



2024 Annual

Security & Fire Safety Report

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Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

In compliance with guidelines set forth by the federal law identified as the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act,” Lubbock Christian University (LCU) has compiled the Annual Security Report. The report contains policies and practices related to campus security, victim assistance, safety alerts, resources, and education.

This report is published annually by the University and made available to all current and prospective students, staff, and faculty. Clery statistics are compiled by the Clery Compliance Coordinator in cooperation with the Dean of Student’s Office, the Lubbock Police Department, and other applicable law enforcement agencies. Additional crime information is collected from a wide range of

university personnel who have been identified as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) under the Clery Act. The Clery Compliance Coordinator reviews and updates the information contained in this report annually. The Annual Security Report, the Annual Crime Report, and the Annual Fire Report are published each year by October 1st and contain three years of selected crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements by the Clery Act. The 2024 Campus Crime Report contains crime statistics for calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

The Clery Act – Legal Requirements

Each year, LCU must:

- Publish a report by October 1 that contains the previous three (3) calendar years (2021

– 2023) of crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies, alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs, federal and state laws, and campus enforcement for those laws, crime prevention, police operations and authority, and policies relating to reporting crime and campus disciplinary procedures.

- Disclose crime statistics for the campus' geography, which includes unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement and other University/College officials who have "significant responsibility for students campus activities."

The statistics must be gathered from campus police or Public Safety, local law enforcement agencies in locations where LCU has operations in buildings or on property owned or controlled by LCU; and other University/College officials who have "significant responsibility for students and campus activities. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (CSAs, as defined by federal law).

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. All statistics are compiled and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by the LCU Police Department (LCUPD). The LCUPD submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education.

Annual Security Report Notifications

Each year, an e-mail notification is distributed to current student, faculty, and staff network email addresses providing the website to access this report. The full report can be found at <https://lcu.edu/safety-reports>.

Printed copies of this report may be obtained in person from the Lubbock Christian University Student Life Office (SUB 210) or online at lcu.edu under the Public Safety tab or by contacting the Lubbock Christian University Public Safety Department via e-mail (publicsafety@lcu.edu) or by phone (806.928.6803)

Campus Law Enforcement Policies

The mission of the Lubbock Christian University Public Safety is to provide a secure and safe environment that allows students, faculty, staff, and visitors to realize their full potential while supporting the university's mission. The department is charged with protecting students, faculty, staff, and visitors from harm and reasonable fear of harm while maintaining an equitable level of order, control and safety in the various campus buildings and on campus grounds. The department enforces and utilizes university rules and regulations to achieve its mission.

LCU Public Safety employs a blend of non-sworn Public Safety Officers with no arrest powers and sworn Texas Peace Officers through the LCU Police Department (LCUPD) with arrest powers and jurisdiction to enforce local, state, & federal laws.

Authority

LCUPD Police Officers are fully certified and licensed through the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) as Texas Peace Officers. Additionally, LCUPD officers are commissioned

under the authority of the Texas Education Code, section 51.212 and are fully recognized as Texas Peace Officers under Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

All Texas Peace Officers, including LCU Police Officers, are authorized to arrest individuals for certain types of offenses, even when outside their primary jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction

The Texas Education Code grants LCU Police all powers, privileges, and immunities on property owned and controlled by LCU (the general LCU campus). Additionally, the Texas Education Code grants powers, privileges, and immunities to LCU Police while performing duties assigned by LCU as long as the duties are performed within a county in which LCU owns land.

- LCU Primary Jurisdiction is restricted to the general LCU Campus located at 5601 19th Street and includes adjacent streets including Frankford Avenue, Chicago Avenue, Dover Avenue, 22nd Street, 26th Street, & 34th Street.
- LCU Secondary Jurisdiction includes all of Lubbock County and any other county in which LCU owns property.

LCU Public Safety Officers, both sworn and non-sworn provide routine services only on campus unless approved by the LCU Chief of Police or when executing their assigned duties in any Texas County in which LCU owns land.

Relationship with other Law Enforcement Agencies

LCU Public Safety routinely contracts with the Lubbock Police Department, Lubbock County Sheriff's Office, the Lubbock Independent School District Police Department, and other local agencies for law enforcement support.

The Public Safety Department employs a 24-hour patrol service to provide general services and security for campus. LCU operates under a "no tolerance" level of enforcement relating to weapons, violence, alcohol, or drugs on campus. LCU & LCU Public Safety enjoy a close relationship with area law enforcement agencies for training, support, and consultation. LCU Public Safety has agreements written and unwritten, with other local agencies to provide dispatch, investigation, and patrol support.

Finally, LCUPD Officers and LCU Public Safety Officers are designated university officials. This empowers these officers to enforce university regulations and policies relating to conduct issues, parking policy, criminal trespass, and other university policy matters. From there, policy violations may be referred to other campus departments such as Student Life, Human Resources, or Academic Deans.

Monitoring Non-Campus Locations

When an LCU student is involved in an offense in a non-campus location, the LCU Police Department (LCUPD) may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies, but does not actively record or monitor criminal activity. The LCU Police Department does not provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences or meeting sites of recognized University organizations unless specifically requested by the organization or the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. Off-campus properties are supported by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction of the specified location.

University-sponsored travel which includes students or student organizations to locations off campus may result in meeting the criteria for Clery non-campus property. While the LCUPD

does not provide law enforcement services to these locations, the LCUPD may request crime statistics to assist in compiling data for annual reporting.

Definitions of Terms

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities are individuals on campus who are required to report any allegations of crimes that they receive to the Clery Compliance Coordinator or LCU Public Safety for inclusion in the Annual Statistical Disclosure (Crime Report).

The Clery Act defines four categories of Campus Security Authorities as stated below:

- A campus police department or campus security department of an institution. If your institution has a campus police or security department, all individuals who work for that department are campus security authorities. A security department can be as small as one person.
- Any individual individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property). Include individuals such as those who provide security at a campus parking kiosk, monitor access into a campus facility, act as event security, such as for sporting events or large, registered parties, or escort students around campus after dark (including other students).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or

organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Clery Geography

Clery Geography is the geographic area for which an institution is responsible for disclosing crime statistics. The following definitions describe the areas that cumulatively account for an institution's Clery Geography.

- **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, including residence halls. Also, any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the first part 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).
- **On Campus- Residential:** Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up

the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

- **Non-Campus Property:** 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.
- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Personally-Identifying Information

Personally-identifying information is defined in Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including:

- a first and last name;
- a home or other physical address;
- contact information (including a postal, e-mail, or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
- a social security number, driver's license number, passport number or student identification number; and
- any other information including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

Criminal Offenses

The following definitions of criminal offenses detail the elements of each crime. Crimes in the annual statistical disclosure found in this report are categorized according to the below definitions. The majority of the definitions are from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. Sex offense definitions are from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

- **Aggravated Assault:** The 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 aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- **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.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (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.)

- **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.
- **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 putting the victim in fear.
- **Rape:** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, with-out 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.

Hate Crimes

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act the following bias categories are used: Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, Disability.

Any criminal offense which also meets the definition of a hate crime will be included in the statistical disclosure in both the criminal offense category and in the hate crime category (i.e. an on-campus aggravated assault motivated by religious bias will be counted in the on-campus aggravated assault category and in the on-campus aggravated assault motivated by religious bias category).

Additional Hate Crime categories: In addition to the criminal offenses listed under the “Criminal Offenses” section, the following crimes are included if it is determined that the crime was motivated by bias.

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: constructive possession is defined by Black’s Law Dictionary, sixth ed. as “where one 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 (Except “Arson”):** 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.

VAWA Offenses

- **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 involved in the relationship.

For the purposes 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.
- **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;
 - 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

- **Stalking:** engaging in a course of conduct 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.

For the purposes 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.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Unfounded Crimes:** Are reported crimes which are thoroughly investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel; and found through investigation to be false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur and was never attempted.

Arrests and Referrals for Discipline for Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law Violations

Arrest for Clery Purposes is defined as a person processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

- **Weapons 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 Law Violations:** The Violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and 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 state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Reporting

Lubbock Christian University encourages **ACCURATE, EFFECTIVE, AND PROMPT** reporting of criminal offenses, campus safety, and security concerns. The reporting of criminal offenses is critical to maintaining a safe community that is conducive to learning and growing as an individual. If a person, or someone they know becomes a victim of a crime while living, working, attending, or visiting LCU, that person is encouraged to promptly file a report with one or more campus officials designated as Campus Security Authorities or any local law enforcement agency including the Lubbock Christian University Department of Public Safety.



Lubbock Christian University encourages reporting to the following groups.

Emergencies



Non-Emergencies

- Lubbock Christian University Public Safety | 806.928.6803
- Lubbock Police Department | 806.775.2865
- Lubbock Christian University Dean of Students | 806.720.7501

Confidential Reporting

LCUPD encourages the prompt reporting of crime to the police. Because police reports are public records by state law, LCUPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence.

Confidential reporting is available and encouraged for victims of crime who do not wish to pursue their matters criminally or administratively to LCU employees as designated Campus Security Authorities. LCU will protect the confidentiality of victims to the extent permissible by law. Reports filed confidentially are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Identities of victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking will be protected to the fullest extent permissible by law. It is important to remember that the university's ability to respond may be limited by lack of consent or disclosure of information by the victim/complainant.

Campus Security Authorities

Administrators

- Vice Presidents
- Deans/Associate Deans

- Department Heads

Student Life

- Dean of Students
- Associate Dean of Students
- Student Health Clinic Nurse
- Director of Recreational Life
- Student Involvement Coordinator

Athletics

- Director of Athletics
- Assistant Athletic Directors
- All Coaches (including part-time employees & graduate assistants)
- All Trainers (including part-time trainers & student/graduate trainers)

Residence Life

- Director of Residential Life
- Residence Hall Directors
- Residential Advisors
- Desk Sitters

Law Enforcement

- LCU Public Safety
- LCU Police
- Contracted Officers from Local Law Enforcement

Misc.

