METRO STATE UNIVERSITY

A member of Minnesota State

MINNESOTA STATE

700 East Seventh Street
Saint Paul, MN

Annual Security Report Fall 2026

Containing statistics from

2023-2025 Separate Campuses

Policies

Midway Center Campus 1450 Energy Lane (April 2026 Closed) Saint Paul, MN 55108	Minneapolis Campus 1300 Harmon Place & 1501 Hennipin Avenue Minneapolis, MN Minneapolis, MN 55403
Public Safety & Police Science Center 9110 Brooklyn Blvd Brooklyn Park, MN 55445	Dental Clinic 3300 Century Ave N, Maplewood, MN 55110

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Report Introduction

Metro State University was founded in 1971 as an upper-division university offering bachelor's degrees for working adults. Since then, it has achieved national prominence as an innovative, urban university that serves primarily post-traditional students of diverse backgrounds. Metropolitan State is one of seven university members of the Minnesota State System of Colleges and Universities.

Early on, Metro State became known for its student-centered approach to serving adult students by recognizing demonstrated learning gained outside the classroom and offering smaller classes along with flexible class schedules. Practitioner-oriented community faculty members continue to teach many courses. In addition, Metro State's original competency model allowed students to customize their degree programs to reflect their individual interests and goals.

Metro State's commitment to serving the community is long standing. The university's many community partnerships include community-based internships, law enforcement and social work degrees, and partnerships with local schools and businesses. The university's nursing program has developed the first community health clinic in Minnesota managed by nurse practitioners.

By 1975, the university was fully accredited, and one year later enrollment topped 1,000. It was obvious that Metro State, the only public university alternative to the University of Minnesota for metro area residents, was serving a pressing need. In 1983, the first graduate students enrolled in the Master of Management and Administration program. The university now serves more than 9,000 students.

During the 1980s, the university strengthened its relationships with area community colleges and expanded its commitment to serving racially, ethnically and linguistically diverse students. As it became a more comprehensive urban university, Metro State hired more full-time faculty and today supports over 60 undergraduate programs and over 20 graduate programs in areas such as:

- Accounting
- Business Administration
- Applied mathematics
- Cybersecurity
- Social work, Psychology and Human Services
- Individualized Studies
- Ethnic studies
- Criminology and Criminal Justice
- Technical Communications
- English
- Nursing RN to BSN, Nurse Anesthesia DNP
- Urban Education

In 1990, the Minneapolis campus moved to a highly visible site at Eighth Street and Hennepin Avenue. Two years later, Metro State's administrative headquarters moved to Saint Paul's East Side. In 1994, Metro State welcomed freshmen students for the first time, offered graduate programs in nursing and business administration, and celebrated its 10,000th graduate.

The university has continued to meet the changing needs of the metro area as it has gained recognition. For example, Metro State's accounting program is now the largest in Minnesota, and its graduates consistently place among the top 10 finishers in the rigorous CPA examination.

In 1995, Metro State won the prestigious Hesburgh award for its continuing focus on improving teaching. In 1997, the university won the Quality-of-Life award from the Greater Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce for conducting 25 community service projects to celebrate its 25th anniversary.

Metro State's Dr. Nancy J. Black was named the 1998 Minnesota Professor of the Year. In 2020 the Board of Trustees for Minnesota Colleges and Universities honored Metro State's math professor Dr. Cindy Kaus among the seven Educators of the year and Advisor Marcia Anderson as the Service Faculty Member of the Year. Dr. Derrick Crim was recognized as Educator of the Year by the Board of Trustees.

Metro State has been recognized by INSIGHT into Diversity magazine with Higher Education Excellence in Diversity awards in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2021 for our continuing commitment and concrete actions taken to enhance equity and inclusion.

CollegeNet's 2022 "Social Mobility Index" places Metro State as #22 out of 1441 universities ranked nationally and first in Minnesota, in enabling students to move from lower income strata into the middle class.

The Center for Online Learning has won statewide awards in 2016 and 2018, most recently the Minnesota Connection 2018 Innovation Award for delivering online educational experiences for students.

Metro State University received a 2018 ALL-IN Campus Democracy Challenge Platinum Seal for having a 2018 campus voting record above 50 percent in a midterm election, reflecting the excellent work of the Institute for Community Engagement and Scholarship's Metro State Votes campaign in getting our richly diverse student body to engage in the civic sphere.

Metro State celebrates its fifth decade of service to the Twin Cities with a continuing commitment to educational access and quality for those who have been underserved and those who are bound in location by virtue of family or economic circumstances.

The university's 59,545 (as of August 2025) alumni include leaders in business, finance, government, health care and public service. They offer clear evidence of the opportunity and quality of educational programming provided by the university.

