

Annual Security Report

In accordance with the Clery Act – 34 CFR 668.46

AN INSTITUTION MUST PREPARE AN ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT REFLECTING ITS CURRENT POLICIES THAT CONTAINS, AT A MINIMUM, THE CRIME

The faculty and staff are here to serve you. If you have any questions concerning Security, please contact the Director of Education at (303) 722-5724 or stop by the office located in the Education Department.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT POLICIES REGARDING PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES FOR STUDENTS AND OTHERS TO REPORT CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND POLICIES CONCERNING THE INSTITUTION'S RESPONSE TO SUCH REPORTS -- 34 CFR 668.46(b)(2)

All crimes or other emergencies occurring on the Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology campus are reported to a Campus Security Authority (CSA). Lincoln policy designates the CSA as the law enforcement unit for the Institution. Faculty, staff, visitors, or students who wish to report criminal actions should immediately contact a CSA, or other supervisory personnel. The criminal action should then be immediately reported to the local authorities for assistance and/or investigation. The Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology Accident/Incident Investigation Report Form is completed with the assistance of the person reporting the criminal action. The report should be filed as soon as possible with the Campus Security Authority Coordinator (CSAC), who will either follow-up on the report personally or assign responsibility to another appropriate supervisor to follow-up and report on the outcome as well as any preventative or other actions taken to insure the safety and security of all staff, faculty and students. Additional copies of the Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology Accident/Incident Report Form may be requested from the CSAC.

The CSAC is responsible for compiling the annual report for the institution. The Campus President is responsible for ensuring the overall accuracy of the report. The campus community can report crimes anonymously by submitting details to the Director of Education via their mailbox. The preparer has an ongoing relationship with the local police department and contacts them at the beginning of each new year to determine if any crimes were reported on school geography that should be included in the ASR. The preparer also verifies information reported in the crime log, if applicable.

Timely warning: In the event that a situation arises, either on or off-campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Education (CSA), constitutes an on-going or continuing threat, a campus wide "security update" will be issued. This "security update" will be distributed to students, staff, and faculty through the Lincoln LincAlert system. The alert will clearly describe the "security update" situation. The Campus Security Authority Coordinator distributes this information in order to give the campus the necessary awareness to promote personal safety.

Report all emergencies involving a crime in process, a medical emergency, and/or fire to 911 in a timely manner (via cell phone only). After calling 911, contact security (if applicable) or a CSA at (303) 722-5724 immediately. To report non-emergency incidents occurring on campus, contact the Director of Education at (303) 722-5724. Any time there is a reason to believe that a security problem has occurred or is in progress, students or campus staff should call to report the incident to security (if applicable) or a CSA immediately. Reporting crimes or other public safety incidents in a timely manner helps protect others. The Campus Security Authority (CSA) will assist students with notification of proper authorities as needed. The victim has the right to decline to notify authorities.

A list of the titles of each person or organization to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses for the purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY COORDINATOR (CSAC)

Academic Dean (303) 722-5724

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

Campus President (303) 722-5724

Education Supervisors (303) 722-5724

Off-Campus Numbers

Emergency (via cell phone only) 911

Current crime statistics for reported offenses are as follows:

LINCOLN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY-DENVER CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2020 - 2022

ON CAMPUS NONCAMPUS PUBLIC
PROPERTY PROPERTY PROPERTY

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LINCOLN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY-DENVER HATE CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2020 - 2022

	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC	COMMENT (indicate category of Bias Crime)
BIAS	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

