) business days after the scheduled hearing date. If an extension is required to complete the proceedings for good cause written notice will be provided to the complainant and student with a reason for the delay.
8. The complainant and respondent will both be sent a copy of the written decision of the hearing panel including the result stating both the sanctions and rationale for the result.
9. Any access, notice or other opportunities provided to the complainant under this section will be available to any legally identified survivors.

B. Deliberations

1. Deliberations of the committee will be closed.
2. The evidence presented supporting the alleged violation must more likely than not to be true, meaning there is a preponderance of the evidence that the allegation is true.

C. Recommendation

1. Within five (5) business days of the conclusion of the hearing, the written recommendation of the committee will be furnished to the dean who will deliver, by U.S. mail, and student e-mail a copy to the student. The complainant and the president will also receive these materials.
2. Within five (5) business days, the president will review the recommendation and choose one of the following:
 - a. Affirm the recommendation;
 - b. Affirm the findings and reduce, but not eliminate, the disciplinary action.
 - c. Remand the case to the hearing committee for rehearing if errors in procedure or interpretation of board policy or regulation were so substantial as to effectively deny the student a fair hearing, or if new and significant evidence became available which could not have been discovered by a properly diligent student before or during the original hearing.

D. Appeal

1. Grounds for Appeal

The student or complainant may appeal the decision of the president to the chancellor for the following reasons:

- a. Failure to follow proper procedure.
- b. New evidence that could not have reasonably been discovered at the time the matter was originally considered has been discovered.
- c. The weight of the evidence does not support the sanction imposed

2. Notice of Appeal

Within ten (10) business days of receipt of the decision of the president, the party desiring to appeal will notify the chancellor and the other party in writing. If an appeal is not filed, the decision of the president is final.

3. Appeal Statement

- a. Within ten (10) business days after the written notice of appeal, the appealing party will submit a statement stating the basis for the appeal. This statement may be included in the notification to the chancellor.
- b. If the statement is not submitted within the allotted time, the president's decision is final.

4. Chancellor's Review

Within five (5) business days, the chancellor will review the record and the written statements, and choose one of the following:

- a. Affirm the recommendation of the hearing committee or the president.
- b. Affirm the findings of the hearing committee or the president and reduce, but not eliminate, the disciplinary actions.
- c. Remand the case to the hearing committee for rehearing if errors in procedure or interpretation of board policy or regulation were so substantial as to effectively deny the student a fair hearing, or if new and significant evidence became available which could not have been discovered by a properly diligent student before or during the original hearing.
- d. Dismiss the case.

If the allegations relate to conduct involving alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault, the complainant will also be informed in writing. If either student appeals, the other has the opportunity to provide a written statement setting forth why the decision should be upheld.

E. Re-Admittance Process

Following a suspension, students may request, in writing, re-admittance to MCC. The written request should be submitted to the office of the dean of students on the campus where the hearing was held. All sanction requirements must be documented and completed. The request will be reviewed and the student will meet with the dean.

F. Failure to Complete a Mandatory Sanction

Failure to complete a required sanction is a serious offense. It is considered an additional violation of the Code of Conduct, and will usually result in more serious sanctions being imposed. Students failing to complete sanctions by the required deadlines may be suspended or expelled from the college.

G. Disciplinary HOLD on Student Record

Within two (2) weeks of a student's failure to complete a sanction, a HOLD will be placed on the student's records, and any pre-registration that the student might have already conducted. Thus, it is very important for the student to complete sanctions on time and avoid a HOLD being placed on his or her academic records or registration. A HOLD on a student's admission, registration, transcript access or financial aid is not an independent penalty, but may be utilized by the college as a means to either direct a student's attention to subsequent participation in a pending disciplinary proceeding or obtain the student's compliance with a sanction which has been imposed, or other action which has been taken, under the Code of Student Conduct.

Confidentiality

Disciplinary matters are kept confidential.