In 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (*HEA*). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in ***HEA's*** Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000 and 2008. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. It is generally referred to as the *Clery Act* and is in section 485(f) of the *HEA*.

On March 7, 2013, the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)* (Public Law 113- 14) was signed into law. *VAWA* includes amendments to the *Clery Act*. These changes require institutions to disclose statistics, policies and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, among other changes.

The Metro State University Safety and Security Office is recognized as the primary campus department responsible for providing security services for students, faculty, staff and campus visitors. The department is comprised of a full-time security director and contracted security officers. Security Officers are **NOT** licensed police officers and do not possess the power of arrest as defined by Minnesota State Statute but have been granted the authority by the Institution's President to enforce institution policy, which is not inconsistent with federal, state or local law, and to make citizens' arrests when necessary.

The St Paul Police Department provides fully licensed police officers that patrol Metro State University as part of their duties. The Safety and Security Department has developed a working relationship with the St Paul Police Department that allows for immediate response to all crimes, emergencies, or requests for service generated by the St Paul and Midway campus. The Minneapolis campus receives response from the Minneapolis Police Department. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Center receives response from the Brooklyn Park Police Department. The Dental program at Century College receives response from the Maplewood Police Department.

The Metro State University Safety and Security Department compiles all required information and statistics for this report. Statistics are collected using incident reports and from other reporting authorities including, but not limited to, local law enforcement agencies and officials of Metro State University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These college/university officials, known as Campus Security Authorities, include individuals classified as: Security, Academic Affairs administrators, faculty and staff including Professional Academic Advisors, faculty and staff advisors to student organizations, Student Success personnel, Public Services Managers in the university library, Finance and Operations Division staff, the Vice President for Human Resources and Employee experience, the Vice President and staff in the Equity and Inclusion division, staff in Enrollment Management and Marketing, staff in the Institute of Community Engagement and Scholarship, the Vice President of Institutional Effectiveness and Technology and the division's directors, employees of the University Advancement, and the University President.

Campus Security Authorities

(Not full list)

Office	Location	Phone
Security Officers	Founders Hall	651-775-0444
Security Officers	Student Center	651-775-6724
Security Officers	Library	651-775-0715
Security Officers	Midway Campus	651-775-6122
Virginia Arthur, President	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1901
Amy Gort, Provost	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1920
Roberta Anderson, VP Student Success	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1931
Maya Sullivan, Assistant AVP of Student Success	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1508
Nancy Tindall, Campus Operations Director	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1701
Nathaniel Williams, Security Director	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1725
Josefina Landrieu, VP of HR/ Equity and Inclusion and Title IX Coordinator	Saint Paul Campus	651-793-1272

It is the policy of Metro State University to report all criminal activity to the St Paul Police Department by reporting incidents directly to their office or through the Safety and Security Department. All crimes or potential crimes that are reported to the campus Safety and Security Department will be reviewed. If a victim/survivor wants to make a report to law enforcement, we will facilitate the connection to law enforcement. We also respect and support the victim/survivor decision regardless of whether they choose to report to law enforcement or not. Each incident is different and will be reviewed and handled appropriately. It is also Metro State University's position that all campus community members are responsible for reporting any criminal activity they become aware of to the Safety and Security Department, Founders Hall Suite 320, 651-793-1725 or the ***St Paul Police Department, non-emergency phone 651-291-1111,*** or emergency phone 911. Online reporting is also available at:
https://www.metrostate.edu/about/diversity/nondiscrimination/report-incident

Metro State University urges all campus entities that are excluded from mandatory reporting, such as professional mental health counselors and pastoral counselors, to advise clients who are victims/survivors of crime to report those incidents to campus or local law enforcement authorities, and to report confidential information used strictly for statistical purposes to the Safety and Security Department.

Metro State University publishes the Annual Security Report each year by October 1. The report is distributed to all potential students on the college application form and prospective employees on the job announcement via direct link to the report. All current students, faculty and staff are sent an email that briefly describes the report and also contains the report itself in a pdf format. An is available on the public safety and security website for download or printed copies of the report

are available, at no cost, upon request from the Safety and Security Department.

Geography

Pursuant to the Act, the Safety and Security Department monitors criminal activity and publishes this report containing a three-year statistical history of select crimes or incidents that occur. The statistics are gathered from four specific geographic areas; 1) campus, 2) residence halls (subset of campus if applicable), 3) non-campus property or institution sanctioned buildings or property and 4) public property that is adjacent to campus and are submitted on an annual basis to the U.S. Department of Education.

Metro State University does not have any residence halls affiliated with the university.

