

Arrests	2019	2020	2021
Liquor Law	13	0	0
Drug Law	4	0	2
Weapons	0	0	0

Referrals	2019	2020	2021
Liquor Law	0	0	0
Drug Law	1	1	0
Weapons	0	0	0

Unfounded Offenses: A reported crime that upon investigation by law enforcement authorities is found to be false or baseless. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. Paris Junior College Campus Police only unfound crime reports that can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

	2019	2020	2021
Unfounded Offenses	0	0	0

Campus Residential Fire Reports Main Campus Only										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Drills	7	3	3	3	3	3	9	0	3	3

Campus Housing Fire Safety Procedure Statements

Hatcher Residence Hall is equipped with smoke detectors/audible fire alarms and is monitored. Equipped with pull stations.

Thompson Residence Hall is equipped with smoke detectors/audible fire alarms and is monitored. Equipped with pull stations.

South Campus Residence Hall is equipped with sprinkler systems/smoke detectors/audible alarms and is monitored. Equipped with pull stations.

B.E. Masters Apartment (Residence Hall is equipped with smoke detectors/audible alarms. Equipped with pull stations.

Unscheduled Fire Drills are conducted each year and residents are given instructions on how to react to a fire alarm/fire.

Note: No cooking is allowed in residence halls. No open flames, toaster ovens etc.

All fire occurrences shall be reported to the Paris Junior College Campus Police or Director of Student Life, Kenneth Webb. 903.782.0399

http://www.parisjc.edu/downloads/dps_downloads/emergency-response.pdf

The above offenses and fire statistics are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeannie Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report includes offenses that were reported to the Paris Junior College Campus Police, the Paris Police Department, the Greenville Police Department and the Sulphur Springs Police Department and to any official who has significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. The Annual Security Report is prepared by Chief Shane Boatwright. If you have any questions about the crime statistics or safety issues on campus, please do not hesitate to contact the Paris Junior College Campus Police Department at (903) 782-0399 or sboatwright@parisjc.edu. **Note: A copy of the Annual Security Report for 2020 may be obtained at the Campus Police Department located in Room # 108 in the J.L. McLemore Student Center.**

The campus police department maintains a **daily/monthly log** of all offenses and incidents that are reported on campus and is open for public viewing during normal business hours. The department also maintains a fire log that includes all fire occurrences on campus.

All criminal violations should be reported to the Paris Junior College Campus Police 903.783.0399 or to local law enforcement in an accurate and timely manner. Criminal violations may also be reported to a campus security authority. A campus security authority is defined as "Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, including an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority or the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Preferred Contact for Crime Reporting: Chief Shane Boatwright 903.782. 0399

See the following link for information regarding the authority of campus law enforcement and powers of arrest as well as their working relationships with local police agencies.

https://www.parisic.edu/downloads/dps_downloads/emergency-response.pdf

Definitions of Clery Act Offenses (General)

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

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Includes only incest and statutory rape.

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

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding).

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crime: Any of the aforementioned offenses (except for negligent manslaughter), and any other crime involving bodily injury, reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Additionally a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of Clery, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Ethnicity/National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced aged or illness.

Additional Hate Crime Definitions: In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are now reportable as Hate Crimes, when motivated by prejudice on account of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

***Larceny Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

***Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"):** To willfully or maliciously damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

****Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

***Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Domestic Violence "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 who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of a victim under the domestic or family violence laws of a jurisdiction... 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: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Sexual Assault Procedures

Students, Faculty or Staff, should contact the Campus Police immediately and activate EMS via 9-1-1, if injuries are apparent. If the injured student or employee has identified an emergency contact person in admissions records/human resources, contact that person with the information (if approved by the injured party). If a sexual assault has occurred, protect the victim's identity and do not allow the media to interview the victim. Contact a college licensed professional counselor (LPC) or a rape crisis center counselor for assistance to the victim. Campus Police may contact local advocacy groups, such as Safe-T, for counseling assistance. Protect the crime scene. PJC Campus Police will be responsible for securing the crime scene and for notifying outside agencies for assistance if needed. **Discourage the victim from showering, bathing, urinating or drinking anything. Discourage the victim to change or clean clothes. Encourage the victim to go the hospital immediately for medical examination and treatment.** Submit statement to Campus Police.

http://www.parisjc.edu/downloads/dps_downloads/sex-assault-policy.pdf

https://www.parisic.edu/downloads/dps_downloads/emergency-response2.pdf

Note: Victims of Sexual Assault have the option of undergoing a Non-Report Sexual Assault Exam. "Non-report Sexual Assault Exam" refers to the same examination, except the survivor can choose to involve police much later, or not at all. There is no law requiring medical facilities to report sexual assaults of adults to law enforcement, so the decision to report is entirely the survivor's.

Paris Junior College offers an on-line portal to report incidents of sexual assault or sexual violence, including those made anonymously, via the following link:

<https://parisic.wufoo.com/forms/sexual-misconductsexual-violence-incident-report/>

Preservation of Evidence: It is important if you are the victim of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking to do everything you can to preserve evidence of the offense, not limited to biological substances, injuries, text messages (stalking). In the event of a stalking allegation it is important to keep a log of all instances that have occurred that include date, time, location and witnesses.

Paris Junior College encourages students, staff and faculty to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to campus security authorities or local police. Additionally, Paris Junior College encourages students, staff and faculty to report hate crimes offenses that were motivated by the victim's actual or perceived gender identity or national origin. Paris Junior College has programs designed to help prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Paris Junior College has procedures for responding to reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. College disciplinary policy will dictate action taken on the behalf of the victim and/or the suspect when a complaint is made.