- Faculty/Staff Advisor to Student Groups
- Title IX Coordinators
- Mentors
- Camp Staff
- Director of Global Campus

Exceptions

LCU Counseling Center and Student Health Clinic: In a clinical role, professionals are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Information disclosed in the clinical setting will be considered confidential. However, professional counselors may encourage clients to report to local and/or campus authorities.

LCU does not currently employ pastoral counselors who qualify for a campus security authority exemption.

Non-Campus

Currently, the only static non-campus location controlled and utilized by Lubbock Christian University and its students is in Avila, Spain. This semester-long program, held every Fall, will bring LCU students and professors to the beautiful city of Avila, in the heart of the Spanish countryside.

Currently, LCU does not have off-campus student organizations or provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences.

Response to Reported Crime or Emergencies

Crimes reported to the Lubbock Christian University Police Department and non-police CSAs will be considered for the need to issue a Timely Warning Notification, documented on the Lubbock Christian University Police

Department's Daily Crime Log, and all applicable crimes will be included in the annual statistical disclosure. These public disclosures will not include any personally identifying information of any reporting parties, witnesses or victims.

LCUPD will investigate all criminal allegations reported to the police. These investigations may be done in conjunction other law enforcement agencies involved in the matter.

Students accused of criminal misconduct may additionally be subject to the University student conduct process; this process neither substitutes nor interferes with the outside legal processes. The major objective of the disciplinary system at Lubbock Christian University is to maintain standards of conduct and order commensurate with the educational goals of the institution.

Missing Students

University missing person procedures apply to students who reside on campus and are deemed missing or absent from LCU for a period of at least 24 hours without a known reason.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, all students residing in an on-campus student housing facility have the option to annually identify a contact person or person to be notified if the student is determined to be missing by Lubbock Christian University and/or a law enforcement agency. The contact information will be confidential, accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement and may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

When a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24-hours, the University will:

- **Notify the person designated by the student to be contacted (if one has**

been designated) within 24-hours if student is determined to be missing

- Notify a parent within 24-hours if the student is under 18 years old and is not emancipated
- Inform the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing within 24-hours, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, notification to the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing must be made within 24-hours.

These procedures and registration process are communicated when moving into campus housing and at the beginning of each academic year. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Missing Person Contact Form and/or at any time by notifying the Resident Director in charge of that facility.

If a member of the Lubbock Christian University campus community has reason to believe that a student is missing, they should immediately notify Lubbock Christian University Public Safety at 806.928.6803.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, 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, volunteers services or is a student.

In Texas, pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 62.153, workers or students at institutions of higher education are required to register.

- a) Not later than the later of the seventh day after the date on which the person begins to work or attend school or the first date the applicable authority by policy allows the person to register, a person required to register under Article 62.152 or any other provision of this chapter who is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student at a public or private institution of higher education in this state shall report that fact to:
 - 1) The authority for campus security for that institution
- b) A person described by Subsection (a) shall provide the authority for campus security of the local law enforcement authority with all information the person is required to provide under Article 62.051(c)
- c) A person described by Subsection (a) shall notify the authority for campus security no later than the seventh day after the date of termination of the person's status as a worker or student at the institution.
- d) The authority for campus security shall promptly forward to the administrative office of the institution any information received from the person under this article and any information received from the department under Article 62.005.

The authority for campus security at Lubbock Christian University is:

Mike Smith, Chief of Police
LCU Police Department
SUB 201
5601 19th
Lubbock, TX 79407

To arrange an appointment for registration or if you have questions, contact
publicsafety@lcu.edu

The State of Texas Sex Offender Registry List may be found at:

<https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffenderRegistry>

Timely Warnings

If Lubbock Christian University officials determine that a serious incident may pose an on-going threat to members of the university community, a Timely Warning Notice will be issued to all students, employees, and the campus community by the Chief of Police or his/her designee. The intent of the Timely Warning is to prevent additional crimes and allow students and employees to take protective and precautionary measures.

In order to issue Timely Warnings or other timely emergency information, Lubbock Christian University may utilize an emergency notification system titled "LCUAlert". LCUAlert utilizes the technology of Everbridge that when activated, communicates the presence of an emergency situation to students, faculty, and staff via phone, email, and SMS text messaging.

Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, a decision will be made whether or not

the LCUAlert system will be activated. If a Timely Warning has been deemed necessary Lubbock Christian University will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the University, determine the content of the notification. The notification will only be pre-empted if it is determined by responsible authorities that the notification may compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Timely Warning Notifications may include the following details (if available):

- Date and time of the incident
- Location
- Type of crime
- Description of the incident
- Physical description of the suspect, including a photograph (when available)
- Apparent connection to previous incidents, if applicable
- Pertinent crime prevention tips

The LCUPD issues/posts timely warning notices for incidents of

- Criminal Homicide
- Aggravated assault
- Robbery involving force or violence
- Sexual Assault
- Major Arson
- Other crimes as determined as necessary by the Chief of Police, or his or her designee in his or her absence

Note: all incidents will be evaluated based on severity, location, time the incident occurred, time the incident was reported, known information, and the potential ongoing threat to the LCU community.

Personally-Identifying Information of victims and reporting parties will not be disclosed in a Timely Warning. Except in instances where the information is relevant to the crime– for example, in crimes which are motivated by Bias the victim’s inclusion in a protected class may be released if this information is not determined to be explicitly personally identifiable.

The LCUPD will draft the proposed Timely Warning and forward it to the Vice President of Student Life and the President. After review and revision, the LCUPD will transmit the Timely Warning Notice to the LCU community (at minimum) via a blast email. Updates about any case may be distributed via follow-up blast e-mail or posted at lcu.edu.

Finally, Timely Warning Notices may also be posted in campus buildings or via social media when deemed necessary. When a timely warning is posted in campus buildings, it shall be printed on orange paper and posted in the lobby/entrance/foyer area of the affected building(s) for seven (7) days.

The LCUPD does not issue Timely Warnings if:

- The suspect(s) have been apprehended and the threat of imminent danger for members of the LCU community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
- If a report is not filed with the LCUPD or if a local law enforcement agency was notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a “timely” warning for the community. A general guideline will include a report that is filed more than 7-14 days after the date of the alleged incident which may not allow the LCUPD to post a “timely” warning to the community. This type of

situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The Lubbock Christian University Police Department works closely with the Lubbock Police Department, Lubbock County Sheriff’s Office, the Texas Department of Public Safety and other local law enforcement agencies. By utilizing a shared dispatch system, the Lubbock Christian University Police Department is routinely made aware of crimes that have been reported to the Lubbock Police Department which may warrant the issuance of a Timely Warning. The Lubbock Christian University Police Department has requested that the Lubbock Department inform the University of any crimes reported to them that may warrant a Timely Warning Notification.

Emergency Notification/Evacuation

LCU is committed to the provision of a safe and secure environment for its employees and students. To this extent, LCU maintains an Emergency Operations Plan which outlines LCU's approach to emergency operations. It provides general guidance for emergency management, activities, and a general overview of our methods of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The plan describes our emergency response, and organization, and assigns responsibilities for various emergency tasks.

Emergency Notification Determination

Any emergency or situation that has the potential of becoming an emergency will be immediately reported to the Incident Assessment Team (IAT) through the Chief/Director of Public Safety or his designee. If the IAT determines that an emergency is imminent, the Emergency Operations Plan will be activated without delay. This plan outlines our approach to emergency operations; and provides general guidance for

emergency management activities as well as an overview of our methods of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The plan also describes our emergency response organization and assigns responsibilities for various emergency tasks. The Emergency Operations Plan can only be activated by the following members of the IAT:

1. President
2. Provost & Chief Academic Officer
3. VP for Student Life

In an emergency, the President or his/her designee will act as the incident commander. The Incident Commander (IC) shall make all decisions involving campus evacuation, closure, restrictions, postponements and resumptions, and special circumstance personnel policies. The Incident Commander, under the advisement of command staff, will disseminate emergency information to the larger community.

Emergency Notification (LCUAlert)



In the event of an emergency (including weather and safety alerts), LCU will utilize a number of communication tools and strategies to communicate with the campus community. Depending upon the nature of the announcement, any or all of the following methods may be used:

- SMS, Text-messaging, voice call, and email alert system - email sign-up is automatic, but students are encouraged to update their information on LCU Self Serve as it changes
- Campus-wide phone/intercom messages

- Chap link Security Alert Information Updates

LCUAlert will be used for emergency communication only. Students may update their LCUAlert contact information at any time, on the Anthology Student Portal. For more information, see the LCU Public Safety Website.

Evacuation

The LCU Public Safety & Residence Life coordinates an evacuation drill each semester for Katie Rogers, Johnson Hall, Gullo Hall the Mabee Living Center, and Rec Center Housing. With this, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each school year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. LCU Public Safety works with Residential Life to conduct these drills and may or may not tell residents in advance, the location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, the Public Safety & Residence Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The Emergency Notification System (LCUAlert) will be tested at least two times annually in accordance with Lubbock Christian University Policy and Procedure 7.2.10

Emergency Instructions

Active Shooter Event

- **CALL 911** as soon as you are in a safe position to talk
- **RUN** when there is an active threat. Once you are safe, call 911
- **HIDE** if escape is not possible:
 - **Block the door**
 - **Avoid windows**
 - **Silence your cell**
- **FIGHT** only as a last resort and if your life is in danger

Lockdown

- **Soft Lockdown**
 - **Secure exit doors and remain inside**
 - **Have staff monitor doors**
 - **Increase awareness and conduct business as usual**
- **Hard Lockdown**
 - **Lock doors if possible; if not, barricade with tables and chairs**
 - **Close curtains and blinds**
 - **Stay away from windows and doors**
 - **Stay low and quiet**
 - **Silence all devices**
 - **Do not open until all is clear**

Bomb Threat

If a bomb threat is called in to your area:

- **Remain calm**
- **Listen to the caller's exact words and instructions**
- **Check the caller ID for the number of the caller**
- **Keep the caller on the line and discreetly ask someone else to call 911 with the information**
- **Remember any unusual or identifying characteristics of the caller**

Fire

In case of a fire, be prepared by knowing the location of exits and extinguishers.