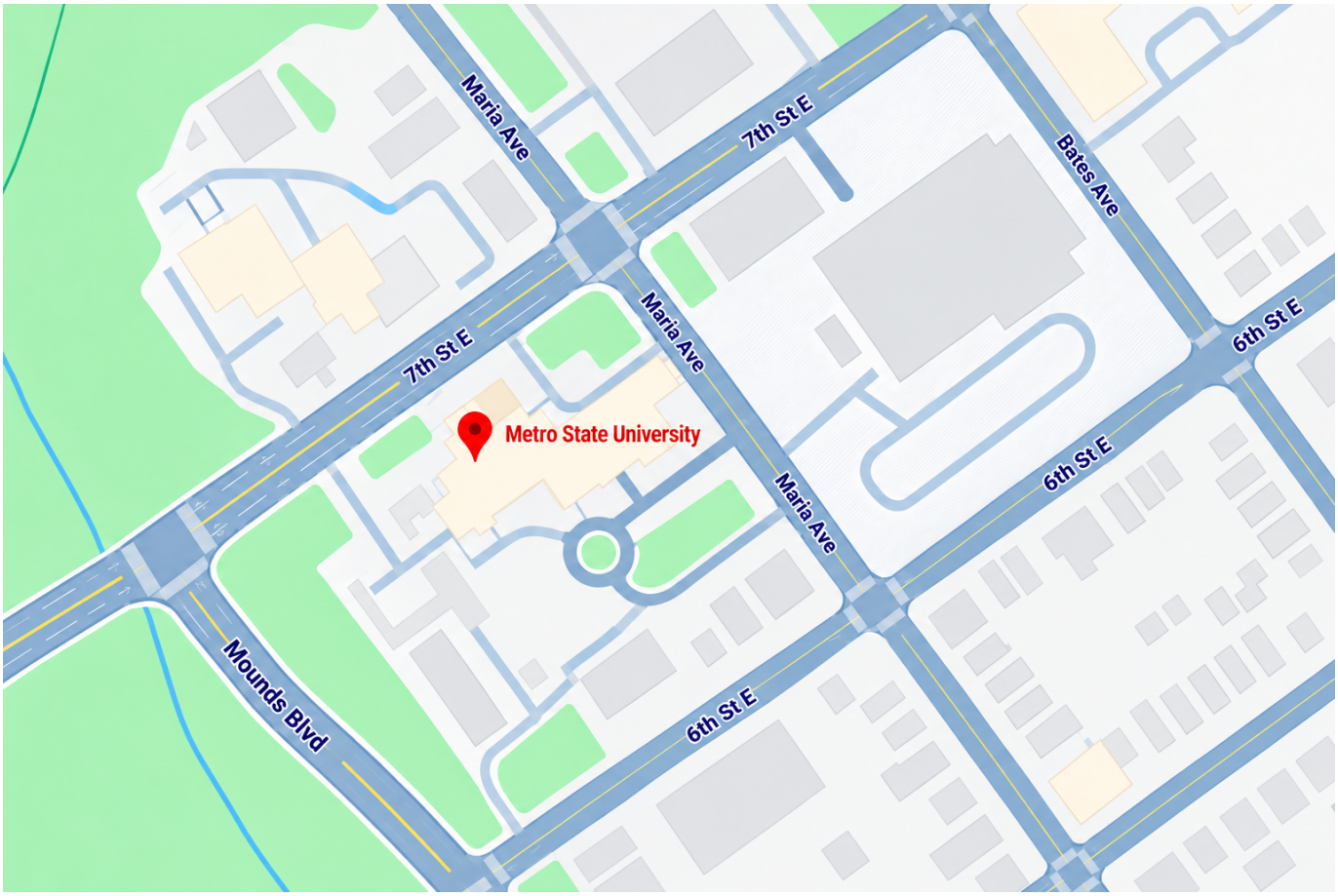
The following definitions are taken from the Higher Education Act of 1965, 485(f) (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)), the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act", and are used to classify the locations listed in the Metro State University Crime Statistics.

Campus: The term "campus" means 1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and 2) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