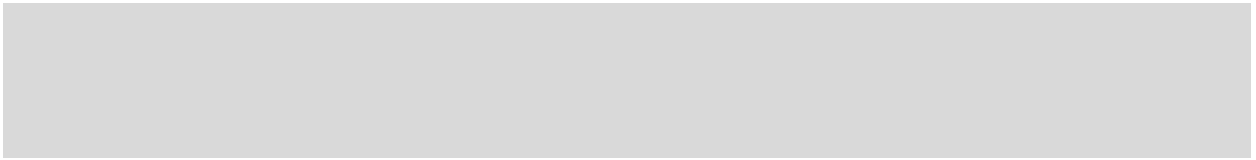
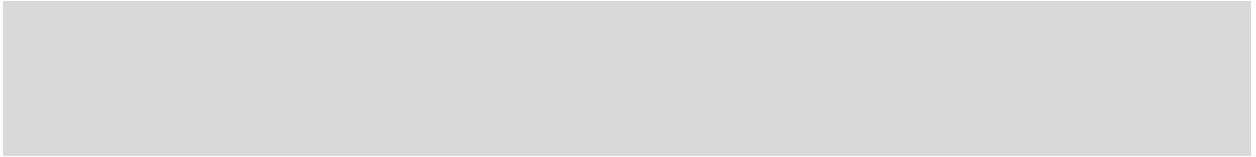
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**A STATEMENT OF POLICIES CONCERNING SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO
CAMPUS FACILITIES, INCLUDING CAMPUS RESIDENCES (if applicable), AND
SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS**

**A STATEMENT OF THE DESCRIPTION OF TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF PROGRAMS
DESIGNED TO INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT PROCEDURES AND
PRACTICES TO ENCOURAGE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERSONAL AND**

Don't take shortcuts through dark or poorly lit areas
Do not carry or flash large amounts of cash
Walk or jog in groups of three or more; do not wear earphones while walking or jogging.
Do not use ATM's alone, at night, or when someone suspicious is nearby.
Do not broadcast when you are going home or out of town except to your most trusted friends.
Be aware of crimes on and around campus.
Know the Fire/Emergency Exits of your surroundings: cafeteria, classroom and workspace.
Stay alert, and plan ahead for "What if..."
Educate yourself about the Linc Alert System and opt in. It is the primary means of notifying you in case of an emergency. This includes notifying you of school closings due to inclement weather.

A STATEMENT OF THE POLICY WITH RESPECT TO POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND/OR THE ILLEGAL DRUGS AND ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL AND STATE DRINKING AND/OR DRUG LAWS -- 34 CFR 668.46(b)(8&9)

Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and policies on the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by its students. Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology does not permit or condone the illegal possession and/or use of controlled substances. Controlled substances mean any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in the definition of controlled substance in Schedule I through V of Section 202 of the Federal Controlled Substance Act [21 United States Code 812].

Each member of the Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology community should be involved in the implementation of and compliance with this policy. Unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for his or her actions at all times regardless of his or her mental state, even if altered by alcoholic beverages or other drugs.

Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology students must refrain from the possession, use, or distribution of non-medical drugs in any form. In addition, students must refrain from the possession or use of any alcoholic products. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited on Denver campus of Lincoln College of Technology property and in connection

Students with alcohol-or drug-

Consent

Consent is based on choice. Consent is an intelligent, voluntary, informed decision by someone capable of making such a decision. In order for there to be consent in a sexual situation, there must be an affirmative statement or action by each participant. Consent does not exist if coercion, threats, intimidation, or physical force are used. If someone is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired such that they are temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the sexual situation or controlling their own conduct, there can be no consent in the situation. This includes such impairment or incapacitation resulting from the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. Whether a person has used a position of authority or influence to take advantage of another person will be a consideration in determining whether consent exists in a sexual situation.

A person is legally incapable of giving consent if he or she is:

Under 18 years of age;

Incapacitated or impaired as describe above by alcohol or other drugs;

Developmentally disabled; or

Temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so

Steps to take if you have been Sexually Assaulted**Get to a safe place**

Your immediate safety is your first priority. If you are in danger, you should call 911. Stay on the phone as long as you can until help arrives.

Remember that the police will help you whether or not you choose to prosecute the assailant. Call a trusted friend or family member for support and/or the victim-assistance services offered by community or law enforcement agencies.

Get medical attention

A medical examination is to check for physical injury, the presence of sexually transmitted diseases, or pregnancy as a result of the assault. A medical examination will also aid in the police investigation and legal proceedings.

If the assault was recent, don't bathe or douche

Bathing or douching might be the first thing you want to do, but you may be washing away evidence needed to prosecute the assailant. Wait until you have a medical examination. Also, do not change or alter the crime scene.