- **Minor Fire**
 - **If the fire is controllable, direct the extinguisher toward the base of the flame and sweep side to side.**
 - **If there is ANY doubt, pull the fire alarm and call 911.**
 - **Evacuate the building.**
- **Major Fire**
 - **Pull the fire alarm.**
 - **Evacuate the building.**
 - **Call 911 as soon as it is safe.**

Psychological Crisis

A psychological crisis occurs when an individual is threatening harm to himself/herself or to others or is out of touch with reality.

- **Call LCU Public Safety at 806.928.6803 stating you have an emergency.**
- **Try to keep the person calm and within your vision until assistance arrives.**
- **Maintain your own personal safety if you feel the situation is dangerous.**
- **If there are obvious medical complications and/or safety concerns, call 911, and then LCU Public Safety.**

Severe Weather

In the event of a Tornado or Severe Weather emergency, LCU Public Safety will issue an alert through LCUAlert. If on campus you will be directed to take cover.

- **Tornado Watch**

- **Be mindful of the weather.**
- **Be aware of options.**
- **Be ready to move.**

- **Tornado Warning**

- **Go to the ground floor.**
- **Go to an interior area (like an office or bathroom free of windows).**
- **Go now! Don't wait!**




BOMB THREAT

- Remain calm
- If a telephone threat is received, write down every word
- Check the caller ID for a number of the caller
- Pay attention to voice quality and background noises & note any unusual or identifying characteristics of the caller
- Keep the caller on the line and discretely ask someone else to call 911 with the information
- Document on bomb threat worksheet



MINOR FIRES

- If the fire is controllable, direct the extinguisher toward the base of the flame and sweep side to side
- If there is any doubt pull the fire alarm and call 911
- Evacuate the building

MAJOR FIRES

- Pull the fire alarm
- Evacuate the building
- Call 911 as soon as possible



ACTIVE SHOOTER

- **CALL 911** as soon as you are in a safe position to talk
- **RUN** when there is an active threat. Once you are safe, call 911
- **HIDE** if escape is not possible:
 1. Block the door
 2. Avoid windows
 3. Silence your cell
- **FIGHT** only as a last resort and if your life is in danger



SOFT LOCKDOWN

- Secure exit doors and remain inside
- Have staff monitor doors
- Increase awareness and conduct business as usual

HARD LOCKDOWN

- Lock doors if possible. If not, barricade with tables and chairs
- Close curtains & blinds
- Stay away from windows and doors
- Stay low and quiet
- Silence cell phones
- Do not open till all clear



TORNADO WATCH

- Be mindful of weather
- Be aware of options
- Be ready to move

TORNADO WARNING

- Go to the ground floor
- Go to an interior area (Like an office or bathroom free of windows)
- Go now! Don't wait



Opt into campus-specific alerts by texting

LCUALERT TO 888777

Registration to this service is free and provided by Lubbock Christian University.

Every effort has been made to provide useful and accurate information in a timely manner. However, all users are encouraged to use personal judgement in regards to their specific responsibilities regarding themselves and those in their care.

As situations and emergencies often arise in an unpredictable manner, LCU recommends you use caution and judgment regarding your personal safety.

Public Health

Public health situations may arise for which federal, state, or local health authorities determine institutional action may be warranted. In such cases, the university will evaluate and implement applicable guidance provided by health authorities when feasible and consistent with the mission and values of LCU.



Daily Crime Log & Daily Fire Log

A Daily Crime Log and Daily Fire Log is published for public review. This summary identified the date the crime or fire was reported the nature of the incident, the general location, the date and time the incident occurred, and the disposition.

The Daily Crime Log is available during regular business hours Monday through Thursday (8 am to 5 pm) and Friday (8 am to 2 pm during the fall and spring academic year; 8 am to Noon outside of the fall/spring academic year) with the exception of University holidays in the Student Life Office, SUB 210.

Entries in the Daily Crime Log do not include personally identifying information of the victim, witnesses, or reporting party.

The Daily Crime Log and Daily Fire Log are updated within 2 business days of a reported incident/fire and at the beginning of each business week.

Security of & Access to Campus Facilities

General Provisions

Generally, most university buildings and facilities are open to the public for the duration of the business day. However, Lubbock Christian University Public Safety and the LCUPD reserve the right to bar individuals who are considered a threat to the well-being of the University community. The governing board of an institution of higher education or a private or independent institution of higher education or the governing board's authorized representatives may refuse to

allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the board's control and may eject any undesirable person from the property on the person's refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property, and the person must provide that identification on request. *(Texas Education Code Section 51.209)*

LCU Public Safety provides 24-hour patrol of campus property and facilities (including residence halls). LCU Public Safety coordinates with departmental representatives each term to establish access hours for each building.

It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of an institution of higher education. Additionally, it is unlawful to damage or to deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments,

memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses, or flowers on the grounds of any institution of higher education. *(Texas Education Code Section 51.204)*

The campus of LCU is located within the City of Lubbock, and the public areas are therefore readily accessible. In general, administrative buildings and academic buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Student common areas like the Student Union Building, Library, and Rhodes-Perrin Recreation Center are open later hours and may have additional specific hours and operational/access requirements. During non-business hours, weekends, and holidays, buildings are generally locked with access only granted on an approved, as-needed basis. Door access systems, locks, and other means may be implemented to limit access.

Campus Housing

- Katie Rogers Hall – Keyed Access Only (24 hours/day)
 - Johnson Hall – Keyed Access Only (24 hours/day)
 - Gullo Hall – Keyed Access Only (24 hours/day)
 - Mabee Hall - Keyed Access Only (24 hours/day)
- Johnson Hall, Gullo Hall, Mabee Hall, and Katie Rogers Hall have lobby areas monitored by desk sitters when possible, during the school year.
- Rec Center Housing (inner structure) – Open from 6am till 1am; Access is restricted from 1am till 6am.
 - East Apartments – Individual residences with access granted by residents.
 - West Apartments - Individual residences with access granted by residents.
 - Courtyard Suites - Individual residences with access granted by residents.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

University employed facilities personnel are responsible for maintaining the buildings, grounds, and housekeeping services for the university. The department addresses maintenance, renovation, and repair projects like facilities, housekeeping, and landscaping. LCU Public Safety & LCU Facilities work together to

maintain campus buildings, grounds, and parking lots with a focus on safety and security. Unsafe situations and environments are reported by Public Safety Officer conducting routine patrol. LCU Facilities personnel will respond to potential safety and security hazards with urgency reflective of the condition at hand. These actions are a top priority

Alcohol, Illegal Drugs, & Weapons

Alcohol & Illegal Drugs

Lubbock Christian University has enacted the following alcohol and drug policy to apply to all students of the LCU community, whether on or off-campus as a standard of living to be upheld at all times. In addition to these specific policies, it will be a violation of the Community Alcohol and Drug Policy if a student is in violation of a local, state or federal law concerning alcohol or drugs or controlled substances. The use of marijuana in any form or derivative that contains THC while enrolled as a student at LCU is considered a violation, regardless of the state in which it is used (or consumed).

A. Alcohol

1. Lubbock Christian University is an alcohol-free campus. The consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages or beverage containers is strictly prohibited when:
 - a. on LCU property or,
 - b. in attendance of an LCU-sponsored event or,
 - c. in attendance of a function or event that is associated with LCU.
2. A student under the legal drinking age who is consuming alcoholic beverages or is in the possession of alcoholic containers or paraphernalia will be in violation of the alcohol policy.
3. Students who post pictures of themselves or other students on

social media or networking sites that imply student violation of the LCU alcohol and/or drug policy may be subject to immediate sanctioning.

4. Drunkenness, on or off campus, is not consistent with the mission of LCU and will not be tolerated in any form or fashion. Drunkenness is defined as any offensive, disruptive, destructive, hazardous, vulgar, or uncontrolled behavior during or following the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Documented proof of drunkenness is not required by the university to impose sanction for violations of the Alcohol Policy. The university will base decisions on a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) that drunkenness occurred. The university strongly recommends that LCU students remove themselves from any hint of alcohol-related violations so as to avoid the appearance of impropriety.
5. Misrepresentation of one's age for the purpose of purchasing or consuming alcohol is strictly prohibited. This includes the manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or attempt to obtain a fake ID.
6. Operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is of such a disdainful nature that any verified offenses, whether legally

prosecuted or not, may result in immediate suspension, dismissal, or expulsion.

7. Hosting or attending an event or private party (or otherwise allowing such an occasion to occur) at a student's residence, whether an apartment, house, or other facility, or at another location, public or private, at which
 - a. LCU students under the legal drinking age are in violation of Alcohol Policy,
 - b. any LCU student is in violation of the university drug policy may result in immediate suspension, dismissal, or expulsion.

B. Drugs

1. Possession, use, the attempt to obtain, or distribution of any potentially harmful or illegal substance (including, but not limited to, any substance that is not legally obtainable or any substance that is legally obtainable but has been illegally acquired or is being sold or distributed unlawfully) or drug-related paraphernalia, on or off campus, is strictly prohibited. For the purposes of this policy, presence will be considered possession. Note: smoke, residue, odor, or other paraphernalia constitutes presence.
2. Offenses involving on-campus possession, use, or distribution of

illegal or controlled substances may be referred to the Lubbock Christian University Police Department or other law enforcement agencies, in addition to any university sanctions that may apply.