Protective Measures - Sanctions

Protective measures may include one or more of the following sanctions:

- A. Restitution: Restitution necessitates compensation for loss, damage, or injury and can take the form of service and or monetary/material replacement.
- B. Educational Sanctions: Educational Sanctions are the broadest category of sanctions used by MCC. Educational Sanctions typically include one or more of the following: work assignments, community service, behavioral contract, administrative referral, and other related educational assignments.
- C. Formal Warning: Formal Warnings emphasize to the student that further violations would result in progressive sanctioning. A student receiving a Formal Warning shall continue to exercise the rights and privileges of a student in good standing.
- D. Conduct Probation: Conduct Probation serves as a warning to students that they are not in good standing with MCC. Further violations of the Code of Conduct could result in suspension or dismissal.
- E. Facility Suspension: The student no longer has the privilege of entering or using a particular facility or building or college property for a specified period of time or until a specific condition is met.
- F. Facility Expulsion: Facility Expulsion entails the permanent loss of privileges to use a building or facility or college property for an unlimited period of time.
- G. Loss of Privileges: Loss of Privileges entails denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- H. Barring from Class, Activity or Contact: The student is barred from attending a particular class, activity or from contact with specific students or employees.

- I. Suspension: Suspension entails the termination of a student's enrollment for a particular period of time, or until specific conditions are met. Suspended students may not be present on college property, or at college sponsored events.
- J. Expulsion: Expulsion entails the termination of a student's enrollment with MCC. Expelled students are prohibited from being present on college property, or at college sponsored events.

**For Employees - Allegations Involving Alleged Sexual Harassment
or Sexual Offenses or Sexual Violence**

Employees who have reason to believe they have been a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking may file a complaint with the Director of Employee Relations & Training.

- A. When a complaint is received, the investigator shall immediately institute a thorough review of the circumstances and situations alleged in the complaint. The investigator will involve other college personnel and resources as deemed appropriate to ensure a thorough investigation of the allegations. The complainant and respondent will be notified that an investigation has been initiated and will have the opportunity to provide any relevant information. The purpose of the investigation is to determine whether it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred and, if so, whether the offense was committed.
- B. During the course of the investigation, the investigator may receive counsel from other parties as needed, including the college's legal counsel.
- C. In certain narrow circumstances, the investigator may commence an investigation even if the complainant requests that the matter not be pursued. In such a circumstance, the investigator will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the matter in a manner that is informed by the complainant's articulated concerns.
- D. At any time in the investigation, the investigator may determine that interim remedies or protections for the parties involved or witnesses are appropriate. These interim measures may include separating the parties, placing limitations on contact between the parties, suspension or making alternative work arrangements. Failure to comply with the terms of these interim remedies or protections constitutes a separate violation of this policy.
- E. The pendency of a criminal investigation does not relieve the college of its responsibility to investigate the victim's complaint. Therefore, to the extent doing so does not interfere with any criminal investigation, the college will proceed with its own investigation and resolution of the complaint.
- F. Determination

Within three (3) business days of the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator shall provide a written determination to the complainant and respondent. The written determination will explain

the scope of the investigation and explain whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. In the event the written determination finds the alleged offense occurred, the written determination will include a statement of appropriate corrective and disciplinary action to be taken. The investigator will also implement reasonable and appropriate measures to protect the complainant.

G. Appeal

Within five (5) days of receipt of the determination by the investigator, either the complainant or respondent may appeal the determination in writing to the vice chancellor for administrative services. Upon review of the written determination and recommendation of the investigator, the vice chancellor of administrative services shall notify the investigator, the complainant and respondent of the determination.

Within five (5) days of receipt of a recommendation from the panel, the complainant or respondent may appeal the determination in writing to the chancellor. Upon the determination by the chancellor, the process shall be concluded and not available for review under any other internal process.

H. Privacy

If necessary to comply with federal privacy laws, portions of the written determinations, decisions, and communications supplied to the complainant and respondent will be redacted.

I. Non-Attorney Support Person

During the investigation and determination process, both a complainant and respondent may ask a support person to accompany him or her to meetings with the investigator.

J. Documentation

Throughout all stages of the investigation, determination, and appeal the investigator, vice chancellor of administrative services, and chancellor are responsible for maintaining documentation of the investigation, determination, and appeal, including documentation of all proceedings conducted under these procedures, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, and audio recordings.