Save your clothing

Changing your clothes is alright, but save the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault. Place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag and give them to the police. Your clothing could be used as evidence for prosecution.

Relationship Abuse and Domestic Violence**Relationship abuse**

person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under the Violence Against Women Act, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on statements given by the person reporting the violence and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Note that for Clery purposes, an incident fitting the description of domestic violence or dating violence is considered a crime regardless of whether the incident qualifies as a crime in the local jurisdiction. Lincoln College of Technology prohibits any domestic violence on any of our campuses, property controlled by the Institute, or at any Institute-sponsored event.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other visual, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when It is implicitly or explicitly suggested that submission to or rejection of the conduct will be a factor in academic or employment decisions or evaluations or permissions to participate in a Institute activity OR the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance by creating an intimidating or hostile academic, work or student living environment.

Could you be in an Abusive Relationship?

Are you afraid of your partner?

Does your partner frequently lose his or her temper or have unpredictable outbursts of anger?

Do you avoid saying certain things for fear that it will make your partner angry?

Does your partner destroy your belongings?

Does your partner humiliate or belittle you?

Does your partner seem unusually jealous or possessive?

Does your partner try to keep you isolated from friends or family?

Does your partner ask you to account for your whereabouts when you are not together?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, you may be in an abusive relationship.

If so, understand that you are not at fault! A romantic partner should treat you with dignity and respect. It is a fact that emotional abuse often precedes physical abuse.

If you are dealing with domestic violence or relationship abuse and are unsure of what to do, know that there are many resources for you to get help. One of your best options is the criminal justice

Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. A “reasonable person” under the definition of stalking means a reasonable person under similar circumstances. Acts of stalking may include acts in which the stalker, either directly, indirectly, or through a third party, follows, monitors, observes, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Stalking may include communication through electronic communication such as text messages or social media (“cyberstalking”). Stalking is a violation of Lincoln College of Technology policy and a reportable offence under the Clery Act.

If you believe you are being stalked:

Report the stalking to the police, Campus Safety, Institute official as soon as possible.

If the person communicates with you, be clear that you wish to be left alone.

Document the date, time, location, and a detailed description of each incident. For evidence, save any communications such as text messages, emails, letters, notes and gifts or other objects sent to you.

Reporting Sexual Assault and Gender-based Violence and Misconduct

We encourage you to report the incident to the Police and Institute. This is entirely your choice. You have rights and will receive help from the Institute regardless of whether or not you make a police report.

But keep in mind that reporting the incident to the police will help the Institute to conduct a more effective response and investigation. Victims of sexual assault may feel embarrassed, guilty, or fear retaliation or possible humiliation. These are normal emotions. But know that law enforcement officers are trained to handle such situations with sensitivity and compassion. Please also keep in mind that making a report with the police is not the same thing as prosecution. Prosecution can be determined later. If you decide not to notify law enforcement, please secure medical attention and contact any of the victim support resources listed in this guide (e)4 (d i)4-2 (n (e)4 ((tio) (r)3 (r)i)-22 (i)-2 (t)-22 sentny oyut2 (y a)u-2 (n t (h t)o(m)-2 (e)4(t)-2 (t)-2 (e.-T) (se)4 (l)-(e)4 (a)-6 (r)3 ()TJ0.002t)-5mi2 (Ttitu (mit ofporenternf a

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already occurred. Regardless of the circumstances, we all have a choice whether we will be passive bystanders, standing by and taking insufficient or no action, or whether we will be active bystanders who are engaged and take the necessary action to prevent sexual violence. An active bystander has the power to prevent sexual violence from occurring and to assist survivors of assault in getting the help they need. A passive bystander is someone who stands by and fails to take the necessary safe action to prevent sexual assault and gender-based violence and misconduct. An active bystander is someone who commits to making a choice to become involved. The first and foremost thing to remember as an active bystander is that you don't do anything that puts your safety at risk! Many, if not most of the actions you will take as an active bystander will be calling on others, such as Campus Safety or the police, for help. Always remember that if you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911. The goal is to promote a culture of accountability that helps prevent sexual assault and misconduct without causing additional threat or harm to others.