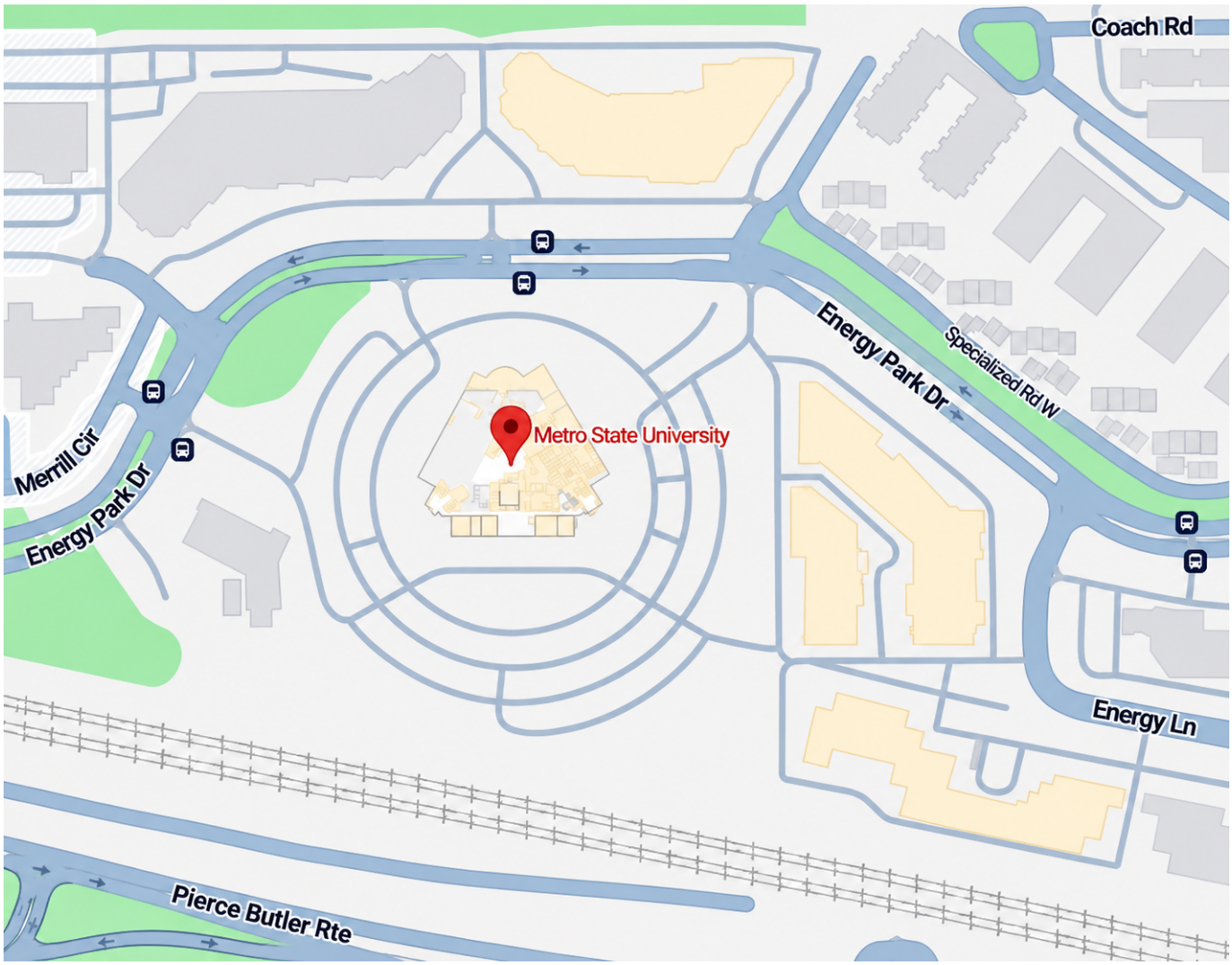
Residential Facilities: Metro State University does not have any residential facilities.

Campus property includes:

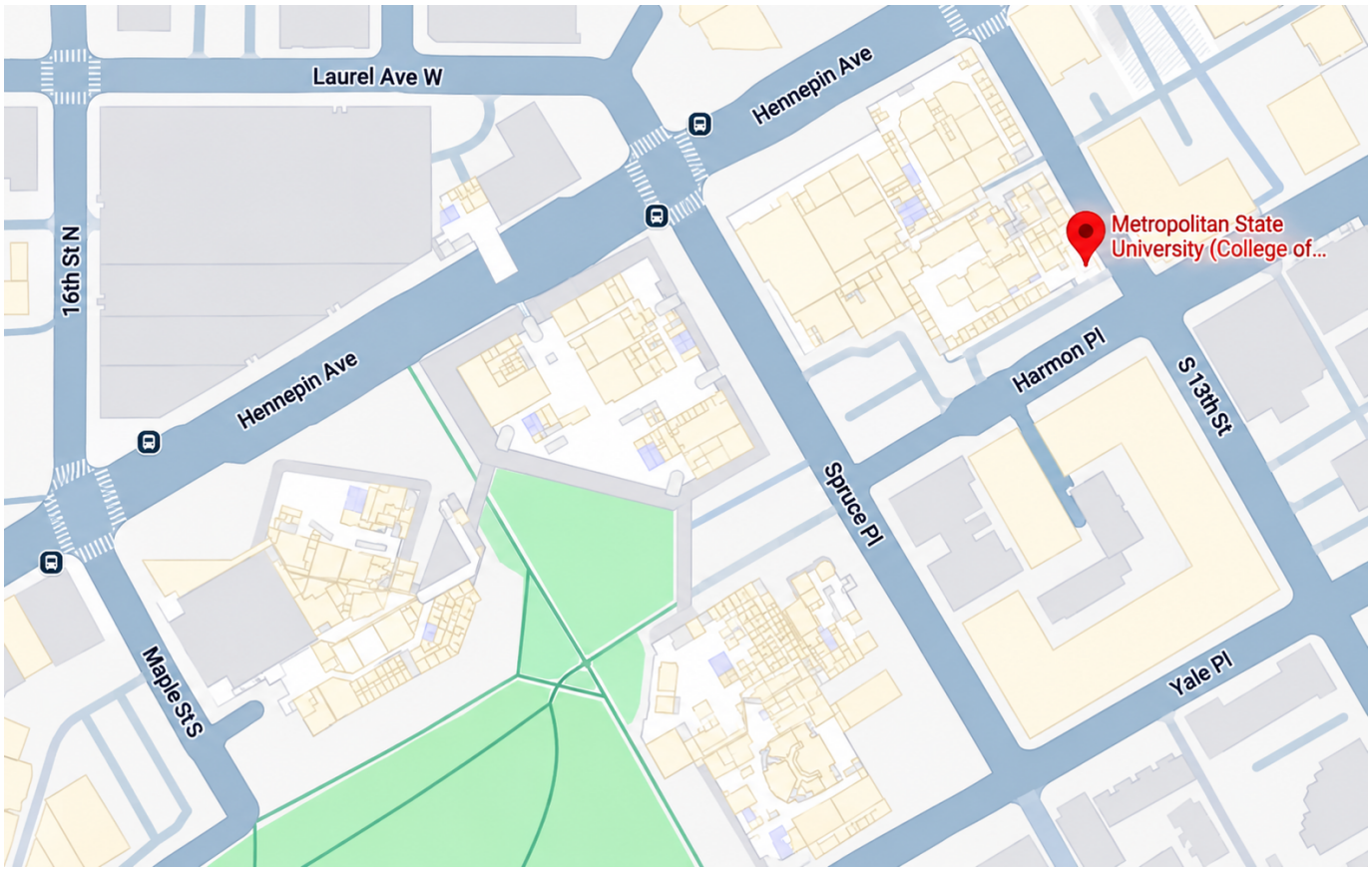
Metro State University Saint Paul: On Campus Location



Metro State University Saint Paul Midway: Non-Campus Location

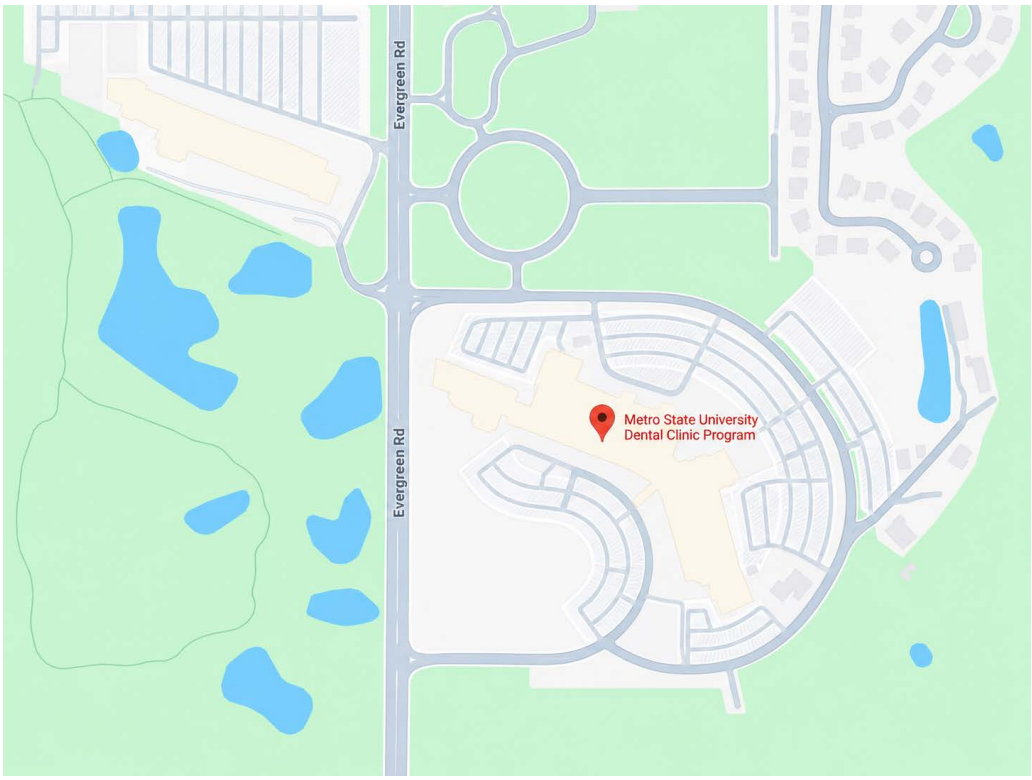


Metro State University Minneapolis: Non-Campus Location (Minneapolis Community & Technical College)



Metro State University Brooklyn Park: Non-Campus Location (Hennepin Community & Technical College)

Metro State University Maplewood Non-Campus Location (Century Community College)



Non-Campus Building or Property: The term "non-campus building or property" means 1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution; and 2) any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
Non-campus property includes: None

Public Property: The term "public property" means all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

Metro State University's public property includes adjacent streets, parking lots, sidewalks, stairwells. These areas are marked on the Clery Geography maps previously.

Types of Crimes required to be reported under the Clery Act Criminal Offenses

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

Robbery

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

Aggravated assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor vehicle theft

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

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.

Criminal Homicide

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

Sexual assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is generally defined as sexual contact directed against another person, without the consent of the victim/survivor, including instances where the victim/survivor is incapable of giving consent

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim/survivor.

Fondling

The touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim/survivor, including instances where the victim/survivor is incapable of giving consent because of their age, or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest

Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory rape

Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions, including

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violations

The Violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Larceny-theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, sixth ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")

Simple assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim/survivor 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/survivor to actual physical attack.

Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (Except Arson)

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crimes

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

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

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

For each hate crime recorded an institution must identify the category of bias that motivated the crime. For the purposes of this, the categories of bias include the victim/survivor's actual or perceived: Race, Gender, Gender identity, Religion, Sexual orientation, Ethnicity, National origin, or Disability.

Dating violence

The term "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/survivor and; the existence of such a relationship shall be 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 purpose 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.

VAWA Definition of 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/survivor

i. The existence of such a relationship shall be 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.

ii. 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

iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed –

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim/survivor; By a person with whom the victim/survivor shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim/survivor as a spouse or intimate partner; By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim/survivor under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim/survivor who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence

Minnesota law defines domestic abuse as physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, when done by a family or household member. Terroristic threats, criminal sexual conduct and interference with an emergency call are also forms of domestic abuse when they are committed by a family or household member.
*518B.01 Domestic Abuse Act. Qualifies "Family or household members" means spouses and former spouses; parents and children; persons related by blood; persons who are presently residing together or who have registered together in the past; persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; a man and women if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.

*518B.01 Domestic Abuse Act. Qualifies dating violence as domestic violence. Therefore, any reported crimes of "Dating Violence" will be considered "Domestic Violence" regarding the reporting numbers.

VAWA Definition of Domestic Violence:

Domestic Violence: A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

i. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim/survivor;
ii. By a person with whom the victim/survivor shares a child in common;
iii. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim/survivor as a spouse or intimate partner;
iv. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim/survivor under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
v. By any other person against an adult or youth victim/survivor who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person what would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer

substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition –

- "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.
- "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- "Reasonable persons" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim/survivor.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Statistics

The following are the statistics on our Main Campus in Saint Paul followed by our designated separated locations. The statistics represent the last three years, 2023-2025. These statistics are compiled from our internal incident reporting system along with local law enforcement stats. Metro State University monitors students at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution by monitoring and recording through local police agencies.

MAIN CAMPUS				
CRIME STATISTICS FOR METRO STATE UNIVERSITY SAINT PAUL CAMPUS, REPORTABLE YEAR 2025 (2023-2025 CALENDAR YEARS)				
ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (DOES NOT NECESSARILY CONSTITUTE ARREST OR CONVICTION)				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	1	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	2	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	7	1
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	8	0
Motor Vehicle and/or Property Theft	On Campus	1	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	10	1
Arson	On Campus	1	0	1
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Domestic violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Stalking	On Campus	1	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	1	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	3	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	5	0	0

ARRESTS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	0	0

BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES - METRO STATE UNIVERSITY SAINT PAUL CAMPUS AND NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

The following table depicts reported crimes which were motivated by bias. In addition to murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offences, arson, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft, the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property are included in the list of crimes that must be reported as hate crime statistics if there is evidence that the crime was perpetrated by the offender's bias towards the victim/survivor's actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

The following numbers are reports of alleged criminal activity and do not necessarily constitute an arrest or conviction.

Category/Crime and Year	Bias Motivation	Location
None to report in 2023	--	--
None to report in 2024	--	--
None to report in 2025	--	--

MIDWAY - SEPARATE CAMPUS

CRIME STATISTICS FOR METRO STATE UNIVERSITY SEPARATE CAMPUS AT MIDWAY 1450
Energy Park Drive, Reportable year 2025 (2023-2025 CALENDAR YEARS)

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (DOES NOT NECESSARILY CONSTITUTE ARREST OR CONVICTION)

Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	1	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	1	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	3	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	4	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Domestic violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	1	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

ARRESTS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES - METRO STATE UNIVERSITY MIDWAY CAMPUS		
Category/Crime Year	Bias Motivation	Location
No bias crimes to report 2023-2025	0	--

MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE - NON-CAMPUS

CRIME STATISTICS FOR METRO STATE UNIVERSITY SEPARATE CAMPUS AT THE MANAGEMENT EDUCATION CENTER AT MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE, REPORTABLE YEAR 2025 (2023-2025 CALENDAR YEARS)

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (DOES NOT NECESSARILY CONSTITUTE ARREST OR CONVICTION)

Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus	0	1	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	1	0
Fondling	On Campus	0	0	3
	Non-Campus	1	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	1	0	0
	Public Property	4	1	2

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	3	2
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	2	1
Burglary	On Campus	0	2	3
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	7	2
	Non-Campus	1	0	0
	Public Property	3	7	6
Arson	On Campus	0	0	5
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	1	0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Domestic violence	On Campus	0	2	2
	Non-Campus	1	0	0
	Public Property	2	0	3
Dating Violence	On Campus	1	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	1	5	5
	Non-Campus	5	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	3
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	1
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

ARRESTS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	9	24
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	3	1
Weapons Violation (2 Referrals on campus)	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	2

BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES - METRO STATE UNIVERSITY MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE (SEPARATE CAMPUS)		
Category/Crime Year	Bias Motivation	Location
No bias crimes to report 2023-2025	0	--

PUBLIC SAFETY AND POLICE SCIENCE CENTER-NON-CAMPUS CAMPUS

CRIME STATISTICS FOR METRO STATE UNIVERSITY SEPARATE CAMPUS AT HENNEPIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE, Reportable year 2025 (2023-2025 CALENDAR YEARS)

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (DOES NOT NECESSARILY CONSTITUTE ARREST OR CONVICTION)

Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Domestic violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

ARRESTS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	12	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	5	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	8	0	0

BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES - METRO STATE UNIVERSITY HENNEPIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE (SEPARATE CAMPUS)		
Category/Crime Year	Bias Motivation	Location
No bias crimes to report 2023-2025	0	--

DENTAL CLINIC - CENTURY COLLEGE NON-CAMPUS CAMPUS

CRIME STATISTICS FOR METRO STATE UNIVERSITY SEPARATE CAMPUS AT THE DENTAL CLINIC, Reportable year 2025 (2023-2025 CALENDAR YEARS)

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (DOES NOT NECESSARILY CONSTITUTE ARREST OR CONVICTION)				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes (continued)	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	3	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Domestic violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

ARRESTS				
Clery Reportable Crimes	Venue	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Violation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES - METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY DENTAL CLINIC – SEPARATE CAMPUS		
Category/Crime Year	Bias Motivation	Location
No bias crimes to report 2023-2025	0	--

Unfounded Crimes

All reported crimes which are thoroughly investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel; and found through investigation to be false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur and was never attempted

2025–No unfounded crime 2024–No unfounded crime 2023–No unfounded crime

Emergency Response and Timely Warning

Metro State University is required by policy and fire code to have evacuation and emergency operations plans in place. Please review Policy 1090: Emergency Situations and Procedure 110: Class Cancellation and Emergency Closing found under policies on Metro State University's website. Evacuation plans and emergency procedures can be found in each classroom, posted in hallways and in the emergency procedures pamphlet. Metro State University also has a current Emergency Operations Plan based on the all-hazards concept, incorporating the National Incident Management System and coordinated with the Minnesota State system office and local emergency response agencies. This plan is used to respond to any level of emergency impacting Metro State University and outlines the responsibilities and actions necessary to protect life, property and the environment. Some of the processes and procedures are included in this report.

Emergency Response: Metro State University will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, faculty or staff occurring on campus. Metro State University has numerous systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat. These methods of communication include, but are not limited to:

Active messaging: Metro State University has the ability to address the campus through a public address system that covers all interior campus offices, classrooms and public spaces.