K. Timelines

All timelines identified in this policy may be suspended at the discretion of the associate vice chancellor of human resources or their designee during periods of holidays, semester breaks, finals, non-contract days for faculty, and any times that fall outside the regular school calendar and if the time for any action or decision falls upon a weekend or holiday, the action or decision shall be due the first working day following such weekend or holiday. The college will endeavor to complete its investigation and resolution of any complaint within sixty (60) calendar days of receiving it.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the College May Impose for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses

Following a final determination in the College's disciplinary proceeding that one of the above offenses has been committed, the College may impose a sanction taking into consideration any mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. They include: assessment of financial penalties, suspension, expulsion, probation or termination/expulsion.

In addition, the College can provide a range of protective orders to victims of these offenses. They include, but are not limited to the following: no contact orders or banning from college property or participation in college sponsored events.

Confidentiality

The College will, to the extent allowed by law, protect the confidentiality of victims, including not placing identifying information about the victim in publicly available records. Also, the College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining that confidentiality will not impair the College's ability to provide them. If necessary to disclose the personal information to provide an accommodation, the College will first inform the victim of that necessity, including the information to be disclosed, to whom it will be disclosed, and the reason disclosure is necessary.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights

When a student or employee reports to the College that he or she has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the College will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Victims of Violent Crimes

MCC will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by MCC against the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. Should the alleged victim be deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the victim's next of kin will be treated as the alleged victim and may submit to MCC a written request for the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by MCC against the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request

Registered Sex Offenders Information

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, placed in effect October 28, 2002, 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, volunteer services, or is a student.

MCC District campuses are located in Jackson, Clay, Cass and Platte counties in Missouri. A list of the currently registered sex offenders in these counties may be obtained by contacting the respective sheriff's departments or by accessing the available sheriff's department websites at:

<p>Jackson County Sheriff's Office 3310 NE Rennau Dr. Lee's Summit, Missouri 64064 (816) 524-4302 www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/Search</p>	<p>Clay County Sheriff's Office 12 S. Water St. Liberty, Missouri 64068 (816) 407-3750 http://www.claymosheriff.org/offender.html</p>
<p>Cass County Sheriff's Office 2501 West Mechanic Street, Suite 100 Harrisonville, MO 64701 (816) 380-5200</p>	<p>Platte County Sheriff's Office 415 Third St., Suite 10 Platte City, Missouri 64079 (816) 858-2424 http://plattesheriff.org/registered-offenders/</p>

The State of Missouri maintains a website listing registered sex offenders. The information can be viewed at <http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/SOR/SORPage.html>. The United States Department of Justice also maintains a website listing registered sex offenders at <http://www.nsopw.gov/en/Search/Verification>.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

In accordance with board policy to provide a safe, secure, healthful, drug free work, campus, and community environment, employees are expected and required to report to work and participate in district activities, and students are expected and required to attend classes and participate in district activities, in appropriate mental and physical condition. Further, students and employees are expected to abide by the following regulations related to the misuse of alcohol and other drugs and the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The College enforces underage drinking laws and federal and state laws regarding possession, use and sale of illegal drugs.

The appropriate vice chancellor or designee will be responsible for notifying all students and employees of policies and regulations related to providing a drug free workplace, campus, and community.

I. **Employee Compliance with Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989**

Each employee of the district will, as a condition of employment, agree to abide by the provisions of this regulation and all applicable conditions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

II. **Employee Assistance with Alcohol and Other Drug Related Problems**

Employees with alcohol or other drug related problems are encouraged to utilize the services of

the district employee assistance program.

- A. All communications between the employee and the employee assistance program will be strictly confidential, except in the case of conditional referrals.
- B. Employees will not be subject to disciplinary action solely for voluntarily acknowledging their alcohol or other drug related problems.

III. Prohibited Employee Activities

- A. Employees will not report for duty while impaired by illicit or illegal drugs or alcohol.
- B. Employees will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs, or alcohol while on duty, on district premises or property, or as part of any district activities.
- C. Employees will not conduct district business away from district premises or property or participate in any district activities while impaired by illicit or illegal drugs or alcohol.