Paris Junior College provides fair, prompt and impartial investigation and resolution for internal disciplinary cases including but not limited to, alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Investigation of complaints will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Additionally, those involved in the actual hearing process will receive training as to how to properly conduct a hearing process that protects victim safety and promotes accountability.

Both accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present during an internal disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting by an advisor of their choice.

Both accuser and accused will receive simultaneous written notice of:

1. The outcome of the disciplinary hearing.
2. The institutions appeal procedures.
3. Any change to the results before the results are final.
4. When the results become final.

Paris Junior College prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Campus SaVE Act.

Any sanctions against a person accused of the following offenses regarding, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be accorded any and all rights afforded by Paris Junior College Disciplinary Policy.

An alleged victim of the following offenses regarding, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be accorded any and all rights afforded by Paris Junior College Disciplinary Policy. Protective measures may be taken to accommodate the victim that are not limited to a **change of housing or class schedule** in order to limit contact with the alleged offender.

Enforcement of Protective Orders: The Paris Junior College Campus Police Department maintains copies of Protective Orders and is responsible for enforcing them within the boundaries of state law. Local law enforcement shares the same responsibility. Members of the campus community are encouraged to notify campus police if they have orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders or similar orders issued by a criminal civil or tribal court.

Release of Information

It is the goal of Paris Junior College to protect victim confidentiality including how publically available records will be kept without disclosing identify to the extent permissible by law.

Paris Junior College Policy Statement Addressing Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Campus Police or that of the College President, constitutes an on-going or continuing threat, a campus-wide timely warning will be issued. The warning will be issued through the Dragon Alert system to students, faculty and staff by the use of text and e-mail as well as via the P.J.C. Website.

Depending upon the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the college public information officer will post a notice on the Paris Junior College Website located at <http://www.parisjc.edu/>.

In such instances, a copy of the notice will be posted in each residence hall, at the front door of each on-campus dormitory and the J.L. McClemore Student Center.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Police Department by phone at 903-782-0399 or in person at the Campus Police Department.

Timely Alerts will be issued via the Dragon Alert System during the following circumstances:

Outbreak of meningitis, norovirus or other serious illness.
Approaching tornado or other extreme weather conditions.
Earthquake
Gas Leak
Terrorist Incident
Armed Intruder
Bomb Threat
Civil Unrest or Rioting
Explosion
Nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill.
Any Clery Act Crime determined to be a threat to safety

Missing Students “The Twenty-four Hour Rule”

Paris Junior College Paris Campus has on-campus student housing. This section applies only to students who reside in on-campus student housing. If a member of the Paris Junior College Campus Community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify Paris Junior College Campus Police at 903-782-0399, or in their absence, the Paris Police Department at 903-737-4125. Paris Junior College Campus Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

Student Responsibilities

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by Paris Junior College Campus Police in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, PJC Campus Police will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Paris Junior College Director of Student Services (Kenneth Webb 903-782-0433). A student’s confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should Paris Junior College Campus Police determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours PJC Police will notify Paris Police Department and the student’s emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, PJC Campus Police will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian immediately after PJC Campus Police have determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours. Note: These regulations do not preclude the institution from contacting the student’s contact person or the custodial parent or guardian immediately upon determination that the student is missing.

Contacts to report missing students:

Kenneth Webb (Director of Student Services) 903-782-0433
Shane Boatwright (Chief of Campus Police) 903-272-4415
On-Duty Campus Police Officer 903-782-0399

Education & Training

Paris Junior College has implemented education programs that promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. These programs include information targeted at incoming students and faculty as well as on-going training for each target group. 1. Our on-going prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.

Paris Junior College presents the following information to all of its students and employees:

The standards of conduct regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and drugs; disciplinary sanctions for students and employees in violation of the standards of conduct; A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, and/or federal law; A description of the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse; and a description of the drug and alcohol counseling and treatment resources available to students and employees. Paris Junior College is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, lawful, and productive working and educational environment for its students and employees. The College will also include the Drug and Alcohol Policy and the Alcohol & Other Drug Prevention Program in the College Catalog, Student Handbook and Employee Handbook. The College will also annually disseminate an email which includes the Drug and Alcohol Policy, and the Alcohol & Other Drug Prevention Program to all employees and students. A standard procedure is implemented to address “bounce backs” from incorrect email addresses. Additionally, students receive information about the Alcohol and Other Drug prevention program in New Student Orientation and targeted academic courses. Training is coordinated through student services.

Prohibition of Certain Behaviors

Paris Junior College in conjunction with state and federal law prohibits behavior that includes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Alleged perpetrators of these behaviors are subject to both student discipline and criminal prosecution.

State of Texas Definition of Consent.

Texas Penal Code 1.07 **Consent**" means assent in fact, whether express or apparent." Note: A person under the age of seventeen may not consent to a sexual act. Also Intoxication of a victim is not a defense to prosecution.

Consent is knowing, voluntary, and CLEAR permission by word or action to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity or contact.

In order to give effective consent, one must be 17 years of age in Texas.

A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) does NOT determine consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse).

Silence or the absence of resistance alone is NOT consent.

A person can withdraw consent at any time during sexual activity by expressing in words or actions that he or she no longer wants the act to continue, and, if that happens, the other person must stop immediately.

Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

Safe and Positive Options bystanders can take when they witness domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking

Step in and offer assistance. Ask if the person needs help. NOTE: Before stepping in, make sure to evaluate the risk. If it means putting yourself in danger, call 911 instead.

Don't leave. If you remain at the scene and are a witness, the perpetrator is less likely to do anything.

If you know the perpetrator, tell the person you do not approve of their actions. Ask the person to leave the potential victim alone.

You may access the Crime Awareness brochure at:

http://www.parisjc.edu/downloads/dps_downloads/crime-awareness.pdf

Sex Offender Information

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry/Search>