

# Annual Campus Crime and Safety Report “Clery Report”

Central Baptist Theological Seminary  
6601 Monticello  
Shawnee, Kansas 66226  
913-667-5700

Reporting Year: 2017

## Introduction

The “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990” advanced campus security and safety goals in behalf of postsecondary students nationwide. The US Department of Education (DOE) is committed to ensuring that postsecondary institutions are in full compliance with this act. Compliance with the act, now known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or “Clery Act”, provides students as consumers of higher education with the information they need to make informed decisions. Detailed information about this Act is available from the DOE at: [www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html](http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html)

Data for the Annual Campus Crime and Safety Report (Clery Report) is compiled each year by CBTS and the report is published upon completion of the annual mandatory reporting to the Department of Education. It is available online to the general public, current and prospective students, as well as current and prospective employees. If web viewing is unavailable, a paper copy may be obtained from the CBTS office of Executive Vice President.

In addition to the posted web-based report, direct notification to prospective and current students and employees is accomplished in several ways. A notification summarizing the availability of this report (as well as other required disclosures) is included along with the application forms for student enrollment and employment. A notification is also included in student and staff handbooks. Individual notifications are emailed to the CBTS community through the web-based email system after the mandatory reporting of data has occurred to the Department of Education.

## **Purpose**

The purpose of the Campus Crime and Security Policy is to set forth procedures to comply with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. Compliance with this Act, now known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, or Clery Act provides students and families, as higher education consumers, with the information they need to make informed decisions.

## **Reportable Crimes**

Reporting of the following crimes is mandated by the Clery Act:

- Murder/non-negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Forcible Sex Offenses
- Non-forcible Sex Offenses
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes

Also, arrests and judicial (disciplinary) referrals for these categories are reportable:

- Illegal weapons possession
- Drug law violators
- Liquor law violators

## **Reporting a Crime**

CBTS students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety concerns/incidents to the Shawnee, Kansas Police Department at 913-742-6880. Emergencies or crimes-in-process should be reported to 9-1-1. Additionally, all crimes should be reported to the CBTS office of Executive Vice President at 913-667-5730 to aid in timely reporting to the community and ensure inclusion in the mandatory compilation of annual crime statistics.

### **Confidential Reporting Procedures**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the CBTS administrative system or the criminal justice system, you may wish to consider reporting the crime confidentially. With your permission, the CBTS office of Executive Vice President can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the incident confidential while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With this information CBTS can maintain an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the CBTS community to potential danger. Reports filed confidentially are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Counseling professionals, when acting as such within the CBTS community, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. They are encouraged; when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The seminary reserves the right to initiate an investigation despite a complainant's request for confidentiality in limited circumstances involving serious or repeated discrimination or harassment or where the alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing threat to the seminary community. The seminary will make reasonable and appropriate efforts to preserve an individual's privacy and protect the confidentiality of information when investigating and resolving a complaint. However, there are state and federal laws that may impact an investigation hence confidentiality cannot be absolutely guaranteed.

### **Central Baptist Theological Seminary Facilities**

The Clery Act requires that CBTS report crime statistics for crimes that occur:

- On the campus of Central Baptist Theological Seminary

- On public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus

The campus of Central Baptist Theological Seminary includes all of the single building and grounds located at 6601 Monticello, Shawnee, Kansas 66226. CBTS has no public or private housing units or student housing facilities. CBTS public property includes the sidewalk adjoining the west property portion bordered by Monticello as well as the street boundary of Shawnee mission Parkway along the seminary's southern property boundary.

Campus facilities are unlocked and open to the community during normal operating hours typically Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. During non-public hours, access can only be gained by those who have been issued keys or electronic access cards to the campus facility. The Executive Vice President maintains a record of all keys issued and all electronic access card capabilities. All employees, students, and community members are required to comply with the following campus access standards:

- Lost keys or access cards must immediately be reported to the office of the Executive Vice President
- Locked doors must never be propped open
- No employee, student, or community member shall lend their key or electronic access card to anyone
- No employee, student, or community member shall provide access to locked campus facilities to strangers. Unknown persons attempting access during a time when the campus is locked should be reported to the 9-1-1 operator or the Shawnee Police Department Dispatch operator at 913-631-2150
- Employees and community members are urged to keep their offices and vehicles locked when not present