IV. Employee Disciplinary Actions

- A. Initial Actions upon Discovery
 - 1. The appropriate law enforcement agency will be notified when illicit or illegal drugs are discovered on district premises or property or in the possession of or being used or distributed by any employee while on duty or while participating in any district activities.
 - 2. Any employee discovered to be illegally impaired by drugs or alcohol while on duty will be required to leave the premises with an offer of transportation home furnished by the district.
- B. Personnel Action
 - 1. Violation of District Regulation. Any employee who violates the provisions of this regulation is subject to disciplinary action which may include termination, depending upon the circumstances of the individual case and the judgment of appropriate college officials.
 - a. Upon notification of a violation of this regulation, the district director of human resources will discuss the matter with the employee's supervisor, the administrative supervisor, and the district officer in charge of the unit involved to determine proposed disciplinary action.
 - b. The district director of human resources will arrange a meeting with the charged employee and the employee's supervisor to discuss the charges and the proposed disciplinary action.
 - c. The district director of human resources will recommend to the district officer in charge of the unit involved the discipline to be assessed.
 - d. The officer will determine the appropriate disciplinary action and communicate this recommendation in writing to the director of human resources who will advise the employee.
 - e. The employee shall have the rights established by district policy for his or her applicable employment category (e.g., non-probationary faculty, probationary

faculty, staff). If there is no such applicable policy, the employee may request a hearing conducted in accordance with the appropriate process.

2. Conviction for Criminal Drug Offense. Within 30 days of receiving notification of the conviction of any employee for a criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace, appropriate personnel action will be taken. Such action may range from requiring satisfactory participation in a drug abuse rehabilitation program to termination of employment, depending upon the circumstances of the individual case.

V. Reporting Violations and Convictions

- A. It is every employee's responsibility to report immediately to an appropriate supervisor any violation of the district Drug-Free Workplace, Campus, and Community policy and regulations. The supervisor will report the information promptly to the district officer in charge of the unit involved and the district director of human resources.
- B. An employee convicted of any criminal drug offense for a violation occurring in the workplace will notify the district director of human resources of such conviction no later than five days after such conviction. The district director of human resources will promptly report such information to the chancellor or designee.
- C. Within ten days after learning of the conviction of any district employee for violation of any criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace, the chancellor or designee will notify the appropriate federal agency responsible for any grant or contract with the district in which the convicted employee is involved.

VI. Student Compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989

Each student in the district will, as a condition of enrollment, agree to abide by the provisions of this regulation and all applicable conditions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

VII. Student Assistance with Alcohol and Other Drug Related Problems

Students with alcohol or other drug related problems are encouraged to utilize the services of the private and community agencies.

The College also provides drug prevention and awareness programming including, recognizing signs and symptoms of drug/alcohol abuse, substance use disorders and diseases, treatments, impaired driving via driving simulations.

VIII. Prohibited Student Conduct

- A. Students will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs, or alcohol while on district premises or property, or as part of any district activities.
- B. Students will not attend classes or participate in any district activities while impaired by illicit or illegal drugs or alcohol.

IX. Student Disciplinary Action

- A. Students who violate this regulation are subject to the following disciplinary actions as more fully set forth in the Code of Student Conduct: warning, disciplinary probation, disciplinary reprimand, restitution, summary suspension, suspension, and expulsion. The particular disciplinary action taken may depend on the circumstances of the individual case and the judgment of appropriate college officials.
- B. In conjunction with or in lieu of the imposition of any of the disciplinary actions set forth in Section A herein, students may also be referred to appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies for prosecution.
- C. In conjunction with or in lieu of any of the disciplinary actions set forth in Section A herein, students may be required to complete an appropriate counseling or rehabilitation program.
- D. All disciplinary hearings or proceedings due students charged with violations of this regulation shall be conducted in accordance with or as provided by the Code of Student Conduct.
- E. If and to the extent the Drug-Free Workplace, Campus, and Community regulations conflict with or contradict the Code of Student Conduct, the Drug-Free Workplace, Campus, and Community regulations shall control.

X. Applicable Legal Sanctions

Apart, separate and distinct from district policies, employees and students who engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances, illicit or illegal drugs, or alcohol are subject to sanctions under local and municipal ordinances, Missouri statutes, the United States Code, and other applicable local, state, and federal laws. Such sanctions could include, without limitation, fines and imprisonment.

XI. Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol

The use, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol can lead to or result in a variety of health risks including, but not limited to, addiction or dependency, physical infirmities and trauma, mental and emotional disorders and trauma, and, in some cases, harm to unborn children.

MCC offers periodic events, workshops and brochures regarding the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse additional information can be obtained by students from the campus counseling office or dean of students and through the Director of Employee Relations & Training for employees.

Definitions of Crimes

Following are the definitions of crimes used in this report, as stated in the F.B.I.'s Uniform Crime Reporting Program:

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

Criminal Homicide: Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human

being by another.

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned; including joyriding.)

Weapon Law Violations:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, possessing or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Sex Offenses:

Prior to 2015, sex offenses were categorized as:

Sex offenses—forcible: 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. This included forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling.

Sex offenses—non-forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. This included incest and statutory rape.

Effective in 2015 sex offenses are now categorized as:

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

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Clery Act Hate Crime Definitions:

The law requires the release of statistics by category of prejudice concerning the occurrence of hate crimes in the crime classifications listed in the preceding section and for other crimes in which the victim is selected because of the actual or perceived race, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim. Those additional crimes are the following:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of or constructive possession of another, including attempted larcenies. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

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

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

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

In March 2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was signed and statistics are now collected on the additional crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents along with hate crimes resulting from prejudice related to national origin and gender identity.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family

violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Means violence committed by a person—

(a) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
(b) Where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with a consideration of the following factors:

- (i) The length of the relationship.
- (ii) The type of relationship.
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purpose of this definition

- dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking: Means 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

For the purpose of this definition

- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Geographical Definitions

from the Clery Act:

On Campus:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, and;

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus Property:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the

same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

On Public Property:

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

Crime Statistics

The following charts list crimes which occurred on MCC campuses, any non-campus property or on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. They also show arrests and disciplinary referrals for liquor law, drug abuse, and weapons possession violations. If any of the reported crimes in the “All Crimes” section is considered to be a hate crime, that information is also reported under the “All Hate Crimes” heading. The “Hate Crimes (by Prejudice)” section further describes reported hate crimes by category of prejudice.

The statistics in this report are gathered by the Campus Police Captains. A daily crime log is maintained on each campus. Campus Police Captains work collaboratively with local police departments and Campus Police authorities and other campus security authorities to collect crime statistics in a timely manner. Anyone who may become aware of criminal offenses is encouraged to report these offenses to Campus Police Department authorities.

COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Certification of Accuracy

I certify that the statements in this report are true and accurate representations of the policies of Metropolitan Community College.

Mark S. James
Chancellor

Charts of Crime Statistics

MCC-Blue River 2015									
	On Campus			Public Property			Total		
(Offense Types)	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	1			0			1		
Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Fondling		0	0		0	0		0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0		
Incest		0	0		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Arrests and Referrals									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Blue River Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both **Blue River** and the **Independence MO** Police Department.
2. The campus has no on-campus student housing and no non-campus buildings.
3. For the purposes of clarification, a hate crime is any crime of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, the sex offenses, aggravated assault, robbery, arson, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Please note that if a hate crime is listed, its occurrence may also be listed under the other crime categories as well. Hate crimes do not apply to the VAWA offenses or to the arrest and referral categories. There were no hate crimes for 2013, 2014, or 2015.
4. The manner in which sex offenses are reported changed effective with the 2015 report. The shaded areas indicate that for those years offenses were or are no longer categorized in that manner.

MCC-Business & Technology 2015									
	On Campus			Public Property			Total		
(Offense Types)	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0			0			0		
Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Fondling		0	0		0	0		0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0		
Incest		0	0		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Business & Technology Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both Business & Technology and the Kansas City Police Department.
2. The campus has no on-campus student housing and no non-campus buildings.
3. For the purposes of clarification, a hate crime is any crime of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, the sex offenses, aggravated assault, robbery, arson, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Please note that if a hate crime is listed, its occurrence may also be listed under the other crime categories as well. Hate crimes do not apply to the VAWA offenses or to the arrest and referral categories. There were no hate crimes for 2013, 2014, or 2015.
4. The manner in which sex offenses are reported changed effective with the 2015 report. The shaded areas indicate that for those years offenses were or are no longer categorized in that manner.

MCC-Longview 2015

	On Campus			Non-campus			Public Property			Total		
(Offense Types)	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0			0			0			0		
Rape		0	0		N/A	N/A		0	0		0	0
Fondling		2	1		N/A	N/A		0	0		2	1
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0			0		
Incest		0	0		N/A	N/A		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0		N/A	N/A		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	1	0	0	2	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	1	0	0	1	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	1	0

MCC-Longview Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both **Longview** and the **Lee's Summit** Police Department.
2. The College has no on-campus student housing, and no non-campus buildings for 2014 and 2015.
3. For the purposes of clarification, a hate crime is any crime of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, the sex offenses, aggravated assault, robbery, arson, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Please note that if a hate crime is listed, its occurrence may also be listed under the other crime categories as well. Hate crimes do not apply to the VAWA offenses or to the arrest and referral categories. There were no hate crimes for 2013, 2014, or 2015.
4. The manner in which sex offenses are reported changed effective with the 2015 report. The shaded areas indicate that for those years offenses were or are no longer categorized in that manner.

MCC-Maple Woods 2015									
	On Campus			Public Property			Total		
(Offense Types)	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	1			0			1		
Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Fondling		0	0		0	0		0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0		
Incest			0		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape			0		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Maple Woods Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both **Maple Woods** and the **Kansas City** Police Department.
2. The College has no on-campus student housing and no non-campus buildings.
3. For the purposes of clarification, a hate crime is any crime of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, the sex offenses, aggravated assault, robbery, arson, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Please note that if a hate crime is listed, its occurrence may also be listed under the other crime categories as well. Hate crimes do not apply to the VAWA offenses or to the arrest and referral categories. There were no hate crimes for 2013, 2014, or 2015.
4. The manner in which sex offenses are reported changed effective with the 2015 report. The shaded areas indicate that for those years offenses were or are no longer categorized in that manner.

MCC-Penn Valley 2015									
	On Campus			Public Property			Total		
(Offense Types)	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0			0			0		
Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Fondling		0	0		0	0		0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0		
Incest		0	0		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	1	2	2	1	0	8	2	2
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Domestic Violence	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arrests and Referrals									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Penn Valley Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both **Penn Valley** and the **Kansas City** Police Department.
2. The College has no on-campus student housing and no non-campus buildings.
3. For the purposes of clarification, a hate crime is any crime of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, the sex offenses, aggravated assault, robbery, arson, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Please note that if a hate crime is listed, its occurrence may also be listed under the other crime categories as well. Hate crimes do not apply to the VAWA offenses or to the arrest and referral categories. There were no hate crimes for 2013, 2014, or 2015.
4. The manner in which sex offenses are reported changed effective with the 2015 report. The shaded areas indicate that for those years offenses were or are no longer categorized in that manner.

MCC Penn Valley - Pioneer 2015									
	On Campus			Public Property			Total		
(Offense Types)	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0			0			0		
Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Fondling		0	0		0	0		0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0		
Incest		0	0		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Burglary	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Penn Valley - Pioneer Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both **Penn Valley** and the **Kansas City** Police Department.
2. The College has no on-campus student housing and no non-campus buildings.
3. For the purposes of clarification, a hate crime is any crime of murder, non-negligent manslaughter, the sex offenses, aggravated assault, robbery, arson, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property motivated by the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Please note that if a hate crime is listed, its occurrence may also be listed under the other crime categories as well. Hate crimes do not apply to the VAWA offenses or to the arrest and referral categories. There were no hate crimes for 2013, 2014, or 2015.
4. The manner in which sex offenses are reported changed effective with the 2015 report. The shaded areas indicate that for those years offenses were or are no longer categorized in that manner.
5. MCC relinquished ownership of Pioneer to the City of Kansas City, Missouri, July 1, 2015.

MCC-Districtwide 2015

(Offense Types)	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	2			0			0			2		
Rape		0	0		N/A	N/A		0	0		0	0
Fondling		2	1		N/A	N/A		0	0		2	1
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0			0			0			0		
Incest		0	0		N/A	N/A		0	0		0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0		N/A	N/A		0	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	2	0	1	2	0	1
Burglary	7	5	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	7	5	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	2	3	0	N/A	N/A	2	1	0	8	3	3
Arson	0	1	1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	1	1
Domestic Violence	1	3	1	0	N/A	N/A	1	1	0	2	4	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	4	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	4	0	1
Arrests and Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Disciplinary Actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

MCC-Districtwide Crime Statistics Note:

1. There may be a duplication of crimes listed in campus and public crime statistics due to crimes being reported to both MCC and local police departments.

