



2016 Annual Security Report

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2016 Annual Security Report

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Crime Prevention Tips	3
Campus Access and Security.....	4
Law Enforcement Statement	4
Voluntary Reporting & Confidentiality.....	5
Security Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs.....	5
Reporting Emergencies	5
General Evacuation Procedures	5
Fire Safety	6
Earthquake.....	6
Campus Crime Log	6
Timely Warning	6
Emergency Notification	7
Sexual Harassment Policy and Violence Against Women Act	7
Sexual Harassment & Violence Against Women Prevention Programming.....	8
Procedures to Follow in the Event of a Sexual Assault	8
Institutional Responses to a Reported Sexual Assault	8
Sex Offender Registry	8
Drug Free Schools & Communities Policy.....	9
Drug & Alcohol Abuse Policy & Education Programs.....	9
Campus Crime Definitions.....	10
Crime Statistics	13
AUS Emergency Contact List	16
APPENDIX (Washington State Title IX Resources).....	17

INTRODUCTION

Antioch University Seattle (AUS) works to help you maintain your personal safety and to protect your property by providing security tips, policies and procedures, and access to our annual Campus Safety and Security Report which is required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”). We believe an informed community is a safer and more empowered community. Sharing this kind of information is important in reducing our chances of becoming crime or accident victims.

Each year, under the auspices of the Office of the Provost for each of the campuses of Antioch University (“Antioch” or the “University”), AUS publishes the Annual Security Report, in compliance with federal law’s Clery Act, as well as Antioch University’s Clery Act Policy 3.309 (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_300_3x/3/). This report discloses crime statistics and outlines AUS security policies and procedures. Antioch assembles statistics and relevant information to this report based on its own records, communications with local law enforcement, and information from various campus security authorities. Please take the time to familiarize yourself with this report so you can become an informed member of our community and contribute to the University’s efforts to create and maintain a safe environment.

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092 (more commonly referred to as “the Clery Act”), requires all postsecondary educational institutions participating in federal Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose certain crime statistics, safety related policies and procedures, fire safety information, and fire statistics in an annual security report (ASR). The Clery Act mandates that institutions publish their ASRs by October 1st each year.

Every member of the Antioch community has an interest in the maintenance of an environment conducive to learning in which students, staff, and faculty feel safe and secure in their pursuit of academic excellence. Following is the 2016 Campus Security Policies and Crime Statistics, which contains important information related to the safety and well-being of our Antioch community. We encourage all to review this report and to use it as a resource guide during your study or employment with us. Thank you for being part of or considering our community as the next part of your journey, and best wishes for a healthy and productive experience at Antioch. Remember, always use good safety sense, trust your gut, and don’t hesitate to contact the Director of Campus Services, Facilities Department, or the Front Desk whenever you need assistance or more information about the services we provide. Following is the Annual Security Report for Antioch University Seattle, which can also be found at: <http://www.antiochseattle.edu/student-campus-resources/campus-resources/campus-safety-and-emergency-preparedness/>

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Antioch is proud to foster an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. Antioch is fully committed to equal opportunity and affirmative action in all aspects of employment and student service. All employment decisions at Antioch are made based on job-related criteria and merit without regard to the individual’s legally protected status.

It is the policy of the University not to discriminate against and to provide equal employment opportunity to all qualified persons without regard to race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, military and veteran status, or any other protected classification. It is the policy of the University to analyze employment process to further the principles of equal opportunity employment.

This policy applies to all employment practices, including, but not limited to, recruitment selection, promotion, transfer, compensation, training and development, demotion, and separation. This policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws and University policies.

ABOUT ANTIOCH UNIVERSITY SEATTLE

Antioch University Seattle is one of the five campuses of Antioch University, an institution proud of serving adult learners and their specific needs for over thirty five years. Antioch University is a multi-campus university of more than 4,000 students who study at the Antioch Seattle campus in Seattle, WA, and at campuses in [Midwest](#), [Los Angeles](#), [Santa Barbara](#), and [Keene](#), New Hampshire, online and around the world. Antioch Seattle is located at 2326 6th Ave in the heart of downtown Seattle. The Seattle campus is a commuter campus, and students do not reside on campus.

Much campus crime throughout the country originates in on-campus residence halls. Because Antioch does not host students in dormitories, it has no dormitory-related crime to report, and, as reflected in our relevant crime statistics, relatively few incidents overall to report.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

Personal Security

- Personal security is exactly that – personal. No one else can do it for you. These guidelines are by no means all-inclusive and are not intended to supplant other effective safety measures you may already be using. Use these guidelines to reduce your vulnerability.
- Stay alert to your surroundings, trust your instincts that something may be wrong, and take appropriate action.

Safety & Security

- Be alert to suspicious persons in your area. If anything appears to be not quite right, contact the Front Desk at extension 5000 (206-268-4000 from an outside line).
- Be aware of how to use the internal AUS telephone system. AUS's phone system requires dialing 9 for an outside line (i.e. 9-911).
- Never leave belongings unattended even for a few minutes.
- Never agree to watch belongings for strangers or allow them to leave them in your area.
- Note the location of emergency fire exits, pull stations, and fire extinguishers near you.
- Note your class or meeting location in case of an evacuation.

- Never attach your AUS exterior entry key to any item that can identify the school. That way if your keys are lost, they cannot be traced back to the university. If lost or misplaced notify Facilities immediately at extension 5035 (206-268-4035 from outside line).
- Remember: The safety and security of your class and workplace is everyone's responsibility—it's a team effort.

Avoid Confrontations

- Do not allow yourself to be drawn into arguments or shouting matches with coworkers, fellow students, or the public. Walk away. Contact Facilities or the Front Desk for assistance when needed.

Protect Your Belongings

- Keep all personal belongings such as backpacks, briefcases, or purses close to where you are working. If you leave the area, even for only a short time, secure them in a locked drawer or cabinet or take them with you.
- Close and lock office doors when you leave, even if you are leaving for a short time period.

After Hours Safety

- When driving to campus, if possible, park close to the entry door. When leaving at night, or when there are few people around, walk to your car with someone else. (If need be, request an escort to your car from the Front Desk or Facilities staff.)
- When entering or leaving the building, make sure the door is closed and locked behind you.
- If you suspect a crime has taken place in the building or in a room, do not go inside. Get to a safe place and call 911 to report the crime. Then call the Front Desk to inform staff.

CAMPUS ACCESS AND SECURITY

The AUS campus regular hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. – 10:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 p.m. on Friday, and 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. During hours of operation, the AUS campus is open to students, employees, and guests.

(*Over breaks between quarters the hours of operation are condensed with a closing time of 6:00 p.m. Monday – Saturday, and closed on Sundays.)

During non-business hours, access to all AUS facilities is by key and fob. Faculty and staff may be in the building during non-business hours; students may not be in the building during non-business hours. The AUS campus has evening and weekend security staffing, and specific areas of the facility are continuously monitored by security video cameras.

As AUS has no residential facilities, we do not maintain a missing student notification policy, nor are we required to have separate policies regarding access to campus residences.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STATEMENT AND REPORTING A CRIME

Antioch University Seattle's Director of Campus Services (includes the Front Desk) and Facilities Department acts as the university's Safety Officers. They maintain a professional working relationship with the Seattle Police Department. AUS personnel and contractors do not have arrest authority. All

AUS faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to determine whether individuals have lawful business at AUS and, if need be, are authorized to ask for identification or report their concerns to their supervisor, instructor, facilities, or front desk staff. Criminal incidents are referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on campus. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Seattle Police Department and to the Director of Campus Services or Facilities Department. Facilities personnel have the authority to issue parking tickets on the rooftop parking, which are billed to the financial accounts of students, faculty, and staff.

Antioch University's Law Enforcement Statement and Cooperation Policy can be found here: http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_300_3x/1/

VOLUNTARY REPORTING AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Antioch encourages anyone who is a victim of a crime or a witness to a crime to report that information as soon and as accurately as possible to the Campus Safety Office or the Provost's Office. That reporting will enable Antioch to direct the reporter to available resources, such as medical treatment and/or the local police. While every effort will be made at Antioch to keep information confidential upon request, particularly regarding a reporter's identity, Antioch cannot always hold information about crimes in confidence. With such information, the University can determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; take measures to reduce the risk of crime to others; and alert the campus community to potential danger. In addition, Antioch will use this information to gather and disclose accurate records of the number of incidents in the upcoming Annual Security Report.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

During orientation in the fall students are informed of security awareness and crime prevention measures on campus. Similar information is presented to new employees. This Annual Security Report has many crime prevention and security tips. A common theme of all security awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. When time is of the essence, information is released to the University community through University email, security alerts posted prominently throughout campus, and in person.

REPORTING EMERGENCIES

Anyone discovering, or having information related to, an emergency situation, regardless of type or size, shall immediately call 911 (9-911 from a campus phone). When calling 911, stay calm, explain the problem and location to the dispatcher, and follow all instructions of 911 personnel. Do not hang up the phone until expressly told to do so by 911 personnel (unless immediate evacuation is imperative). After reporting the emergency to 911, call the Front Desk: 206-268-4000 or After Hours Line: 206-795-1208 to inform the Campus Services staff of the situation.

GENERAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the event that it becomes necessary to evacuate the facility, the building alarm system will be activated. All magnetized doors will release and close; elevators will return to the first floor, open, and go out of service. The building's notification system consists of very loud, short rings accompanied by white strobe lights for the hearing-impaired.

During an evacuation, all AUS students, faculty, staff and visitors shall immediately cease all activity and proceed carefully and quickly to the nearest exit. During a building evacuation, elevators are not to be used. All AUS evacuees are to assemble at the Safe Refuge Area: In the parking lot at the south end of the building, along Bell Street, between 6th and 7th Avenues.

All AUS students, faculty, staff, and visitors are instructed to be accounted for and to remain at the Safe Refuge Area until the "All Clear" is given by Public Authorities, AUS Administration, or Building Management.

FIRE SAFETY

Any employee, student, or visitor who becomes aware of a fire on campus shall immediately activate a manual fire alarm pull station to sound the building alarm system. All building occupants are instructed to evacuate the building when the fire alarm is activated.

Building occupants are **not** expected to fight a fire. If an individual chooses to attempt to extinguish a fire, they should do so with extreme caution, and must delegate someone to sound the fire alarm and call 911 (or 9-911 from a campus phone) to begin the evacuation process. If the fire cannot be easily extinguished, all occupants must evacuate to the Safe Refuge Area.

Antioch University Seattle is a smoke-free campus (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_400_5x2/) and does not permit open flames on campus except in designated catering areas.

EARTHQUAKE

If an earthquake occurs, all staff, faculty, students, and visitors should be aware of steps to take to stay safe. Drop. Cover. Hold On.

If Inside: Stay there – do not run outside and do not use the elevator. Take cover on an inside wall, underneath a desk or table, protecting your head and neck and hold on to that shelter. Stay clear of all windows, bookcases, file cabinets and objects that can fall. Stay put until the shaking stops.

If you cannot drop to the ground, try to sit or remain seated so you are not knocked down. If you are in a wheelchair lock your wheels. Protect your head and neck with a large book, a pillow, or your arms. The goal is to prevent injuries from falling down or from objects that might fall or be thrown at you.

If Outside: Stay in the open away from trees, buildings, walls, and power lines as best you can. The greatest danger from falling debris is just outside doorways and close to outer walls of buildings – stay away from the outer wall of a building. Get down low and stay there until the shaking stops. If you're in a car, pull over to the side to get away from utility poles, utility wires, and under or overpasses. Stay in your car. Set the parking break and wait for the shaking to stop. If a utility wire falls on your car, do not get out until a trained person removes the wire.

After Shaking Stops: Do not use regular or cellular phones except to report serious injuries. Assist in building evacuation if needed (The decision to evacuate from campus will be based on severity of the earthquake and the damage to building.) AUS will provide instructions for immediate action by means of door-to door alerting, PA System, or fire alarms.

CAMPUS CRIME LOG

The Antioch University Seattle Facilities Department maintains a log of reported incidents and crimes. A log for the most recent 60 days is open to public review during regular business hours. Log information beyond 60 days will be made available within two working days of a written request. Please contact the AUS Director of Campus Services for review.

TIMELY WARNING

Antioch University will provide timely warnings concerning the occurrence of any Clery Act reportable crime that poses a continuing and ongoing threat to the AUS community. The decision to issue a timely warning is made by the Provost or the Provost's designee, on a case-by-case basis considering the available facts (including whether the incident is a serious or continuing threat to the community and whether the warning may compromise law enforcement efforts). A timely warning may include a brief description of the incident and any suspect(s), the date, time, and location of the incident, and suggested precautions. The purpose of the timely warning is to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The Provost or designee will determine if a serious crime, natural disaster, or other emergency poses an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students and/or employees. If there is such a threat, AUS will immediately notify those who may be affected by the situation. The Provost or designee will, without delay, determine the contents of the notification and who will be so notified. If the Provost or designee determines that immediate notification would significantly compromise the response or assistance efforts, the Provost or designee may delay notification. In all other instances, the Provost or designee will immediately activate the notification system.

AUS uses the following systems for communicating information quickly to the campus community: University email; phone system paging system; website; and in-person notification. Some or all of these methods of communication may be used in the event of an immediate threat to students and/or employees.

AUS will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis using announced or unannounced tests. For each test, a description of the exercise, date, time, and whether it was announced or not will be documented.

Antioch University's Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy can be found here: http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_300_3x/2/.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Antioch University strives to foster an academic and work environment that is free from sexual discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual violence. The Title IX Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy, Policy 4.607 (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_400_6x/12/), provides a comprehensive approach to these issues, including prevention, amelioration of possible effects, investigation, disciplinary proceedings, and the prohibition of retaliatory action. The Title IX Policy provides a full description of the rights of students and employees regarding these issues.

In addition, under the Violence Against Women Act, 42 U.S.C. 13701, Antioch University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, all of which are defined according to the law of the applicable jurisdiction. Upon request, Antioch University provides to a student or employee who reports having been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether on or off campus, an explanation of the student or employee's rights and options, including possible sanctions and the procedures to be followed (including the importance of preserving evidence.) Faculty and staff may contact the HR Director for information. Students may contact the VP for Student Affairs or the Front Desk staff.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION PROGRAMMING

AUS educates the community about sexual harassment identification and prevention through programs sponsored regularly by the University's Human Resource Department.

Additionally, local resources exist to assist and support victims of sexual assault. These include:

- AUS Community Counseling Clinic, 2326 6th Ave, Seattle, WA 98121. (206) 268-4840. (The clinic has a private entrance on Sixth near Bell Street)
- Crisis Clinic, 9725 3rd Ave NE, #300, Seattle, WA 98115. (206) 461-3222
- 24 Hour Crisis Line: (206) 427-4747
- King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC): (425) 226-5062 (Trained advocates will answer your phone call, provide crisis intervention, information and referrals, and on-going support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.)
- Seattle Police Department Victim Advocate: Lisa Immerwahr: (206) 684-7701

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN THE EVENT OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at AUS, get to a place of safety and ask for help. You should then obtain medical treatment for your own peace of mind and for evidence collection and preservation. AUS has a partnership with the Seattle Police Department (SPD) and will help you connect with a victim advocate should you choose to report the sexual assault immediately or at a later date. Whether you choose to report the crime or not, we want to offer you support and work to insure your on-going safety.

Please report any assault directly to a faculty or to staff, who will assist you in reporting the assault to the Campus Safety Officer.

INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES TO A REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULT

When a sexual assault victim contacts the Campus Safety Officer, the Seattle Police Department will be notified as well. The notification provides information to SPD. Notification does not determine whether or not the case is investigated. The victim of a sexual assault chooses whether or not investigation is pursued through the criminal justice system. If the victim chooses to have the case investigated, the Seattle Police Department will guide the victim through the available options, and will offer the support of a victim advocate.

University disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the Antioch University policy on Student Conduct, available through the *AUS General Catalog* and on the AUS website at <http://www.antiochseattle.edu/registrar/aus-catalog/> and http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_600_1x/2/.

Student victims have the option to change their academic schedule after an alleged sexual assault.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

Upon release from prison, individuals convicted of sex crimes may be required to register with law enforcement agencies (under laws referred to as “Megan’s Laws”). If registered sex offenders are enrolled or employed at a postsecondary institution, the offenders also must provide this information to the state. The state then provides the information to law enforcement authorities in the jurisdiction where the institution is located.

A registry of sex offenders who have been determined to be of high or moderate likelihood to re-offend is maintained by the King County Sheriff’s Department:

<http://www.kingcounty.gov/safety/sheriff/SOsearch.aspx>

Antioch University Seattle’s street address is 2326 - 6th Ave, Seattle, WA 98121.

For the National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW) maintained by the U.S. Department of Justice, visit <http://www.nsopw.gov/en-US>

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES POLICY

Antioch University is committed to the development and maintenance of an educational and workplace environment in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and does not permit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or at any of its activities. Please see the Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy at (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_400_5x/1/). Possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. State and federal legal penalties for illegal use of alcohol and drugs are delineated in the attachments to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy. A violation of any law regarding drugs and/or alcohol is also a violation of the Student Conduct Policy 6.100 (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_600_1x/2/) and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the University.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under the age of 21 in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus

without prior University approval. Such laws are strictly enforced by Antioch and by the Seattle Police Department. Violators may be subject to criminal prosecution, fines and imprisonment. In addition, individuals, organizations or groups violating state or federal law or Antioch policy will be subject to sanctions by the University, up to and including withdrawal from the University or termination of employment.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE POLICY AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Antioch University provides resources for employees with substance abuse issues. Insurance policies available to employees of Antioch University include coverage for drug and alcohol abuse. All benefit-eligible employees, including those who do not participate in University insurance plans, are eligible for support for substance abuse through the institution's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Please contact the AUS Human Resources department at (206) 268-4029, for more information on the University's insurance policies and for details regarding the EAP.

CAMPUS CRIME DEFINITIONS

Clery Act Geography Definitions

The following definitions apply to the geographical locations of incidents disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained in this report:

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 the property described above in 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).

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.

Noncampus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Clery Act/VAWA Crime Definitions

The following definitions apply to the incidents of crime disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained in this report:

Clery Act Felony Definitions

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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. Simple assaults are excluded.

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, or personal property of another.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

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.

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

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Clery Act Sex Offense Definitions

The following sex offenses fall with the definition of “sexual assault” under the Clery Act.

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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

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

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

Arrest and Referrals for Discipline for Violations of Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Laws¹

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state and local municipal laws and ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance;

¹ Under Clery, an arrest is defined as the processing of a person by arrest, citation, or summons. A referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to an institution official who institutes a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. Disciplinary action occurs where an official receiving the information initiates a disciplinary action, a record of the action is kept, and the action may, but not need have to, result in a sanction. Disciplinary actions may be initiated in both informal and formal manners and can include an interview or a simple, initial review of names submitted to an institutional official. An incident involving both an arrest and a referral for discipline is counted only as an arrest.

and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of federal, state and local laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Law Violations: Violations of federal, state, and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), marijuana, synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone), and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Hate Crimes

Under the Clery Act, a hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported:

- Race
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender
- Gender Identity
- Ethnicity
- National Origin
- Disability

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) Crimes

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2016 requires that institutions report incidents of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence (also known as 'intimate partner violence) and

stalking in its annual security report. The following federal law definitions apply to this reporting requirement. In addition, VAWA requires that institutions publish state law jurisdictions of the same crimes.

Federal Definitions

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime 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: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons in the relationship.

Stalking: A course of conduct² directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.³

CRIME STATISTICS

Criminal Offenses - On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0

² “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, follows, observes, threatens, surveils, or communicates to or about a person, or interfering with a person’s property.

³ “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Criminal Offenses - Non Campus	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses – Public Property	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crime Offenses - On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0

Hate Crime Offenses - Non Campus	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0

Hate Crime Offenses – Public Property	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non forcible	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - Non Campus	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0

Arrests - On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - Non Campus	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - On Campus	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - Non Campus	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

PUBLIC PROPERTY CRIME STATISTICS

Crime statistics on public property bordering the university were provided by the local police department and included in this report. Precinct and beat statistics can be found at the Seattle Police Department Website: <http://www.seattle.gov/police/crime/>

AUS EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Police/Fire/Paramedics	911 (9-911 from campus phone)
AUS Front Desk	206-268-4000 (x5000 from campus phone)
Facilities Department	206-268-4035 (x5035 from campus phone)
	206-268-4036 (x5036 from campus phone)
Campus Safety Officers (Director of Campus Services)	206-268-4002 (x5002 from campus phone)
	206-268-4035 (x5035 from campus phone)
Office of the Provost	206-268-4710 (x5710 from campus phone)
	206-268-4055 (x5055 from campus phone)
Washington Security Services	206-399-3977

APPENDIX

Washington State Title IX Resources

Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	E-mail Address
Barbara Stewart	937-769-1863	Antioch University Midwest 900 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, OH 45387	bstewart@antioch.edu

Resources:

Campus Resources
*Confidential Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antioch Clinic, (206) 268-4840 2326 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121
*Non-Confidential Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suzette Castonguay, Chief Human, Services Officer, (937) 769-1375,

scastonguay@antioch.edu

Mailing address: Antioch University, 900 Dayton Street, Yellow Springs, OH 45387

- Rebecca Todd, Associate General Counsel, (603) 277-0131, rtodd@antioch.edu
Mailing address: Antioch University, 900 Dayton Street, Yellow Springs, OH 45387
- Ben Pryor, Chief Operating Officer, (206) 268-4710, bpryor@antioch.edu

Non-Campus Resources

****Emergency Resources***

- Seattle Police Department, 911 (emergency), (206) 625-5011 (non-emergency)

****Medical Resources***

- Virginia Mason Hospital, (206) 223-6881
1100 9th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101
- Swedish Medical Center/First Hill Campus, (206) 386-6000
747 Broadway, Seattle, WA 98122-4307

****Other Support***

- King County Sexual Assault Resource Center, (888) 998-6423, <http://www.kcsarc.org/>
- Harborview Medical Center for Sexual Assault and Traumatic Stress, (206) 744-1600
<http://depts.washington.edu/hcsats/>
401 Broadway, Suite 2075, Seattle, WA 98104
- National Domestic Violence Hotline, (800) 799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline (800) 656-4673

Washington State:

The following is a summary of the definitions applicable to Title IX offenses (sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) under the laws of Washington State.

“Consent”

“Consent means that at the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact there are actual words or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.” Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.33.010(7).

“Sexual Assault”

Washington RCW 9A.44.040-.060⁴ refers to sexual assault as “rape” and divides the law into three degrees. “First Degree Rape” is defined as engaging in sexual intercourse by forcible compulsion where the accuser or an accessory either:

- uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or what appears to be a deadly weapon;
- kidnaps the accuser;
- inflicts serious physical injury, including but not limited to physical injury which renders the accuser unconscious; or
- feloniously enters into the building or vehicle where the accuser is situated.

⁴ The complete text of Washington RCW 9A.44.040 is available at <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=9A.44>.

“Second Degree Rape” is defined, in part, as engaging in sexual intercourse with the accuser under circumstances including:

- by forcible compulsion;
- when the accuser is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated;
- when the accuser is a person with a developmental disability and the accused is a person who is not married to the victim and who supervises or transports the accuser;
- when the accused is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual intercourse occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination;
- when the accuser is a resident of a facility for persons with a mental disorder or chemical dependency, the accused supervises the accuser, and the accused and accuser are not married; or
- when the accuser is a frail elder or vulnerable adult and the accused is a person who is not married to the victim and who has a significant relationship with the accuser or transports him or her for compensation.

“Third Degree Rape” means, in part, sexual intercourse where the accuser clearly expresses his or her lack of consent by words or conduct or where there is a threat of substantial unlawful harm to the property rights of the accuser.

In addition to these definitions of rape, Washington State also has several child molestation and rape statutes, which generally prohibit sexual intercourse and contact with and between minors, subject to certain carve-outs where the age differential between the accuser and accused is proximate. *See* Washington RCW 9A.44.073-096.

“Domestic Violence”

Washington State law does not contain a criminal definition of domestic violence. Washington RCW 26.50.010⁵ governing civil protective orders, however, defines domestic violence to mean physical harm, bodily injury, assault, the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, sexual assault, or stalking when perpetrated against a family or household member. *See* Washington RCW 9A.44.073-096. “Family or household member,” in turn, is defined as spouses, domestic partners, former spouses, former domestic partners, persons who have a child in common, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who presently reside together or formerly resided together, persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship,⁶ persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship.

“Dating Violence”

⁵ The complete text for Washington RCW 26.50.010 is available at <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=26.50.010>.

⁶ “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature.

Washington State has no criminal law that specifically addresses dating violence. However, Washington State's domestic violence law, set forth above, may encompass dating violence in some instances.

"Stalking"

Washington RCW 9A.46.110⁷ defines stalking to encompass, in part, the intentional and repeated harassment of the accused that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to fear that the accuser intends to injure him or her, that in fact does cause the accuser to fear injury, and that the accused either intended, or reasonably should have known, that the accuser feel afraid, intimidated, or harassed.

⁷ The complete text for Washington RCW 9A.46.110 is available at <http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=9A.46.110>.