The CBTS campus facility is equipped with sensor and alarm technology which, given the single-building campus format, allows for rapid alarm engagement and immediate notification of emergency responders should a fire occur. Pre-recorded commands issue evacuation instructions and further instructions are permitted in the warning system's capabilities. All stairwells and corridors lead to exits and exit trails are illuminated by emergency lighting. In the event of an audible and strobe-light alarm, building occupants are to evacuate the facility, proceed to the northeast parking area so as not to impede emergency responders, and await further instructions from administrative personnel or emergency responders. In the event of a tornado, the audible alert system will instruct building occupants to proceed to the first floor interior corridor of the facility.

CBTS is committed to crime prevention and preparing the community in appropriate responses to incidents that may occur in the seminary facility. Risk management, crime awareness, and

fraud prevention are all subjects of annual training exercises conducted by the office of Vice President of Finance and Operations. The seminary works in partnership with the Shawnee Police Department to raise awareness of crime prevention and provide resource space for contingency planning by police should a neighborhood event or crisis occur.

## **Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics and Timely Warning**

Central Baptist theological Seminary prepares an annual report of crime statistics to include in the annual Campus Security “Clery Report”. This report is prepared to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report can be located on the CBTS website at [www.cbts.edu/students/consumer-information](http://www.cbts.edu/students/consumer-information). The annual report is prepared in cooperation with the Shawnee, Kansas Police Department and relies on its cooperation with other area law enforcement agencies. Included in the annual report is a compilation of campus crime statistics for the reporting year 2017.

In addition to the yearly statistics provided in this report and on the CBTS website, CBTS will make periodic reports to the campus community of recent crimes that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees or may affect the quality of life in the CBTS campus area. These reports may include crime prevention recommendations, suggestions to raise awareness regarding criminal activity, and encouragement to implement or increase personal safety and security strategies.

The decision to issue a timely warning notice is at the discretion of the seminary’s President, the Provost and the Executive Vice President and may be made independently or in coordination with each other. A timely warning notice may occur through seminary email, posted in selected offices and public areas on the seminary campus, or other effective means deemed appropriate.

Timely warnings may include the following information:

- Summary of the incident
- Relationship to previous incidents
- Physical description of suspect(s) when appropriate
- Alert date and time
- Appropriate safety instructions
- Other information deemed important and timely

CBTS will develop timely warning notices to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people or property that occur on or near the CBTS campus when it is

determined that the incident may pose a serious or continuing threat to students and employees or may affect the quality of life on the CBTS campus.

## **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA)**

The federal Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act (CSCPA-Section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. In addition to the Wetterling Act, CSCPA also amended the Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to allow disclosure of this information regarding students.

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and related violations of individual rights and dignity are prohibited on seminary property or at any seminary-sponsored activity. Student orientation educates new students about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and the seminary community has access to training through the seminary's counseling office. The seminary does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse such as sexual assault, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the seminary's professional and student code of conduct and may violate federal and state laws. Violations are subject to disciplinary action through the Office of the Provost and the Executive Vice President.

Consent to sexual contact must be informed, freely given, and mutual. If coercion, intimidation, threats, or physical force are used there is no consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. Impairments and dimensions of incapacitation include those resulting from alcohol or drug consumption, being asleep or unconscious. Inducement of incapacitation of another with the intent to affect the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent to sexual contact almost always negates apparent consent. Silence cannot be construed as consent. Status of power and influence used to inappropriate advantage may be a factor in determining consent.

Sexual assault occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse or deviant sexual intercourse with a complainant without the victim's consent.

Rape is penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Rape also occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse with a person by forcible compulsion or the threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution, or when a person is unconscious or where the person knows that the victim is unaware that the act is occurring.

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as spouse, 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 having authority over the seminary. Abuse is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners, or persons who share biological parenthood:

- Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviant sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.
- Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.
- The infliction of false imprisonment.
- Physically or sexually abusing minor children.
- Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury.

Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at specific persons that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. A person commits the crime of stalking when the person:

- Engages in a course of conduct of repeatedly commits acts toward another person including following the person without proper authority under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or
- Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person

A victim of sexual assault should immediately obtain medical treatment and must immediately report the incident to the Shawnee, Kansas police department. Evidence collection is extremely time-sensitive. Filing a report with the police department does not obligate the victim to prosecute but will ensure appropriate medical treatment and tests as well as provide the opportunity to collect time-sensitive evidence should prosecution occur. The seminary will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement if assistance is requested as well as make the student aware of counseling options available through the seminary's counseling office. A victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking who proceeds through the criminal justice process has the following rights:

- To receive information concerning available services for victims;
- To be notified of certain significant actions and proceedings pertaining to the victim's case;
- To be accompanied at all public criminal proceedings by a victim advocate, family member, or another person;
- In cases involving personal injury crimes, burglary, and crimes relating to driving under the influence which involved bodily injury, the victim may offer prior comment on the potential reduction of or dropping of charges or plea changes;
- To offer prior comment on the sentencing of a defendant to include the submission of a written and oral victim impact statement;
- To be restored to the extent possible to the pre-crime economic status through restitution, compensation, and the return of property;

Services available to victims of sexual offenses include the CBTS office of Counseling and Assessment and the Metropolitan Organization to Combat Sexual Assault (MOCSA), 913-642-0233 [www.mocsa.org](http://www.mocsa.org)

Any student found guilty of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking in either criminal court or through a CBTS disciplinary finding may be subject to severe sanctions or preventative measures immediately. A description of sanctions and preventative measures occurs later in this report. A full explanation of student disciplinary procedures may be found in the CBTS Student Handbook available from the Academic Dean or by accessing the CBTS website at [www.cbts.edu](http://www.cbts.edu)

As provided in the Wetterling Act, any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the state regarding each institution of higher education in that state at which he or she is employed or enrolled and must alert the state of any changes in enrollment or employment status.



Sex offender registration information is to be transmitted from each state to the law enforcement agency where the registered sex offender resides. In Kansas, the sex offender registry is maintained by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. The sex offender registry can be located by accessing the following website: [www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/](http://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/)

Should questions arise concerning the sex offender registry, contact the CBTS office of Vice President for Finance and Operations for assistance.

CBTS will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the seminary against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense.

## **Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act**

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 requires the seminary to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This amendment to the Clery Act is recent and institutions such as the seminary are required to make a good faith effort to comply with provisions of the act. Victims of new crime incident categories defined in the VAWA should follow the same reporting procedures as noted in the report section "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act". The new crime incident categories include domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The Higher Education Act defines domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

"Domestic violence" means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by-

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws applicable within the applicable jurisdiction
- 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 means violence committed by a person-

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Stalking means engaging in 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
- Suffer substantial emotional distress

These crimes are defined in more detail earlier in this report.

## **Internal Procedures Followed Upon Reporting of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking**

As previously stated, sexual misconduct and relationship violence in any form violates the seminary's professional and student codes of conduct and may violate federal and state laws. Violators of this policy are also subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Provost and the Vice President of Finance and Operations. Reports or complaints alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are processed on the basis of the status of the alleged perpetrator. Reports or complaints against any seminary employee (faculty, staff, administrator, or executive) will be processed by the Executive Vice President. Reports or complaints alleging discrimination or harassment of any member of the seminary community by individuals who are not members of the seminary community will also be processed by the Executive Vice President. Reports or complaints alleging discrimination or harassment by a student will be processed by the Office of the Provost. The Provost has been designated as a Deputy Title IX Officer for the seminary. As such, all incidents involving an alleged violation of Title IX should be forwarded to the Provost for review. When received by the Provost, the information will be reviewed and the level of investigation, accommodation, and/or remedial measures already implemented as well as the potential need for a timely warning will be assessed. The Provost will also insure that accommodations, resources, rights and options are addressed with the complainant. At any time, when a complainant expresses an interest in exploring options within the office of the Provost, the process will begin with communication with the complainant.

Possible outcomes of this initial discussion include the following:

- The incident is documented but no further action is determined to be necessary by the Provost other than actions to apply appropriate accommodation or remedial measures.

- Complainant wishes for the seminary to proceed with an initial investigation to include contact with the respondent. The complainant will be eligible for appropriate accommodation and appropriate remedial measures will be applied. The complainant may request formal action at a future date.
- The complainant requests that the seminary proceed with the formal discipline process. The complainant will be eligible for appropriate accommodations and appropriate remedial actions will be considered. Additional information necessary to proceed with the formal process will be obtained. A timeline for next steps will be reviewed and when appropriate, additional meetings scheduled.

Appropriate documentation will be completed and submitted to the Title IX Coordinator for each of the outcomes noted above.

When an initial investigation is initiated, the Provost will schedule a meeting with the respondent during which the following will be reviewed:

- Rights of the respondent
- The allegations
- The respondent's perspective on the allegations
- Actions requested by the complainant if any,
- Actions recommended by the seminary

Should the respondent not be willing to honor the requests of the complainant or the seminary, a follow-up meeting will be held with the complainant to determine next steps. The complainant may elect at this point in the process to modify the request to initiate a formal investigation.

## **Formal Internal Disciplinary Process for Student Conduct**

The seminary will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of all reported cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking when a formal conduct process is initiated. Reports will be investigated and processes managed by seminary personnel who have undertaken annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These trained individuals will be supervised by professionals acquired by the seminary with specific legal training on how to conduct investigations, hearings, and processes that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. If deemed appropriate and necessary, a formal investigation will occur prior to determining charges and sanctions.

## **Formal Internal Disciplinary Process for Staff and Faculty**

The seminary's Provost in the cases involving faculty, and Executive Vice President in cases involving staff will be responsible for investigating reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Upon findings of fact, a determination of whether or not a policy violation is deemed to have occurred. Following an investigation by seminary personnel or professional designee who have been annually trained on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, the investigating office will construct a written report of findings and remedial recommendations. Copies of the report will be provided to accused and accuser. Further disciplinary hearings, actions and sanctions may occur in accordance with seminary personnel policies and procedures related to faculty and staff conduct.

## **Possible Sanctions Imposed Following Final Determination of Disciplinary Process**

Following a final determination of formal procedures related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the seminary may impose the following sanctions or protective measures:

### **Sanctions and Protective Measures—Students**

- Expulsion from seminary
- Administrative directive for no contact
- Restricted access to campus or portions of campus
- Restricted access to technology owned by the seminary
- Changes in academic or project scheduling
- Required psychological evaluation
- Required psychological counseling
- Required extended education
- Required training and subsequent evaluation

### **Sanctions and Protective Measures—Faculty and Staff**

- Termination from employment at the seminary
- Unpaid suspension from employment
- Restricted access to campus or portions of campus
- Restricted access to technology owned by the seminary
- Change in employment location

- Removal from classroom presence
- Reduction in or removal of administrative responsibilities
- Reduction of compensation corresponding to reduction in duties
- Removal from endowed chair status
- Removal from emeritus status
- Appropriate personnel file documentation in concert with personnel policies of the seminary

The provost and vice president of finance and operations have been trained in confidentiality of student records and the provisions of the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act. Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with individuals who have responsibility for investigating or adjudicating complaints reported or who may have responsibility for delivering support services or assistance to complainants.

The seminary engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Programming consists of prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees as well as ongoing awareness and prevention for the seminary community. These ongoing initiatives provide education that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- Defines what behaviors and actions constitute consent to sexual activity;
- Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;
- Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to minimize the risk of potential attacks;
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

## **Annual Crime Statistics**

The following pages contain crime statistics from the past three years and reflect crimes reported to the office of Executive Vice President as well as crimes reported to the Shawnee Police Department.

# Central Baptist Theological Seminary

## Annual Campus Crime and Safety Report

Reporting Year 2017

### Criminal Offenses--On Campus

<b>Criminal Offense</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>Total 2016</b>
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses--Forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Sex offenses--Non-forcible	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

### Criminal Offenses--Public Property

Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses--Forcible	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Sex offenses--Non forcible	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor-vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0















## VAWA Offenses--On Campus

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

## VAWA Offenses--Public Property

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

## Arrests--On campus

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Weapons: carrying, possession, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

## Arrests--Public Property

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Weapons: carrying, possession, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

## Disciplinary Actions--On Campus

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Weapons,: carrying, possession, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

## Disciplinary Actions--Public Property

<u>Crime</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Weapons: carrying, possession, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

## Unfounded Crimes

Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0
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