Passive messaging: Metro State University provides emergency information via the main web page. The administration will use campus wide mass email and any other available media such as signs, reader boards and internal closed-circuit televisions to disseminate emergency notifications to students, faculty and staff. Twitter and Facebook social media will also be used to disseminate emergency notification either individually or through the Star Alert system.

Individual messaging: Metro State University utilizes an emergency notification system branded Star Alert, provided by Blackboard Connect, which disseminates emergency notification through SMS text, direct phone calls and email, at the selection of the recipient. This is an opt out/in system.

Opt In: Upon enrollment or hiring, students/faculty/staff are automatically enrolled in the system using the Star ID to associate them with Metro State University. Students, faculty and staff are sent an automatic email, activating their account and encouraging them to enter additional phone and/or cell numbers, email addresses. There is also a section for selecting other delivery options for receiving emergency notifications. The emergency notification system is updated daily.

Face to Face: During any situation, face to face alert may also be used.
Students, faculty and staff have the option of permanently opting out of Star Alert should they choose. For additional information on access, issues concerning individual accounts or other questions contact: Security Director, Nathaniel Williams at *nathaniel.williams@metrostate.edu*
Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus:

1. A Metro State University official will verify that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists, even if all of the pertinent details are not known or are unavailable at the time.
2. Metro State University officials, in coordination with and at the advice of local first responders, will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive notification.
3. Metro State University will, without delay, and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim/survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The following persons or organization(s) are responsible for creating the message, emergency notification and dissemination:

Nathaniel Williams, Security Director
Nancy Tindall, Campus Operations Director
Tracy Worsley, Emergency Preparedness and Security Specialist Minnesota State

Metro State University, after ensuring that local first responders are notified, will activate the active messaging system to provide emergency notification to the campus community, unless issuance of notification, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromises efforts to assist a victim/survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. An immediate Star Alert containing pertinent emergency notification and information will be disseminated. Other passive and individual messaging will provide redundant and detailed emergency information as soon as reasonably possible. Metro State University will provide follow-up information to the community as needed.

Metro State University will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures annually in accordance with this policy and applicable state and federal regulations. Tests may be announced or unannounced and emergency response and evacuation procedures will be publicized in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year.

Fire Drill–September 17th, 2025 Saint Paul Campus–This drill was executed with the assistance of the Operations, Security, Facilities, and Mailroom teams. During the drill, each floor was searched to ensure 100% evacuation, accuracy of audible and visual notifications. All equipment was operational.

Fire Drill-September 22nd, 2025 Midway Campus–This drill was executed with the assistance of the Operations, Security, Facilities, Mailroom teams along with the property management team Wellington Management. During the drill, each floor was searched to ensure 100% evacuation, accuracy of audible and visual notifications. All equipment was operational.

Results of each test will be documented and include a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. This information will be maintained by the Security Director and reports will be filed in the Clery Admin File.
Records for all Clery related requirements are maintained for seven years and available upon request.

Timely Warning

Metro State University will issue a timely warning for all Clery Act crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities or local police agencies and considered by Metro State University officials to represent a serious or continuing threat to students, faculty and staff. Timely warning will not be limited to violent crimes or crimes against persons, and may include crimes against property or other types of serious or continuing threats. Timely Warning Notices will withhold the name of victim/survivors as confidential.

Issuance of a Timely Warning is determined on a case-by-case basis. Factors included are the nature of the crime or threat, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Metro State University will consult with local law enforcement and other officials when determining the need and content of any Timely Warning.

The intent of a Timely Warning is to enable the campus community to protect themselves and will include all information that would promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes or protection from specific threats. Timely Warnings will be disseminated using the Star Alert text, phone and email features, campus email system, or any other passive or individual method of notification to students, faculty and staff.

To notify the larger community, signs will be posted on all entrances to the university along with a message on Metro State University website. All emergency notification sent out can be found on the Security section of the website.

Metro State University is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Campus Security Policies

Any Metro State University student, faculty or staff member should call 911 from campus phone or 911 from a cell phone to report an emergency situation or crime. A call from a campus desk phone automatically notifies the Security Department including the location from where the call is originating. If called from a cell phone, another call must be made to the Security Department to notify of the situation.

Crimes can also be reported directly to the Security Department at 651-793-1717.
Crimes can be reported directly to the following departments;
On campus

IF REPORTING AS A STUDENT:

- Maya Sullivan, AVP of Student Success, Deputy Title IX Coordinator
  - Maya.Sullivan@metrostate.edu, 651-793-1508, Founders Hall Room 128
- Dr. Josefina Landrieu, Vice President of Equity and Inclusion and Title IX Coordinator
  - Josefina.Landrieu@metrostate.edu, 651-793-1272, New Main Room 204E

- Maegan Sinclair Usher, