

Metropolitan Community College

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as amended. It provides students and employees of Metropolitan Community College (“College”) with information on: the College’s security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the College will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the MCC Legal Department and MCC Police Department in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the College’s campus security authorities and various other elements of the College. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting MCC Police Department, 3217 Broadway, Suite 130, Kansas City, MO 64111.

The College is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field, and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Metropolitan Community College Police Department is responsible for campus safety at the College.

Campus Police Department Officers are sworn law enforcement officers who are professionally trained and licensed by the Missouri Department of Public Safety’s Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Program. They possess the same authority as any police officer within the state of Missouri and have the right to arrest any person for violation of state law or applicable county or city ordinances when such violations occur on or adjacent to any MCC District property which comprises the jurisdiction of the MCC Police Department.

The College has a close working relationship with local law enforcement agencies, including the Lee’s Summit Missouri Police Department, the Kansas City Missouri Police Department, the Independence Missouri Police Department, and the Missouri Highway Patrol. MCC has mutual aid agreements in place with local law enforcement agencies related to calls for police service, crime investigation, and information exchange.



All crimes occurring on campus, on non-campus property owned by the College or on nearby public property should be reported immediately to the MCC Police Department. The number to contact is (816) 604-1200.

Crimes, including sex offenses as well as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, which occur on any MCC campus, public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from any MCC campus or on any non-campus property of MCC should be reported to your Campus Police Department as soon as possible. The term “campus” as used in this report means any MCC building or facility located on MCC property. In an emergency, it is also appropriate to contact local law enforcement by calling 911. If calling from a cell phone, it is important to also give the location of the emergency.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies – For Emergencies call 911

For non-emergencies contact:

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

Campus Security Authorities

The College has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the College’s annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the College would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- Jon Burke, Dean of Student Development & Enrollment at MCC-Blue River 20301 E. 78 Highway Independence, MO 64057-2053; (816) 604-6620
- Diana McElroy, Dean of Student Development & Enrollment at MCC-Longview 500 SW Longview Road Lee’s Summit, MO 64081-2105; (816) 604-2326
- Terrell Tigner, Dean of Student Development & Enrollment at MCC-Maple Woods 2601 NE Barry Road Kansas City, MO 64156-1254; (816) 604-3175
- Eric Thompson, Dean of Student Development & Enrollment at MCC-Penn Valley 3201 Southwest Trafficway Kansas City, MO 64111-2727; (816) 604-4134
- Ryan Meador, Dean of Student Development & Enrollment at MCC-Business & Technology 1775 Universal Avenue Kansas City, MO 64120-1318; (816) 604-5229
- Kim Fernandes, Director of Student Disability Services at MCC-Administrative Center/ Confidential Privileged Reporting of Sexual Violence 3200 Broadway Kansas City, MO 64111-2408; (816) 604-1418
- Laura Richards, Director of Employee Relations & Engagement at MCC-Administrative Center 3217 Broadway, Suite 100 Kansas City, MO 64111-2408; (816) 604-1058

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the College, or on nearby public property to

the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

- Situations that pose imminent danger or while a crime is in progress should be reported to local law enforcement by calling 911 from any campus phone or cell phone. Keep in mind that the individual making the call from a cell phone will need to provide the address where the emergency has occurred.
- Students, staff, and visitors should report criminal actions, accidents, injuries, or other emergency incidents to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual making the report will be encouraged to also report it to appropriate police agencies. If requested, a member of College staff will assist a student in making the report to the police.
- Anonymous reports of crime or other incident may be reported via the MCC web page utilizing the MCC Cares link and completing the MCC cares report form. Personal identifiers are not required in order for the form to be completed/submitted. Callers may also call (816) 604-1111 or (816) 604-1200 or any of our campus police offices to report crimes anonymously.
- Reporting all crimes and public safety related incidents promptly to the Campus Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agencies is very important to MCC students, visitors, and employees.
- Reporting also helps the Campus Police Department and local police authorities apprehend those responsible. It helps MCC determine if a referral for disciplinary action is required. It assists the Campus Police Department in the maintenance, and annual publication, of accurate crime incident records with respect to the campuses. This information helps keep the campuses safer by providing the most accurate information on criminal activity to members of the MCC community. Finally, the information reported may be crucial for timely emergency procedures such as the evacuation of buildings (emergency procedures are posted at www.MCCKC.edu/alert and evacuation maps are posted throughout campus buildings).

Confidential Reporting

The College will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the College's sexual misconduct policies, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information to the Title IX Coordinator or Deans of Student Development and Enrollment. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the College disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the College without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the College take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community as to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the College.

The College does not employ any pastoral or professional counselors and thus does not have procedures for these positions to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

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

MCC campus building hours are as follows:

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

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others:

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community

Keys to the offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization.

Employees must adhere to policies regarding unauthorized access to school facilities, theft of, or damage to, school property, or other criminal activity. In particular, rendering inoperable or abusing any fire prevention or detection equipment is prohibited. Violation of these policies may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination and the filing of charges with law enforcement authorities.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

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

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The College seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

Crime Prevention & Awareness - Presented each semester to increase awareness of personal safety practices on campus and in the community, foster engagement/interaction between students with the MCC police and counselors, and encourage students to think about/implement behavioral change to promote their future personal safety.

Student Orientation - Each semester student orientation includes information on emergency procedures at MCC including: locations of storm shelters and campus call boxes, and how to sign up for text alerts.

New Employee Orientation - Each month that an orientation session occurs new employees are provided with information from the MCC police department related to emergency procedures at MCC including what to do in the event of: fire, smoke or explosion; weather emergency/tornado; active shooter/violent intruder; lockdown; medical emergencies; utility emergencies; bomb threats; and hazardous material spills.

Bystander Intervention - Annual campus events that focus on understanding the purpose and use of the training as being part of the MCC campus community. Learning how to recognize situations of potential harm and how to overcome barriers of intervening. Identifying safe and effective intervention options.

Domestic Violence and Assault Awareness - Annual campus events presented to increase awareness of domestic violence as an issue. Receive information on statistics on intimate partner violence and how to identify the types or forms of abuse a domestic violence victim may experience. Gain a better understanding of "why" a victim chooses to stay or leave. Learn about the availability of local resources.

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

Active Shooter Response - Presented periodically in addition to an online video (MCC Active Shooter Scenario). The program/video focuses on what to do in the event of an active shooter on site including exiting area or sheltering in place.

Special Safety Related Workshops - Presented periodically to include various topics such as self-defense tactics.

Safety Tips

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

- Stay in well-lit areas. Plan your route and use public sidewalks or walk midway between curbs and buildings away from alleys, entries and bushes. Avoid shortcuts through parks, vacant lots and other deserted places.
- When possible, walk in groups – there is safety in numbers.
- Scan the area as you approach or leave buildings or parking lots.
- Consider carrying a personal safety alarm device.
- When approaching your vehicle, scan the immediate area.
- Have your keys in hand and scan the inside of your car before entering.
- Always lock your car doors upon entering or leaving your vehicle.
- Never leave your windows down (even a crack) in your parked car.
- Never leave your keys in an unattended car.
- Always keep your keys in your possession.
- Report missing keys immediately.
- Do not hide a key on or in your car.
- Never attach a tag with your name and address to a key ring.
- If you carry a handbag, keep it close to your body. If your bag is snatched, don't fight.
- Make sure valuables are out of sight or locked in the trunk.
- Don't leave vital information in your car - it provides personal information to a criminal.
- Report anyone who behaves suspiciously to the Campus Police Department.
- Advise the Campus Police or physical plant personnel of any hazards or security concerns.
- Follow your instincts – if your intuition tells you there is a risk, act accordingly.
- If you believe you are being followed, cross the street, change direction or vary your pace. This might discourage the follower.
- As a rule, do not stop to give direction or other information to strangers.
- If you feel uncomfortable in an elevator, leave at the first chance you have. Don't feel embarrassed or guilty for protecting yourself.
- While in class or office, keep personal belongings in view. Keep your purse either with you or in a locked location.
- Do not remove rings to wash your hands – they can be forgotten and/or stolen.

- Carry only necessary credit cards and money.
- To access the 9-1-1 emergency number from a campus non-pay phone dial 8-911.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The College does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off campus locations and therefore does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

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

Drug and Alcohol Policy

We are committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. **The College enforces the state's underage drinking laws** and complies with state law and other applicable regulations governing alcoholic beverages for those on the College's premises or participating in its activities. The College strongly supports education and treatment programs as the most effective means to help prevent and reduce alcohol abuse. In addition, the College is committed to providing an academic and social environment that supports individual freedom while promoting individual responsibility, health and safety, and community welfare. To that end:

1. The College expects that those who wish to include alcohol as part of their activities will do so responsibly and lawfully.
2. Persons planning events on campus should be mindful of the complexities introduced into planning an event with alcohol. Event management issues (the presentation of entertainment, provision of refreshments, management of the participants or audience, security, and other factors) require serious attention for any event, and all the more for an event at which alcohol is served. Event organizers must fully understand the College alcohol policy and applicable laws and manage their events accordingly.
3. Organizations may not plan events that promote or encourage the consumption of alcohol, nor may event planning be based upon the assumption of abusive or illegal alcohol consumption. Persons planning events should remember that the vast majority of events at the institution take place without alcohol, that most members of the undergraduate community are not of legal drinking age, and that among those who are, many do not drink alcoholic beverages at all.

In accordance with MCC board policy to provide a safe, secure, healthful, drug free work, campus, and community environment, employees are expected and required to report to work and participate in district activities, and students are expected and required to attend classes and participate in district activities, in appropriate mental and physical condition. Further, students and employees are expected to

abide by MCC regulations related to the misuse of alcohol and other drugs and the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

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

The College enforces federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited under both state and federal laws. Such laws will be enforced by the College's law enforcement authority on campus (MCC Police Department). Violators of the College's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The College has a drug abuse and prevention program and conducts periodic reviews of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. The last review was conducted in 2017. For more information about the biennial review, you may contact the Director of Student Success. You may request a copy of the biennial review from the Deans of Student Services at each campus.

- Drug and Alcohol Awareness Assistance information can be found at <http://mcckc.edu/counseling/drug-alcohol/>
- The College's drug and alcohol policy/regulation can be located at: <http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/330060DR.pdf>

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College also prohibits any retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion or any other discrimination against any individuals exercising their rights or responsibilities pursuant to these laws and institutional policy. The College's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Code of Student Conduct District Procedure:
<http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/735010DP.pdf>
- Employee Discrimination and Harassment District Procedure:
<http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/330010DP.pdf>
- Employee Discrimination and Harassment Board Policy:
<http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/330010BP.pdf>
- Student Discrimination and Harassment District Procedure:
<http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/730030DP.pdf>
- Student Discrimination and Harassment Board Policy:
<http://web.mcckc.edu/asp/infoex/prp/files/730030BP.pdf>

The following sections of this report discuss the College's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become

a victim of one of these offenses; and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The College conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the College prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	<p>Missouri’s protective order statutes provide the following definitions (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Domestic violence” is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member. • "Family" or "household member", [includes] spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time. <p>In addition, Missouri criminal statutes include various degrees of the crime “Domestic Assault,” as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Assault, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.072): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mo Rev. Stat. § 565.002(6) indicates that a “domestic victim” is a household or family member as the term “family” or “household member” is defined in 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or family. • Domestic Assault in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.073): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she: (1) Knowingly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by any

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	<p>means, including but not limited to, use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or (2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or (3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Assault, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.074): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002. • Domestic Assault in the Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.076): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and: (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury, physical pain, or illness to such domestic victim; (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; (3) The person purposely places such domestic victim in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to such domestic victim; (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such domestic victim knowing he or she will regard the contact as offensive; or (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such domestic victim by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting his or her access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation.
Stalking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalking, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.225): A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and: (1) Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or household members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or (2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or (3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or (4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	<p>twenty-one years of age or older; or (5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or (6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalking, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.227.1): A person commits the offense of stalking in the second degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs, or follows with the intent to disturb another person. • As used in the definitions of stalking above, the term "disturbs" shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.
Sexual Assault	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri’s criminal statutes do not define the term sexual assault.</p> <p>However, Missouri’s protective order statutes indicate that “sexual assault” means causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person’s consent. (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010(1)(e)).</p>
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Missouri law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.030.1): A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse. • Rape in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.030.1): A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent. • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term fondling. • Incest (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 568.020.1): A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her: (1) Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or (2)

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	<p>Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or (3) Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or (4) Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Rape, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.032.1): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age. • Statutory Rape, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.034.1): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Missouri law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodomy in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.060.1): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse. • Sodomy in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.061.1): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent. • Statutory Sodomy, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.062.1): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age. • Statutory Sodomy, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.064.1): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age. • Child Molestation, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.067.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the first degree if he or she subjects another person who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense. • Child Molestation, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.068.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the second degree if he or she: (1) Subjects a child who is less than twelve years of age to sexual contact; or (2) Being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	<p>age, subjects the child to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Molestation, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.069.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the third degree if he or she subjects a child who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact. • Child Molestation, Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.071.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the fourth degree if, being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact. • Sexual Misconduct Involving a Child (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.083.1): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct involving a child if such person: (1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to the child; (2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; (3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fifteen years of age to expose the child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; or (4) Knowingly coerces or induces a child who is known by such person to be less than fifteen years of age to expose the breasts of a female child through the internet or other electronic means for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child. • Sexual Misconduct, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.093.1): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the first degree if such person: (1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; (2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; or (3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person. • Second Degree Sexual Misconduct (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.095.1): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the second degree if he or she solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he or she knows that such request or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm. • Sexual Abuse in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.100.1): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion.

Crime Type (Missouri Revised Statues)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual Abuse, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.101.1): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 556.061(14))	Consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if: (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception.

College Definition of Consent

In addition to the definition of consent under state law, the institution uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policies for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred: Consent requires an affirmative act and consent provided by one who is coerced, incapacitated due to disability, intoxication, drug use or sleep is not effective consent.

Consent is defined as:

The unambiguous and willing participation or cooperation in act, behavior or attitude that is commonly understood to be consistent with the exercise of free will.

Consent requires participants who are lawful adults, fully conscious, equally free and legally competent to act, have clearly communicated their willingness, cooperation or permission to participate in the specific sexual activity engaged in, are positive and clear about their desires and are able to cease ongoing consensual activity at any time.

Refusal to consent does not have to be verbal; it can be expressed with clear gestures, body language or attitude. Prior sexual history, by itself, does not constitute consent, nor does consenting to sexual activity with one person imply consent to sexual activity with another person.

Consent is Coherent

A person cannot consent if he or she is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol.

You may be able to tell if someone is incapacitated if he or she:

- Is unable to stand or walk without wobbling, falling or needing to lean on something or someone for support.
- Has slurred speech and difficulty communicating.
- Is passed out or sleeping.
- Has vomited or urinated on himself or herself.

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

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

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

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

It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include:

- Past abuse
- Threats of violence or abuse
- Breaking objects
- Using force during an argument

- Jealousy
- Controlling behavior
- Quick involvement
- Unrealistic expectations
- Isolation
- Blames others for problems
- Hypersensitivity
- Cruelty to animals or children
- "Playful" use of force during sex
- Jekyll-and-Hyde personality

Bystander Intervention

In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

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

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The College also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the College. Methods include, but are not limited to: online presentations, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. Past

programming and currently planned programming includes the following that have been provided by the Metropolitan Organization to Combat Sexual Assault (MOSCSA), Rose Brook Center, Hope House, Synergy Services, MCC Counselors and MCC Campus Life and Leadership personnel:

Sexual Assault Awareness, The Clothesline Project, “In Her Shoes” Domestic Violence Awareness, Safe Dates: Dating Violence Prevention, Nature and Dynamics of Domestic Violence, Healthy Relationships Presentation, Sexual Assault Prevention Training, No MORE Blue Donut Day – VAWA and Bystander Awareness, Passive Programming: Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence, What is Sexual Assault?, and The Facts About Domestic Violence.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or the Campus Security Department at (816) 604-1200. At the earliest opportunity, you should also contact the College’s Title IX Coordinator - the Dean of Student Development & Enrollment for Your Campus or the Director of Employee Relations & Engagement:

MCC-Blue River (816) 604-6620

MCC- Business & Technology (816) 604-5229

MCC-Longview (816) 604-2326

MCC-Maple Woods (816) 604-3175

MCC-Penn Valley (816) 604-4134

Confidential Reporting to Kim Fernandes (816) 604-1418

Laura Richards (Director) (816) 604-1058.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported.
 - Contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report.
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim’s options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don’t bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a forensic examination at St. Luke’s

Northland Hospital, 5830 NW Barry Rd., Kansas City, MO 64154, (816) 891-6000; University of Kansas Medical Center, 3901 Rainbow Blvd., Kansas City, KS 66160, (913) 588-5000; COVERSA at North Kansas City Hospital, 2800 Clay Edwards Dr., NKC, MO 64116, (816) 717-1136; Shawnee Mission Medical Center, 9100 W 74th St., Shawnee Mission, KS 66204, (913) 676-2218; St. Luke's Hospital - Plaza, 4401 Wornall Rd., Kansas City, MO 64111, (816) 932-2000; St. Luke's East, 100 NW St. Luke's Blvd., Lee's Summit, MO 64086, (816) 347-5000; Centerpoint Medical Center, 19600 E. 39th St., Independence, MO 64057, (816) 698-7000; Truman Medical Center - Lakewood, 7900 Lee's Summit Rd., Kansas City, MO 64139, (816) 404-7000; COVERSA at Cass Regional Medical Center, 2800 Rock Haven Rd., Harrisonville, MO 64701, (816) 380-3474; St. Joseph Medical Center, 1000 Carondelet Dr., Kansas City, MO 64114, (816) 942-4400.

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- MCC Police Department (816) 604-1200
- Independence Missouri Police Department, 223 N. Memorial Drive, Independence, MO 64050, (816) 325-7300
- Kansas City Missouri Police Department, 1200 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64109, (816) 234-5111
- Lee's Summit Missouri Police Department, 10 NE Tudor Rd., Lee's Summit, MO 64086, (816) 969-1700
- To make a police report, if you are a victim you should call the MCC Police Department at (816) 604-1200 or call 911. The MCC Police Department can assist you with notifying the Kansas City Missouri Police Department Sex Crimes Unit or other local police authority. If you choose to call the MCC Police Department, an officer will contact you at the scene of the attack, the hospital, or another location. Other MCC personnel will assist you in notifying the MCC Police Department, the Kansas City Missouri Police Department Sex Crimes Unit or other local police authority as necessary.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

In Missouri, victims may obtain an Adult Order of Protection, which provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Information about Adult Orders of Protection may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=533>.

A protection order may be obtained by filing a petition with the court. Courts can issue two types of orders: (1) Ex Parte Orders, which act as a temporary emergency order to protect a victim, for up to 15 days, until a court hearing, and (2) Full Orders of Protection, which may be issued for up to one year. Additional information about the orders may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=69655>.

- A Petition for Order of Protection should be filed for in the 16th Circuit of Jackson County's Kansas City Courthouse. For Kansas City, Missouri, (Western Jackson County) the address is: 415

E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The phone number is 816-881-3971. For Independence and Lee's Summit, Missouri, (Eastern Jackson County) the address is: 308 W. Kansas Ave., Independence, Missouri 64050. The phone number is (816) 881-4555. More information is available here: <https://www.16thcircuit.org/domestic-violence>.

- Information about obtaining an Order of Protection in Jackson County can be found here: https://www.16thcircuit.org/Data/Sites/1/media/Civil_Records/booklet-16.pdf.
- The circuit court clerk's office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=537>. A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection.

Victims may contact local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.

- The Kansas City Missouri Police Department provides advocates for victims of domestic violence through their Victim Services Office. The KCPD is located at: 1125 Locust, Kansas City, Mo. 64106. The Victim Advocate phone number is: 816-234-5205. More information may be found at: <http://kcmo.gov/police/victim-resources-2/>.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department.

The institution will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

- The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a "no trespass warning" if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

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

MCC Resources

- MCC Police Department (816) 604-1200
- Title IX Coordinators (listed in prior section of report)
- Student Financial Aid – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a

complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator for your campus can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The College's financial aid website can be found at: <http://mcckc.edu/financialaid/>.

State/Local Resources (Missouri)

- Local police departments (listed in prior section of report)
- Hospitals/medical centers (listed in prior section of report)
- Jackson County Mental Health Services: <http://www.jacksongov.org/499/Health-Services>
- Missouri Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence: <https://www.mocadsv.org/>
- Newhouse: <https://www.newhouseshelter.org/>
- A local service resource providing counseling, mental health, referrals and other services serving Jackson, Clay, Cass, and Platte counties in Missouri is MOCSA (Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault), 3100 Broadway, Suite 400, Kansas City, MO 64111-2591, telephone (816) 931-4527. MOCSA's 24-hour crisis hotline numbers are (816) 531-0233 and (913) 642-0233. Relay services are available by dialing 711. The MOCSA website is <http://www.mocsa.org>. MOCSA office hours are 8:30 am – 5:00 pm Monday - Friday.
- Missouri Legal Services: <https://www.lsmo.org/>

National Resources

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network: <https://www.rainn.org/>
- US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <http://www.ncadv.org/>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <http://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The College will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the College is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator -Dean of Student Development & Enrollment for Your Campus at:

- MCC-Blue River (816) 604-6620

- MCC- Business & Technology (816) 604-5229
- MCC-Longview (816) 604-2326
- MCC-Maple Woods (816) 604-3175
- MCC-Penn Valley (816) 604-4134
- Confidential Reporting to Kim Fernandes (816) 604-1418

The Title IX Coordinator - Dean of Student Development & Enrollment for Your Campus is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the College may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the College's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the College in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the College will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking will be resolved through the formal processes as described below. Informal resolution may also be considered in certain circumstances if agreed by the parties, except not in situations alleging sexual violence.

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

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

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

Allegations related to conduct involving alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault shall be processed through the formal complaint

process. Students who believe they have been discriminated against may file a complaint with the dean of students/Title IX Coordinator of the primary campus. A student who files a formal complaint will be given a copy of this policy. The investigator will assist the student in filling out the necessary forms to initiate the complaint. The complainant and respondent will be notified that an investigation has been initiated and will have the opportunity to provide any relevant information, including identification of witnesses and non-testimonial evidence. If the allegations relate to conduct involving alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault the college will protect the confidentiality of the victim (complainant) but will share information where necessary to provide accommodations or protective measures.

Within three (3) calendar days, the investigator shall provide a written determination to the complainant and respondent regarding whether the allegations were substantiated or if no grounds or insufficient grounds exist to believe that a violation occurred and dismisses the allegations. Both the complainant and respondent may appeal the decision of the investigator and request a hearing within ten (10) days after the investigator has issued a written determination.

The complainant and respondent shall be present at the hearing until the end, unless the committee chair determines that this requirement should be modified to protect the emotional or physical well-being of the complainant or respondent. The complainant and respondent will be informed that he or she may have other support person(s) and/or an attorney present at the hearing, but these persons will be observers only and cannot participate.

Deliberations of the committee will be closed. Proceedings will be completed within ten (10) business days after the scheduled hearing date. The hearing committee shall provide its written determination and recommendation to the campus president, with copies to the complainant and respondent, within ten (10) days after the hearing has concluded. Within five (5) business days, the president will review the recommendation and choose one of the following: affirm the recommendation; affirm the findings and reduce, but not eliminate, the disciplinary action; or remand the case to the hearing committee for rehearing if errors in procedure or interpretation of board policy or regulation were so substantial as to effectively deny the student a fair hearing, or if new and significant evidence became available which could not have been discovered by a properly diligent student before or during the original hearing.

Within five (5) days of the decision of the president, either the complainant or respondent may appeal the president's decision to the chancellor in writing by submitting a statement stating the basis for the appeal. The student or complainant may appeal the decision of the president to the chancellor for the following reasons: Failure to follow proper procedure; new evidence that could not have reasonably been discovered at the time the matter was originally considered has been discovered; bias or prejudice on the part of the committee or president; or the weight of the evidence does not support the sanction imposed. If an appeal is not filed, the decision of the president is final.

The chancellor will review the record and the written statements, and will choose one of the following within five (5) days which decision shall be final and not subject to further review: Affirm the recommendation of the hearing committee or the president; affirm the findings of the hearing committee or the president and reduce, but not eliminate, the disciplinary actions; remand the case to the hearing committee for rehearing if errors in procedure or interpretation of board policy or regulation were so substantial as to effectively deny the student a fair hearing, or if new and significant evidence became available which could not have been discovered by a properly diligent student before or during the original hearing; or dismiss the case.

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

Allegations related to conduct involving alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault shall be processed through the formal complaint process. Employees may file a complaint with the director of employee relations & training. When a complaint is received, the investigator shall immediately institute a thorough review of the circumstances and situations alleged in the complaint. The investigator will involve other college personnel and resources as deemed appropriate to ensure a thorough investigation of the allegations. The complainant and respondent will be notified that an investigation has been initiated and will have the opportunity to provide any relevant information. The purpose of the investigation is to determine whether it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred and, if so, whether the offense was committed. During the investigation and determination process, both a complainant and respondent may ask a support person to accompany him or her to meetings with the investigator.

During the course of the investigation, the investigator may receive counsel from other parties as needed, including the college's legal counsel. The investigator may determine that interim remedies or protections for the parties involved or witnesses are appropriate. These interim measures may include separating the parties, placing limitations on contact between the parties, suspension or making alternative work arrangements. The pendency of a criminal investigation does not relieve the college of its responsibility to investigate the victim's complaint. Therefore, to the extent doing so does not interfere with any criminal investigation, the college will proceed with its own investigation and resolution of the complaint.

Within three (3) business days of the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator shall provide a written determination to the complainant and respondent. The written determination will explain the scope of the investigation and explain whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. In the event the written determination finds the alleged offense occurred, the written determination will include a statement of appropriate corrective and disciplinary action to be taken. The investigator will also implement reasonable and appropriate measures to protect the complainant. If necessary to comply with federal privacy laws, portions of the written determinations, decisions, and communications supplied to the complainant and respondent will be redacted.

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

Within five (5) days of the determination of the vice chancellor of administrative services determination, either the complainant or the respondent may request that a mediation panel review the decision of the vice chancellor of administrative services. The purpose of the panel will be to attempt to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of both parties prior to submission of an appeal to the chancellor. The panel shall submit recommendations for a resolution agreement between the parties. Should the parties agree to such a resolution the matter will be considered concluded.

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

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

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
 - Annual training addresses topics such as use of relevant evidence during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.
3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means “any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

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

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

Sanctions for Students

- 1.Restitution: Restitution necessitates compensation for loss, damage, or injury and can take the form of service and or monetary/material replacement.
- 2.Educational Sanctions: Educational Sanctions are the broadest category of sanctions used by MCC. Educational Sanctions typically include one or more of the following: work assignments, community service, behavioral contract, administrative referral, and other related educational assignments.
- 3.Formal Warning: Formal Warnings emphasize to the student that further violations would result in progressive sanctioning. A student receiving a Formal Warning shall continue to exercise the rights and privileges of a student in good standing.
- 4.Conduct Probation: Conduct Probation serves as a warning to students that they are not in good standing with MCC. Further violations of the Code of Conduct could result in suspension or dismissal.
- 5.Facility Suspension: The student no longer has the privilege of entering or using a particular facility or building or college property for a specified period of time or until a specific condition is met.
- 6.Facility Expulsion: Facility Expulsion entails the permanent loss of privileges to use a building or facility or college property for an unlimited period of time.
- 7.Loss of Privileges: Loss of Privileges entails denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- 8.Barring from Class, Activity or Contact: The student is barred from attending a particular class, activity or from contact with specific students or employees.
- 9.Suspension: Suspension entails the termination of a student’s enrollment for a particular period of time, or until specific conditions are met. Suspended students may not be present on college property, or at college sponsored events.
- 10.Expulsion: Expulsion entails the termination of a student’s enrollment with MCC. Expelled students are prohibited from being present on college property, or at college sponsored events.

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

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

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

Sanctions for Employees

Employees found to be in violation will be subject to the full range of discipline up to and including written reprimand, suspension, demotion, and termination.

Protective Measures

The College can provide a range of protective measures to victims of these offenses. They include, but are not limited to the following: no contact orders or banning from college property or participation in college sponsored events, remedial steps may include counseling for the complainant, work or other arrangements for the complainant, separation of the parties, and training for the respondent and other persons.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The College will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the College to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

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

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the College of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the MCC Police Department at (816) 604-1200. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <http://www.msdp.dps.mo.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/SOR/SORPage.html>

Timely Warnings and Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Chancellor or designee and Chief of Police or designee constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- MCC Police Department, (816) 604-1200

The College has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the College if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

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

Examples of significant emergencies or dangerous situations that could pose an immediate threat and warrant the issuance of an Emergency Alert include the following: extreme weather conditions such as an approaching tornado, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting, explosion, nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill, or outbreak of meningitis, norovirus, or other serious illness. MCC may also elect to issue an Emergency Alert in the event of a power outage, snow closure, or minor crimes.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the MCC Police Department at (816) 604-1200 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

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

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

f. Emergency Telephone Calls

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

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Chancellor or Chief of Police, or their designee, will consult with other appropriate College officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the College community to be notified.

The Chancellor and the Chief of Police, or their designee, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Chancellor and the Chief of Police, or their designee will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened. In an extreme emergency, the Emergency Alert issuance may be implemented at the sole direction of the Chief of Police. At the direction of Chancellor, or designee, the College's Chief of Police, or designee, will contact local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

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

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

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

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the College issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign-Up Instructions
Police Sirens/Public Address Systems	No sign up required
Twitter	Follow Twitter instructions to follow
MCC's Facebook pages (campus, location, or departmental)	Follow Facebook instructions to join
Posts to the MCC website in multiple areas (MCC Newsroom, MCC Students Online, MCC Insider, Blackboard, and myMCCKC Portal)	No sign up required
Computer messages	No sign up required
Email messages	No sign up required
Text messages	Emergency Alerts will be sent directly to the mobile phones of those employees and students who have registered with the emergency text service. Employees and students are encouraged to register for this service. For sign up information, see https://www.getrave.com/login/mcckc

Testing & Documentation

The College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times the Emergency Management Team will meet to train and test and evaluate the College's emergency response plan.

The Chief of Police maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the College will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this College over the past three calendar years follows:

MCC-Blue River, 20301 East 78 Highway, Independence, MO 64057

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Business & Technology, 1775 Universal Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64120

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Longview, 500 SW Longview Road, Lee's Summit, MO 64081

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Maple Woods, 2601 NE Barry Road, Kansas City, MO 64156

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Crime									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MCC-Penn Valley, 3201 Southwest Trafficway, Kansas City, MO 64111

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0

Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*The College does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

Hate crimes:

MCC-Blue River, 20301 East 78 Highway, Independence, MO 64057

2017: No hate crimes reported.

2016: No hate crimes reported.

2015: No hate crimes reported.

MCC-Business & Technology, 1775 Universal Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64120

2017: No hate crimes reported.

2016: No hate crimes reported.

2015: No hate crimes reported.

MCC-Longview, 500 SW Longview Road, Lee's Summit, MO 64081

2017: No hate crimes reported.

2016: No hate crimes reported.

2015: No hate crimes reported.

MCC-Maple Woods, 2601 NE Barry Road, Kansas City, MO 64156

2017: No hate crimes reported.

2016: 1 On Campus incident of Intimidation characterized by sexual orientation bias and 1 On Campus incident of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by sexual orientation bias

2015: No hate crimes reported.

MCC-Penn Valley, 3201 Southwest Trafficway, Kansas City, MO 64111

2017: No hate crimes reported.



2016: No hate crimes reported.

2015: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

MCC-Blue River, 20301 East 78 Highway, Independence, MO 64057

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Business & Technology, 1775 Universal Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64120

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Longview, 500 SW Longview Road, Lee's Summit, MO 64081

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Maple Woods, 2601 NE Barry Road, Kansas City, MO 64156

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Penn Valley, 3201 Southwest Trafficway, Kansas City, MO 64111

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

MCC-Blue River, 20301 East 78 Highway, Independence, MO 64057

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Business & Technology, 1775 Universal Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64120

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.



2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Longview, 500 SW Longview Road, Lee's Summit, MO 64081

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Maple Woods, 2601 NE Barry Road, Kansas City, MO 64156

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

MCC-Penn Valley, 3201 Southwest Trafficway, Kansas City, MO 64111

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the College's Clery Geography.