3. Anyone suspected of or reported to have been involved in the use of illegal drugs or controlled substances may be required to submit to drug testing. Refusal to submit to immediate drug testing, attempts to evade testing, or actions calculated or intended to skew, alter, or falsify the results of a drug test administered under this policy will result in disciplinary action. All costs of a positive test are the responsibility of the student. Students testing positive for any illegal drug or controlled substance, or in violation of testing requirements within this policy, or found in violation of T3-01 may be subject to immediate dismissal.

A student who voluntarily discloses information about an off-campus alcohol or drug use violation may potentially be eligible to remain a student at LCU. In any such case, the Dean of Students will view all academic records, student conduct files, and take into consideration the student's conduct through the investigation to determine if the student is performing and achieving academic, social, and character-driven goals in concert with the mission of the university. In such cases that the Dean of Students deems appropriate, minimum rehabilitative sanctions will include counseling, extended probationary sanctions, and community service, which may be imposed

on an offending student in lieu of automatic dismissal. The student is responsible for all costs involved with counseling, drug testing, and any other rehabilitation services that may be required. A second offense may result in automatic dismissal.

Alcohol abuse among college students, both traditional and non-traditional, is one of the most pressing issues facing institutions of higher education across the country. The above policies regarding alcohol use are not intended to place judgment, add moral weight, or otherwise condemn those who legally consume alcohol. Instead, LCU's goal is to provide a framework which affords all students the best possible opportunities for success in their pursuit of higher education.

LCU strongly believes in community accountability and has resources such as medical services, student counseling, advice, and help in matters of life, including the potentially serious matters listed above. In some cases, student needs may exceed LCU's capacity to aid or help, and in such cases, the campus community may refer the student to off-campus help that will better assist the student.

Good Samaritan Clause

As a community, the university encourages students to assist other students who may be in need, on or off campus. The university recognizes disciplinary sanctions may serve as a barrier to students seeking medical/crisis assistance for themselves or others in alcohol and drug-related emergencies. In these incidents, the primary concern is the well-being, health, and safety of all involved.

When a student seeks medical or crisis assistance for another student who is in violation of school policy, both parties may be exempt

from disciplinary sanctions as they pertain to the safety of the individuals.

Education

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act, Lubbock Christian University reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of the biennial review are published at <https://lcu.edu/documents/righttoknow/2021%20DFSCA%20Biennial%20Reivew%20.pdf>

- Presentation from a Texas Anti-Gang Task Force to Resident Advisors regarding drug trends and drug recognition. (August, 2024)
- New student orientation session about the LCU Community Alcohol and Drug Policy. The purpose of the session is to inform new students of the policy and the dangers associated with drug and alcohol abuse. (August, 2024)
- Resident Training: Presentation at Katie Rogers Hall covering topics facing college-age students including safety associated with drugs and alcohol (August 2024)
- The LCU Medical Clinic hosted the annual LCU Health Fair in the Rhodes-Perrin Recreation Center. The display booths associated with drug/alcohol abuse education were Nurses Educating on Illegal Drugs & Synthetics and The Ranch at Dove Tree Recovery Center. (October, 2023)

Weapons

Purpose

Lubbock Christian University places a high priority on safety, seeking to create a safe and

secure environment on its campus for students, faculty, staff, and guests.

General Policy

Consequently, pursuant to section 30.06 of the Texas Penal Code, no person may enter Lubbock Christian University property with a handgun (concealed or open carry) at any time. Property of Lubbock Christian University includes:

- a) All land and buildings owned or leased by Lubbock Christian University;
- b) Grounds where an activity or event sponsored by Lubbock Christian University is being conducted;
- c) Passenger transportation vehicles owned by Lubbock Christian University.

In addition, carrying or possessing a weapon of any kind is prohibited on campus and at school-sponsored events. Any LCU student, faculty member, staff member, or contractor violating this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion, dismissal, or termination of employment. While LCU has opted to prohibit the concealed carry of a handgun, the university reserves the right to grant approved employees, who hold a License to Carry, to do so as deemed appropriate and necessary.

This prohibition against weapons possession is in effect to the fullest extent allowed under Texas laws, including laws pertaining to weapons generally (Texas Penal Code 46.03) and to those with a license to carry (Texas Penal Code 46.035). When appropriate, anyone violating this policy may also be subject to prohibition from the campus and/or criminal prosecution.

Definitions

As used in this policy, the term "weapon" encompasses any object or substance designed

to inflict a wound, incapacitate, or cause injury, and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- firearms, including, without limitation, rifles, shotguns, handguns, BB or pellet guns, compressed-air guns, paintball or airsoft guns;
- ammunition, including materials for making ammunition;
- explosive material, including bombs, grenades, rockets and fireworks, or items for making explosive materials;
- daggers, swords, spears, knives with blades longer than 5.5 inches, switchblades, butterfly knives, and other bladed weapons (including those intended for ceremonial or decorative uses);
- slingshots, bows and arrows, clubs, blackjacks, nightsticks, hunting, or martial arts weapons;
- weapons prohibited by Texas Penal Code Chapter 46 (which includes a variety of firearms, handguns, zip guns, clubs, knives, fake bombs, explosive weapons, and components of explosives that are possessed with the intent to create an explosive weapon);
- other dangerous weapons, especially those intended for warfare, combat, or hunting; and
- replicas or other objects that are made to look like actual weapons and could reasonably be mistaken by community members or police officers as actual weapons (including toy, fake, or facsimile weapons).

Note: Authorized campus officials may confiscate weapons and/or other items that do not violate the law, but constitute violations of LCU policies.

Violations of the Weapons Policy will not be tolerated and will be dealt with in accordance with the LCU Code of Community Standards, as well as criminal justice system.

Exceptions to the Policy

The only exceptions to this weapons prohibition are those authorized in writing by the Lubbock Christian University Police Department (LCUPD) Chief of Police and the exceptions below, which include exceptions mandated by law:

- **State law (Texas Labor Code 52.061) permits employees (including LCU employees) who hold a license to carry and lawfully possess a firearm or ammunition, to store or transport the firearm or ammunition in a locked, privately owned vehicle in a parking lot, garage, or other parking area that the employer provides to the employee. This permission extends only to employees and not to visitors or contractors; it pertains only to locked, privately owned vehicles in LCU parking facilities and does not extend to LCU owned vehicles.**
- **State law (Texas Government Code 411.2032) permits persons who hold a license to carry (including enrolled LCU students) to store or transport firearms or**

ammunition in a locked, privately owned or leased vehicle located in LCU parking facilities or on campus streets and driveways.

- **Peace Officers or special investigators under Article 2.1222, Code of Criminal Procedures are permitted to carry handguns at all times on campus regardless of whether the peace officer or special investigator is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's or investigator's duties while carrying the handgun.**
- **Approved university experiments, educational forums, or projects, if written permission has been first obtained in writing from LCU's Chief of Police.**
- **Any other exceptions must be approved in writing by LCU's Chief of Police.**

LCU expects all members of the campus community to help safeguard the community by reporting promptly to LCUPD any weapons discovered to be present on campus. Persons should report any concerns about violations of this policy to the Chief of Police, Vice President for Student Life, Dean of Students, or a supervisor. Any person concerned about an imminent threat of violence on university property or at a university-sponsored event should report the concern immediately to LCU Public Safety at 806.928.6803 or call 9-1-1.

Policies and Procedures Concerning Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence Sexual Harassment and Stalking



I. Introductory Statement

LCU affirms that all members of our community are created in the image of God and therefore should be treated with dignity and respect. The university does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of any status or condition protected by applicable federal or state law, including race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability. LCU respects the inherent worth of each member of the community and does not tolerate any form of harassment. The university follows the profound truth that is found in the Golden Rule, "In everything do to others as you would have them do to you" (Matthew 7:12). Because of the university's commitment to honoring the dignity and respect of every individual, unlawful discrimination and harassment (and any related retaliation) is prohibited and will result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. LCU affirms its commitment to protecting the right of each person to raise concerns about alleged discrimination free of fear of retaliation.

Therefore, because the university stands against harassing and violent behaviors, the university will take prompt, decisive action to: investigate allegations of violence,

harassment, and stalking; initiate the disciplinary process if appropriate; issue appropriate sanctions against any student or employee found responsible for acts of violence whether the behavior occurred on campus or off campus; take steps designed to prevent recurrence; and protect against retaliation.

Students or employees are encouraged to report any incidents related to this policy and pursue the matter through the state's civil and/or criminal systems as well as through the university. A student who in good faith reports being the victim of, or a witness to an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking may not be subject to disciplinary action for violation(s) of the Code of Community Standards occurring at or near the time of the incident.

Pursuant to Title IX, LCU does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and activities. Reports of sexual misconduct may be made to the Title IX Coordinator, Kaili Hutchinson at 806.720.7503 or any of the other campus resources listed in paragraph III of this policy.

Note: This sexual misconduct policy shall not be used to bring frivolous or malicious complaints against students, faculty and employees. If a complaint has been made in bad faith, as demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence, disciplinary action may be taken against the person bringing the complaint.

II. Definitions

- A. **Sexual Misconduct:** A broad, non-legal term encompassing a range of non-consensual sexual activity or unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature. This term includes, but is not limited to,

sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual intimidation, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Sexual misconduct can be committed by men or women, strangers or acquaintances, and can occur between or among people of the same or opposite sex. Using this term serves to differentiate campus processes, which are administrative and educational, from the criminal justice system, in which people are charged with crimes that carry criminal penalty.

B. Sexual harassment as defined by 34 C.F.R.106.30, subd. (a), means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- 1. An employee of the recipient conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;**
- 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity; or**
- 3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).**

C. Sexual Violence: Physical sexual acts perpetuated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. The term includes, but is not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion, sexual abuse, indecency with a child, and/or aggravated assault.

D. Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by federal or state law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

- 1. 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.**
- 2. Fondling: The touching of the private body part 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 of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.**
- 3. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.**
- 4. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.**

Sexual Assault in Texas is jurisdictionally defined in Section 22.011 of the Texas Penal Code.

E. Sexual Exploitation: Occurs when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another to benefit anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of exploitation include, but are not limited to: engaging in voyeurism; forwarding of pornographic or other sexually inappropriate material by email, text, or other channels to non-consenting students/groups; and any activity that

goes beyond the boundaries of consent, such as recording of sexual activity, allowing others to watch activity or situations of sexual nature without the other person's consent, or engaging in sexual activity while knowingly infected with an STI or HIV without informing the other person of the infection.

- F. **Coercion:** The use of expressed or implied threat or intimidation which places an individual in reasonable fear of immediate harm or physical injury.

- G. **Consent:** An informed, voluntary, and mutually understandable agreement that indicates a clear willingness to engage in each instance of sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. A current or previous dating relationship or sexual relationship by itself is not sufficient to constitute consent. Consent may not be implied by silence or mere passivity and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent is not valid if acquired through means of physical force, threat of physical force, intimidation, coercion, intoxication, incapacitation, or any other fact that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his or her own free will to choose whether or not to participate in a sexual activity.

Consent in Texas is jurisdictionally defined in Section 1.07 and outlined in Section 22.011 of the Texas Penal Code.

- H. **Incapacitation:** The inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. A person is

mentally incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make informed decisions about whether or not to engage in sexual activity. A person may be incapacitated as a result of the consumption of alcohol and/or other drugs, or due to a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition. When alcohol or other drug use is involved, incapacitation is a state beyond intoxication, impairment, or being under the influence. Alcohol and other drugs impact each individual differently and determining whether an individual is incapacitated requires an individualized determination. Although every individual may manifest the impacts of alcohol or other drugs differently, typical signs include slurred or incomprehensible speech, unsteady gait, combativeness, emotional volatility, vomiting, or incontinence.

- I. **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by
 1. A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; or
 2. A person with whom the victim shares a child in common; or
 3. A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; or
 4. Any other person against a victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas

Domestic violence in Texas is termed "Family Violence."

- J. **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
Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- 1. The length of the relationship; or**
- 2. The type of relationship; or**
- 3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship**

- I. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct, constituted by two or more acts directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to**
- 1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or**
 - 2. Suffer substantial emotional stress; or**
 - 3. Feel harassed, alarmed, abused, or tormented**
- J. Hostile Environment: When sex-based harassment or violence is directed toward an individual and/or has the purpose or effect of**
- 1. Creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic environment; or**
 - 2. Unreasonably interferes with another's work or academic performance**

To determine whether a hostile environment exists for an individual or individuals, the University will consider a variety of factors related to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the sex-based harassment, including:

- 1. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct**

- 2. The identity and relationships of the persons involved**
- 3. The number of individuals involved**
- 4. The locations of the conduct and the context in which it occurred**
- 5. The degree to which the conduct affected an individual's education or employment**

The more severe the sex-based harassment, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to create a hostile environment. A single instance of violence may be sufficient to create a hostile environment.

- K. Retaliation: Retaliation against persons who report or provide information about sexual misconduct is strictly prohibited. Any acts of reprisal, including internal interference, coercion, or restraint by a student, a university employee, or one acting on behalf of the university, violates this policy and will result in appropriate disciplinary action.**

III. Reporting Harassment/Violence/Stalking

The university encourages the reporting of all incidents involving sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. If the university knows or reasonably should know about an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence that creates a hostile environment, the university will take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. To be proactive, the university publishes a notice of nondiscrimination and has adopted and published grievance procedures. In cases involving potential criminal conduct, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine, consistent with state and local law, whether appropriate law enforcement

or other authorities should be notified. Reports may be made in person or confidentially online through the LCU Title IX webpage and at the bottom of the LCU homepage.

Reporting Definitions

Actual knowledge: Notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to a recipient's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the recipient who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the recipient. This standard is not met when the only official of the recipient with actual knowledge is the respondent.

Complainant: An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Respondent: An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Responsible Employees: Refers to all employees unless otherwise designated by the university.

Responsible Employees will receive the report and notify appropriate campus officials:

1. Appropriate reporting campus officials
2. Title IX Coordinator
3. Dean of Students
4. Residential Life Staff
5. Athletic Senior Women Administrator

When an individual tells a Responsible Employee about an incident of sexual misconduct, that individual has the right to expect the university to take immediate and

appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably, and assist in reporting to law enforcement if the complainant so chooses.

Even if no action is requested by the complainant or they are unsure about what they want to do, such reporting to the Title IX Coordinator is necessary for various reasons, including to ensure that persons possibly subjected to such conduct receive appropriate services and information; that LCU can track incidents and identify patterns; and that, where appropriate, LCU can take steps to protect the university community. Reported allegations will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator, who will assess the report and consult with the complainant. Responsible employees who knew about but did not report allegations of sexual misconduct will be subject to disciplinary action.

Confidential Employee: In their professional capacity, LCU Counseling Center and Medical Clinic staff are considered confidential reporting resources and are not required to report according to university policy. Information disclosed in the clinical setting will be considered confidential.

However, Confidential Employees may encourage clients to report to local and/or campus authorities. This policy does not infer Counseling and/or Medical Personnel are exempt from any mandatory reporting requirements placed on them by federal or state law.

Note: Faculty, staff and other employees who are otherwise involved in pastoral or ministry work, are licensed mental health workers, or are licensed medical workers, but who are not working in that capacity for LCU, are not Confidential Employees.

If LCU officials determine that a serious incident may pose an on-going threat to

members of the university community, a Timely Warning Notice will be issued to all students and employees. The intent of the Timely Warning is to prevent additional crimes and allow students and employees to take protective and precautionary measures.

LCU faculty and staff members are able to help students report issues of harassment, violence or stalking, however students may report directly to any of the following areas for immediate access to resources:

Title IX Coordinator

Kaili Hutchinson
Student Life Building SUB 212 (C)
806.720.7503

Student Life

Dean of Students
Student Life Building SUB 212 (B)
806.720.7501

Residential Life

Director of Residential Life
Student Life Building SUB 212 (A)
806.720.7507

Johnson Hall Residence Director
Johnson Hall Office JH 108
806.720.8695

Katie Rogers/Courtyard Hall Residence Director
Katie Rogers Office KR 151
806.720.8879

Mabee Hall Residence Director
Mabee Hall Office MH 118

Gullo Hall Residence Director
Gullo Hall Office GH 118 B
806.720.8877

Public Safety

Public Safety Office
Student Life Building SUB 206
806.796.8800

Public Safety Patrol
Student Life Building SUB 206
806.928.6803

Athletics

Senior Women's Administrator
Rip Griffin Center RGC 108
806.720.7278

IV. Procedures

A. Initial Response

Safety: The first priority of a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence is to get to a place of safety.

Call 911 for medical or safety emergency.

Medical Assistance: Seeking medical attention is highly encouraged as soon as possible. Local emergency rooms have procedures to provide medical assistance, establish ongoing support, and preserve evidence.

Covenant Medical Center
3615 19th Street
806.725.0000

University Medical Center
602 Indiana Avenue
806.775.8200

Reporting: Lubbock Christian University strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking report the incident to one of the following law enforcement agencies.

- a) **Lubbock Police Department**
806.775.2865
- b) **Lubbock County Sheriff's Department**

806.767.1441

c) Lubbock Christian University Public Safety
806.928.6803

Although Lubbock Christian University encourages timely law enforcement reporting, it is the victim's choice to make such a report or to decline involvement with law enforcement. LCU will assist Complainants in reporting to local law enforcement if desired.

The Complainant may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the LCU Title IX process or only the latter. The Title IX Coordinator will guide the Complainant through the reporting process.

LCU encourages contact with the LCU Medical Clinic or LCU Counseling Center for confidential resources and support. At the very minimum, reports may be made anonymously online through the LCU Title IX webpage or through the bottom of the LCU homepage.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining orders of protection related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with LPD or other law enforcement agency to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his or her mind at a later date.

A Complainant may choose to report at any time, as long as the Complainant or the Respondent remain enrolled or employed by the university.

Certain forms of sexual misconduct, domestic violence (family violence), dating

violence, and stalking may be a violation of the statutes of the State of Texas. Complainants, therefore, may have certain legal rights with regard to criminal and civil action.

V. Evidence Preservation

Evidence of a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking should be preserved as soon as possible, even if you are unsure about reporting to the University or filing criminal charges. Preservation of evidence is essential for both law enforcement and campus disciplinary investigations.

Write down, or have a friend write down everything you can remember about the incident, including a physical description of the assailant. You should attempt to do this even if you are unsure about reporting the incident in the future.

1. Forensic Evidence

If you choose to report the assault and pursue legal options, a prompt forensic examination can be crucial.

Steps to preserve Forensic Evidence

- Avoid drinking, bathing, showering, brushing your teeth, using mouthwash, or combing your hair.
- Do not change clothes. If you have already changed your clothes, place your clothing and other items (sheets, blankets) in a brown paper bag (a plastic bag may destroy evidence)
- Go to a hospital emergency department listed above, which has the capability to provide a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE or "rape kit") and medical care for victims of sexual assault, dating violence, and family violence. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), a healthcare provider trained to provide

comprehensive care for a victim, can collect forensic evidence.

- A SAFE (rape kit) can only be completed within 5 days of the assault. You have the right to refuse the entire exam or any part of it at any time
- You may also decide to complete a forensic exam anonymously.
- If you suspect that you are the victim of a drug-facilitated sexual assault, ask the hospital or clinic where you receive medical care to take a urine sample. Drugs, such as Rohypnol and GHB, are more likely to be detected in urine than in blood. Rohypnol stays in the body for several hours and can be detected in the urine up to 72 hours after taking it. GHB leaves the body in 12 hours
- Consider bringing someone to the hospital with you for support.
- The hospital automatically calls an advocate to be available any time someone comes in for a SAFE. You can decide whether or not you want to speak with the advocate. The advocate is a confidential resource who is not affiliated with LCU. They can provide you with confidential support and talk with you about your options.

2. Physical Evidence

Physical evidence should be preserved even if you choose not to go to the hospital for a forensic exam. Save all of the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault. Put each item in a separate paper bag (do not use plastic bags). Save all bedding (blankets, sheets) and put each in a separate paper bag. Take photographs of any visible physical injuries (bruising, scratches) for use as evidence. If you report to law enforcement, they may want to take their own photos as evidence.

3. Electronic Evidence

Evidence such as texts, emails, social media posts, chats, pictures, videos or other forms of electronic communication can be helpful in a university or criminal investigation. Download, save to a .pdf, take screen shots, or use other methods to preserve electronic evidence.

4. Follow-up Procedures

1. **Medical Assistance:** It may be necessary for subsequent medical services through LCU Medical Clinic, an emergency room, and/or private physician.
2. **Counseling Services:** The LCU Counseling Center is equipped to assist with on-going counseling needs. Contact information for off-campus counseling resources will be provided.

C. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, reasonably available, and without fee or charge to both parties before or after a formal complaint has been filed or where no formal complaint has been filed. Supportive measures are intended to preserve equal access, safety of the educational environment, and deter sexual harassment without burdening either party.

These supportive measures may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Counseling
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Campus escort services
- Mutual restrictions on contact between parties
- Changes in work or housing locations
- Leaves of absence

- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

V. Grievance Process

A. Formal Complaint

A complainant may file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail or by electronic mail. The document must be signed by the complainant and serves as a request that the university investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. The Title IX Coordinator may sign the formal complaint if it is determined that failure to investigate the claim may be negligent or compromise community safety. The Title IX Coordinator may not serve as the complainant.

A formal complaint may be dismissed if the alleged conduct would not constitute sexual harassment. per the 34 C.F.R.106.30, subd. (a). The complaint may be investigated under other policies of the code of conduct.

B. Emergency Removal/Administrative Leave

The university reserves the right to remove a respondent from an educational program or activity after an individualized safety and risk assessment. The assessment must determine that an immediate threat exists to the physical health or safety of any student or individual. The respondent will be notified of the removal and given an opportunity to immediately challenge the removal.

C. Notice of allegations

A notice of allegation will be provided to all parties that are known once a formal complaint has been filed. The notice of allegations will include the following: the grievance process, details of the alleged sexual harassment, a statement that the

respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance process, the ability to use an advisor of their choice, and prohibits knowingly making false claims or submitting false information during the grievance process.

D. Advisors

The complainant and respondent are permitted to select an advisor to be present during intake, interviews, meetings, and/or proceedings. An advisor can be any person that agrees to serve in that role other than Title IX staff members. If one party selects an attorney as an advisor, the party must notify the Title IX Coordinator three business days prior to any meeting or interview they will attend. The advisor's role is to provide support and advice. They are not permitted to speak on behalf of the parties or disrupt, delay or interfere with any meeting. Advisors may be asked to meet with the Title IX Coordinator or administrator to discuss the role and responsibilities prior to their participation.

E. Formal Resolution

A formal resolution includes an investigation, report review, live hearing, and outcome.

*The live hearing component applies exclusively to complaints that fall under Title IX.

1. Investigation Process

The Title IX Coordinator will designate a trained and objective investigator, decision maker, and appeals officer. If either the complainant or respondent believes a conflict of interest exists, they are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator, in writing, within three (3)

business days. The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence to reach a determination regarding responsibility falls on the university. Therefore, the investigator will conduct a prompt, reliable, and impartial investigation that may include interviews and collection of relevant evidence. During the investigation, both parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other relevant evidence. The investigator will notify any party of the date, time, location, and purpose of the interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare. Note: The formal resolution process will proceed in the event the responding party withdraws from the university.

- **Preliminary Report:** Upon the completion of the investigation, the investigator will write a preliminary report of all the facts for the Title IX Coordinator to review. If any additional information needs to be obtained, the investigator may conduct additional interviews.
- **Response:** The preliminary report and any evidence will then be accessible to both the complainant and respondent and their advisors. Each party will have ten (10) business days to provide a written response. If additional information is given by either party, the other party will receive the new information and have an opportunity to respond. The investigator will provide an adequate and reasonable time frame in order for all information to be collected while maintaining a prompt and equitable process.
- **Investigative report:** At the conclusion of the response period, the investigator will add any relevant information to the final investigative report that will be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator. The report will fairly summarize all relevant evidence and will be sent to each party and the party's advisor ten (10) days prior to the live

hearing. Both parties are required to sign a non-disclosure agreement upon the receipt of the investigative report.

2. Live hearing

Decision Maker- The decision maker will oversee the live hearing and allow each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. The decision maker will determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Parties are required to attend the live hearing in person or by utilizing approved technology platforms. Both parties and witnesses must submit to cross examination. Any information/evidence collected from a party or witness that does not submit to cross examination will be excluded and will not be used in the final determination. If parties do not have an advisor, the university will provide one.

All live hearings will be recorded and made available to the parties for inspection and review.

3. Outcome

At the conclusion of the hearing, the decision maker will determine whether the reported

violation is more likely than not to have occurred. This standard of evidence may also be referred to as preponderance of the evidence.

If the complaint does not fall under Title IX, The Title IX Coordinator will designate a trained decision maker who will receive the final investigative report. After reviewing the report, a determination will be made as to whether the reported violation is more likely than not to have occurred.

An outcome letter will be provided to both the respondent and complainant at the same time which outlines the investigation findings and appeal process. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final on the date the outcome letter is sent to both parties if an appeal is filed. If an appeal is not filed, the determination is final three business days after the written determination has been sent to both parties.

4. Appeal

Either the Complainant or the Respondent may appeal the decision made by the decision maker by notifying the Title IX Coordinator in writing within three (3) business days of the date of the decision. The other party will be notified if an appeal is filed. The only grounds for appeal are as follows:

All appeals will be reviewed by a trained appeals officer and shall be based solely on the records provided from the investigation and live hearing unless new evidence is grounds for the appeal. Both parties will receive a written decision, simultaneously, describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The decision of the appeals officer is final.

- Significant procedural irregularity that adversely impacted the outcome of the investigation

- The consideration of significant new evidence that was not available during the investigation. A summary of the new evidence must be included in the appeal.

5. Sanctions

If it is determined that the reported violation occurred, and the appeals process has been exhausted, appropriate sanction(s) will be issued in accordance with the LCU Student Handbook. Sanction(s) may include the entire range available under LCU policy. Sanction appeals will be heard by the Conduct Review Board as outlined in the Student Conduct Appeal Process. Sanctions that result in ineligibility to re-enroll will result in a transcript notation. Transcript notations may be removed based on request, timing, and good cause.

6. Retaliation

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing. Such conduct will be addressed under the student code of conduct.

F. Voluntary Informal Resolution

Voluntary Informal Resolution is an internal grievance process that may be available to resolve a report after a formal complaint has been filed/received. Voluntary Informal Resolution is available to both students and employees. However, it is not appropriate in all cases. Voluntary Informal Resolution is a voluntary, remedies-based resolution process that requires participation by both parties. It does not involve an investigation and may not involve taking disciplinary

action against a respondent. Voluntary Informal Resolution is intended to eliminate the conduct at issue, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. It is not necessary to pursue Voluntary Informal Resolution before pursuing an investigation and formal resolution. Request to use Voluntary Informal Resolution following receipt of a report and as part of or following the initial inquiry, the Title IX Coordinator will determine how to proceed. The decision of how to proceed will be made as part of or following the initial inquiry when LCU has sufficient information about the nature and scope of the reported misconduct. If the Title IX Coordinator determines Voluntary Informal Resolution is appropriate, the parties will be notified of the nature of the complaint, reminded that retaliatory behavior will not be tolerated, and advised of any confidentiality issues. Both the complainant and respondent will be given a copy of the policy, the applicable procedures, an explanation of the Voluntary Informal Resolution process, and asked about their preferred process for resolution. If either a complainant or respondent indicates a preference for Voluntary Informal Resolution to resolve a report, the Title IX Coordinator will determine if both parties voluntarily agree to participate to resolve the report using this internal grievance process.

A complainant or respondent may request that the Voluntary Informal Resolution process be attempted to resolve a report at any time. For example, a complainant who previously requested to go through the internal grievance process of investigation and formal resolution can request to end that process and attempt Voluntary Informal Resolution. The Title IX Coordinator will consider the request if the other party is in agreement. Either party participating in Voluntary Informal Resolution can end the process at any time and request a shift to the investigation and

formal resolution process. If the Voluntary Informal Resolution process is unsuccessful or fails to address the reported conduct, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, a complainant may be able to subsequently pursue a resolution through investigation and formal resolution.

VI. Prevention and Awareness Programs

As a community, we share the responsibility to prevent sexual misconduct through education, bystander intervention, and mutual respect for one another. As part of our commitment to the prevention of sexual misconduct, Lubbock Christian University offers education and awareness programs. Incoming students and employees will have access to prevention and awareness education, including training on recognizing and reporting sexual misconduct. All students, faculty, and staff have access to ongoing training and related programs.

Students will be provided with information regarding sexual misconduct prevention and reporting during new student orientation, the university's "UNI 1170" class, and other LCU Student Life programming through the Student Life Office, Residential Life, the LCU Counseling Center, and LCU Public Safety.

The Title IX Council exists to serve the campus with a diverse group of faculty and staff that receive additional Title IX training. The council provides an opportunity for various departments on campus to communicate and be proactive in educating faculty, staff, and students in how to provide and maintain a safe campus.

Note: Title IX reports will be reviewed by the President and Board of Trustees in an effort to maintain a safe campus free from discrimination, violence, harassment, and stalking.

Statement on Harassment & Intimidation

Spiritual and intellectual development is dependent upon an environment in which a person is comfortable to easily focus. It is imperative that LCU foster a culture free from intimidation or harassment.

Any reports of harassment or intimidation in any form, directly or indirectly, either by threat or action, physical or emotional, in person or in writing, on campus or off campus, or through the use of technology will be investigated. If this conduct has led to or may potentially lead the victim(s) to reasonably fear for his/her, or others' safety, to suffer from emotional stress, or has unduly interfered with student life, the respondent may be subject to sanctions under the Code of Community Standards.

Furthermore, these actions may violate other university policies, civil and/or criminal law.

Crime Prevention & Security Awareness

The following units offer annual programming to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage the campus community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others, and to inform students and employees about methods of crime prevention

Students will be provided with information regarding sexual misconduct prevention and reporting during new student orientation, the university's "UNI 1170" class, and other LCU Student Life programming through the Involvement Office, Residential Life, the LCU Counseling Center, and LCU Public Safety

During "GO" orientation and transfer orientation, students are informed of services offered by LCU Public Safety. Periodically during the academic year, LCU Public Safety in cooperation with other organizations, agencies, and departments will provide crime and safety awareness programs. A common theme through the "think!" campaign is to encourage all students and staff to be aware for their own security and safety and that of the LCU community.

Topics include:

- Alcohol/Drug Awareness
- Dating Violence
- Sexual Violence
- Active Shooter Response

Crime prevention programs are sponsored by the Public Safety Department and other various organizations throughout the year. LCU Public Safety and the Office of Student Life team together for the facilitation of different programs for students and staff.

Annual Crime Report, Arrest & Referral Statistics

Calendar Year 2023 Stats

Crime prevention programs are sponsored by the Public Safety Department and other various organizations throughout the year. LCU Public Safety and the Office of Student Affairs team together for facilitation of different programs for students and staff.

LCU’s crime statistics are categorized according to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS is compatible with the overall intent and many functions of the Clery Act and is used by law enforcement agencies throughout the United States for collecting and reporting crime data. Our statistics reflect reports to campus security authorities (including LCU Public Safety & the LCU Police Department) and local law enforcement agencies. This document is compiled by the Lubbock Christian University Department of Public Safety in coordination with the Dean of Students Office.

Statistics, Data, & Policy Statements are collected from local law enforcement agencies, the Dean of Students Office, and other campus resources.

This data is reviewed, shared, and submitted in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act).

The Clery Act requires the following specific categories of crimes/offenses

- **Criminal Offenses – Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson**
- **Hate Crimes – A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim (Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, and/or Disability and may include any of the offenses above plus larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, and or destruction/damage/vandalism of property.**
- **Violence Against Women’s Act – Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking**
- **Arrests – that involve weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, & liquor law violations**
- **Disciplinary Referrals – that involve weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, & liquor law violations.**

Beginning with the 2015 Clery reporting, institutions have been required to include the total number of crime reports that were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from crime statistics.

Clery Crimes

Offense Type	Campus Geography Categories					
	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Summary – No Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter cases were reported for any campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.						

Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Summary – No Manslaughter by Negligence cases were reported for any campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Summary – No Rape cases were reported for any campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1
	2023	1	0	0	0	1

Summary – One fondling case was reported on campus in 2022 and one in 2023. Otherwise, there were no other fondling cases reported in any of the campus geography categories for Calendar year 2021, 2022, or 2023

Incest	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Summary – No Incest cases were reported for any campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Summary – No Statutory Rape cases were reported for any campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0	0	0
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Summary – No Robbery cases were reported for any campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0	1

Summary – There was one Aggravated Assault case reported on campus in 2023, that also counts within the On-Campus Residential category. Otherwise, there were no other Aggravated Assault cases reported in any of the campus geography categories 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	5	5	0	0	5
	2023	1	1	0	0	1

Summary – There were five Burglary cases reported for On-Campus geography in 2022. All five were counted under the On-Campus Residential category as well. For 2023, there was one Burglary that counted in the On-Campus and On-Campus Residential categories. No other Burglary cases were reported for other campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Motor Vehicle Theft <i>*Unfounded</i>	2021	1*	1*	0	0	1*
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	3	0	4

Summary – In 2023, one Motor Vehicle Theft Case was reported which counted in the On-Campus & On-Campus Residential categories. This case was investigated and determined to be unfounded by the LCUPD. In 2023, one motor vehicle theft case was reported in the on-campus category, and three were reported in the non-campus category involving hotels that LCU utilized. No other Motor Vehicle Theft cases were reported for other campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Arson	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Summary – No Arson cases were reported for campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

VAWA Crimes

Offense Type	Campus Geography Categories					
	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	3	1	0	0	3
<p>Summary – Three incidents of Domestic Violence were reported for On-Campus geography in 2023, including one within On-Campus Residential geography. No other cases were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.</p>						
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	2	2	0	0	2
	2023	2	2	0	0	2
<p>Summary – In 2022, two incidents of Dating Violence were reported for On-Campus geography. Those same cases were included in On-Campus Residential geography in 2022. In 2023, two incidents were reported for On-Campus geography. Those same cases were included in the On-Campus Residential geography. No other cases were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.</p>						
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0	1
<p>Summary – In 2023, one incident of Stalking was reported for On-Campus geography. That same case was included in the On-Campus Residential geography. No other cases were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.</p>						

Referrals & Arrests for Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Weapons

Offense Type	Campus Geography Categories					
	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Weapons Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Summary – No Arrests for Weapons Law violations were reported for campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.						
Arrests for Drug Abuse Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	2	3
	2023	0	0	1	0	1
Summary - In 2022, one arrest for Drug Abuse Violation was reported for On-Campus geography. Two arrests for Drug Abuse Violations were reported and two were reported in the non-campus category involving hotels that LCU utilized. In 2023, an arrest for Drug Abuse Violation was reported in the non-campus category involving a hotel that LCU utilized. No other arrests for Drug Abuse Violations were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.						
Arrests for Liquor Law Violation	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Summary – No Arrests for Liquor Law violations were reported for campus geography categories for 2021, 2022, or 2023.						
Conduct Referrals for Weapons Law Violation	2021	2	2	0	0	2
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Summary - In 2021, two conduct referrals for Weapons Law Violations were reported for On-Campus geography. Both were also included in On-Campus Residential geography. No other Conduct Referrals for Weapons Law Violations were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.						

Conduct Referrals for Drug Abuse Violation	2021	1	1	0	0	1
	2022	1	1	0	0	1
	2023	1	1	0	0	1

Summary - In 2021, one conduct referral for Drug Abuse Violation was reported which was included in the On-Campus Geography and On-Campus Residential Geography. In 2022, one conduct referral for Drug Abuse Violation was reported which was included in the On-Campus Geography and On-Campus Residential Geography. In 2023, one conduct referral for Drug Abuse Violation was reported which was included in the On-Campus Geography and On-Campus Residential Geography. No other Conduct Referrals for Drug Abuse Violations were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Conduct Referrals for Liquor Law Violation	2021	2	2	0	0	2
	2022	3	3	0	0	3
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Summary - In 2021, two Conduct Referrals for Weapons Law Violations were reported and were included in the On-Campus Geography and On-Campus Residential Geography. In 2022, three Conduct Referrals for Weapons Law Violations were reported and were included in the On-Campus Geography and On-Campus Residential geography. No other Conduct Referrals for Liquor Law Violations were reported for 2021, 2022, or 2023.



Annual Fire Safety Report

Community Guidelines

The residence halls comprise a unique community living environment. General community living policies provide for the health, safety and security needs of all campus community residents. The following policies are designed for residential community living with the intent of fostering a cooperative living environment and prohibiting certain behaviors which can potentially adversely affect the residence hall community. All ResLife community guidelines can be found on the Students Right to Know page on the Portal.

Cooking

Use of the resident hall kitchens requires individuals to be responsible community members. If one chooses to use the kitchen, it is imperative to follow all posted guidelines for kitchen use. Students are expected to monitor food as it is being prepared, clean up after themselves (i.e. wipe all cabinets and appliances, wash dishes and utensils, keep the refrigerator free from old food), and not steal

other community member's food. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in a loss of kitchen privileges for you or all residents. Additional kitchen guidelines will vary according to the facility.

Community Disruption Policy

Community is at the heart of Lubbock Christian University. It is the responsibility of students, faculty, and staff to hold and respect the mission and values that are uniquely associated with Lubbock Christian University. As a part of a community where God is glorified and mutual respect and dignity of others is the norm, each person shares the responsibility to respect the values of the Lubbock Christian University community. In cases where the values of the university and an individual, or an individual's lifestyle, are not congruent, and disruption of the community occurs, the university may remove the student from student housing, activities, or the university at large. Students, at times, may exhibit behavior that indicates that they are a

threat to themselves or others or a disruption on the university or housing community at large. Examples include, but are not limited to, pregnancy in residential housing, eating disorders or other lifestyle habits, which cause other health risks, repeated remarks about seeming infatuation with death or suicide, self-mutilation, and an actual suicide attempt. The university's priority is to get help for an individual exhibiting such signs; therefore, certain actions or special regulations may be required if deemed to be in the best interest of the student's personal health. Counseling or professional intervention may be needed to determine the nature and depth of a suspected problem. In some instances, a student's behavior or circumstance may be of such extreme nature that it causes disruptions in the residence halls or in the community at large. In that event, and upon evaluation, the determination may be made by the Behavioral Intervention Team that the student would be best served by being removed or restricted from the university residential community, given a new room assignment, relocated to another residence hall, or restricted from the university at large until approved to return to campus and/ or the original living arrangement. If a student does not accept the decision of the Behavioral Intervention Team voluntarily, judiciary action may be taken. University staff members are committed to attempting to utilize resources reasonably available to the student. However, if the needs of the student exceed the university's resources, the student may be removed from Lubbock Christian University so that he or she can receive the necessary care.

Electrical Appliances

Use of electrical appliances is permitted in the residence halls within certain guidelines. Generally, appliances should require no more than one thousand (1,000) watts. Appliances

used in the residence halls must be safe in design and structure and must be properly maintained. U.L. approved appliances are preferable. Heat producing appliances (electric heaters, electric burners, toaster ovens, etc...) or other appliances with an exposed heating elements are not permitted in residence hall rooms. Due to potential fire hazards, only the following appliances are approved for use in the halls:

- Coffee maker
- Small portable fan
- Television
- Stereo
- One 700-watt microwave per room
- One dorm-sized refrigerator per room (if larger than 2.5 cubic feet, must sit on floor)

All other appliances must have prior approval by the Resident Director. Before leaving for breaks and holidays, residents must unplug all electrical appliances to guard against fire hazards.

Electrical Cords and Outlets Multi-plug outlets and improper use of extension cords create fire and safety hazards. Extension cords and multiple outlets are designed for minimum use for short periods of time. Therefore, please consider the following guidelines when using this equipment:

Too many appliances on one extension cord can cause the cord to overheat and may result in a fire. (Note: Two or more cords plugged together are theoretically still only one cord.)

Risk of shock or electrocution is increased when extension cords are placed in or through doorways that have metal doors or door frames and when cords are draped over metal objects or put in areas where they may be walked on.

The outlets in each room were designed for either one or two appliances. Using too many

appliances at one time may cause a circuit overload. Multi-plug covers, cords, or other splitters used to increase the number of appliances on one outlet are prohibited due to safety hazards and possible circuit overloads. However, a multi-plug power-strip that is designed to protect against electrical overload is permissible.

This is not an exhaustive list of problems that can be caused by improper use of cords and outlets. For further clarification, please contact Facilities and Maintenance at 720-7776 (george.davis@LCU.edu) with additional questions.

Entrance & Exit Doors

In an effort to provide a secure environment in the residence halls, residents should enter the building only through the lobby doors. Side and rear doors should remain locked at all times. Entrance doors will be locked at different times for each residence hall. Residents will be notified of the time at which the doors will be locked for the particular hall in which they reside. Propping exterior doors open compromises the security and safety of all residents. Emergency exits should be used only in the event of a fire or other emergency. Unauthorized entry to restricted areas such as custodial closets, mechanical and technical rooms, offices, and roofs is prohibited. Such behavior may result in disciplinary action.

False Alarm

Students are asked to respect the residential community and not set-off false alarms. In the event of an alarm, every effort will be made to identify the responsible individual(s). When such persons are identified, they will be referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action.

Fire Alarms

Each of the housing facilities (Johnson Hall, Katie Rogers, Gullo Hall, Mabee Hall, & Rec Center Housing) are equipped with fire alarms and smoke detectors. The apartment-style facilities (East Apartments, West Apartments, & Courtyards) are equipped with smoke detectors. LCU Emergency Management maintains a committee that meets at least annually to discuss needed changes and updates regarding fire prevention, detection, and response.

Fire Policies and Evacuation Procedures

Fire and evacuation information is posted on each floor of the residence halls. Residents should be familiar with this information. LCU considers fire safety extremely important, and students have an obligation to adhere to university regulations, as well as city and state statutes. Residents will participate in periodic fire drills each semester. Failure to respond appropriately to fire alarms will result in disciplinary action for those involved and will necessitate additional drills for all residents.

In the event of a minor fire:

- If the fire is controllable, direct the extinguisher toward the base of the flame and sweep side to side
- If there is any doubt, pull the fire alarm and call 911
- Evacuate the building

In the event of a major fire:

- Pull the fire alarm
- Evacuate the building
- Call 911 as soon as possible

Fire Prevention Regulations

The following are prohibited in the residence halls because of their potential as fire hazards:

- Open flames such as candles, incense, matches, and lighters;
- Appliances with exposed heating elements;
- Doors and walls in rooms that are more than one-half covered with paper or posters;
- Use or possession of fireworks or firecrackers;
- Use or possession of combustible paints, spray paint, or liquids;
- Combustible engines;
- Halogen bulbs.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

Detailed information is posted on each floor in the residence halls. When the alarm sounds, each resident should follow the established procedures:

- Residents should leave their doors open as they exit their rooms. (If possible, residents should take their room key with them.)
- Residents should begin an immediate and orderly evacuation along the designated evacuation route established for the area. Residents should not run. They should move quickly to the nearest designated stairwell and exit. They should exit the building and wait for instructions or permission to re-enter the building. (A staff member will make certain that rooms, closets, restrooms, computer labs, and other common areas are not occupied.)
- The residence hall staff will signal when the building is safe and ready for re-entry.

No one is allowed to re-enter until this signal is given. Personnel authorized to give re-entry instructions include the hall supervisor, LCU administrator, or LCU Public Safety. Please note that firefighters may indicate a building is safe, but they cannot give permission to re-enter the building. Firefighters should be treated with respect at all times.

Anyone who does not evacuate or who does not comply quickly and properly with the instructions of a staff member will be reported to the Dean of Students. Failure to evacuate a building after a fire alarm has sounded will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and a minimum fine of \$100.00.

Misuse of Fire Safety Equipment

Any individual who misuses or tampers with fire safety equipment will be subject to disciplinary action and will be charged \$250 plus the cost of repair or replacement of misused or damaged equipment, cleaning of the facility, and damage to other property. Fire safety equipment includes, but is not limited to, signs, extinguishers, smoke detectors, and pull stations.

Setting Fire

Any individual who intentionally, negligently and/or recklessly sets a fire in or near a university building is subject to immediate dismissal from the university, may be charged a fine of \$250 minimum, and will be charged for repairing any damage caused by the fire.

In addition to being subject to university penalties, any student who starts a fire, damages or tampers with evacuation alarms, or misuses fire safety equipment also may be subject to prosecution in criminal court by the proper

federal, state, county, or city authorities, and/or the Lubbock Fire Department in accordance with the Lubbock Fire Code and all statutes, laws, rules, and regulations. Special events such as BBQ's, must be approved through the Student Life Office.

Fire Safety Report Data Summary

In calendar years 2021, 2022 & 2023 there were zero fires, zero deaths related to fire, zero injuries related to fire, and zero damage to property caused by fire. Each year 2 drills are conducted in traditional housing facilities. Each traditional housing facility has fire systems, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and evacuation plans. Apartments are equipped with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and evacuation plans.

Fire Safety Data Resulting from Fires – Traditional Housing Facilities

Year	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage	Total Drills
Johnson Hall - 5705 Pioneer Pkwy					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	2
2022	0	0	0	\$0	2
2023	0	0	0	\$0	2
Katie Rogers – 5501 22nd					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	2
2022	0	0	0	\$0	2
2023	0	0	0	\$0	2
Mabee Hall – 2213 Colton Ave.					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	2
2022	0	0	0	\$0	2
2023	0	0	0	\$0	2
Rec Center Housing – 2401 Eileen Blvd.					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	0
2022	0	0	0	\$0	0
2023	0	0	0	\$0	0
Gullo Hall – 2311 Eileen Blvd.					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	0
2022	0	0	0	\$0	0
2023	0	0	0	\$0	0

Fire Data Resulting from Fires – Apartment-Style Facilities

No fires were reported in the Apartment-Style housing facilities in 2021, 2022, or 2023. Consequently, there was no property damage, injuries, or deaths attributed to fire. These facilities do not have fire systems and are not required to conduct fire drills.

Year	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage	Total Drills
Courtyard Apartments - 2302 Chicago Ave.					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
2022	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
2023	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
West Apartments – 5702 Pioneer Pkwy.					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
2022	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
2023	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
East Apartments – 2306 Chicago Ave.					
2021	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
2022	0	0	0	\$0	N/A
2023	0	0	0	\$0	N/A

Fire Safety Data – Equipment and Planning – Traditional Housing Facilities

All traditional housing facilities are equipped with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire systems, and evacuation plans. These facilities conduct one fire drill each long semester.

Year	Fire Systems	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	Total Drills
Johnson Hall - 5705 Pioneer Pkwy					
2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Katie Rogers – 5501 22nd					
2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Mabee Hall – 2213 Colton Ave.					
2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Rec Center Housing – 2401 Eileen Blvd.					
2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Gullo Hall – 2311 Eileen Blvd.					
Opened January 2024					

Fire Safety Data – Equipment and Planning – Apartment Style Facilities

All apartment-style housing facilities are equipped with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and evacuation plans. These facilities do not have fire systems and are not required to conduct fire drills.

Year	Fire Systems	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	Total Drills
Courtyard Apartments - 2302 Chicago Ave.					
2021	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
2022	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
2023	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
West Apartments – 5702 Pioneer Pkwy.					
2021	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
2022	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
2023	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
East Apartments – 2306 Chicago Ave.					
2021	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
2022	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
2023	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

This document is compiled by the Lubbock Christian University
Department of Public Safety

Statistics, Data, & Policy Statements are collected from state & local law enforcement agencies, the Dean of Students Office, and other campus resources.

This data is reviewed, shared, and submitted in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act).

Copies of this report may be obtained in person from:
the Lubbock Christian University Student Life Office or
online at lcu.edu under the Public Safety tab.

Questions may be directed to
Mike Smith, Chief of Police/Director of Public Safety
806.720.7521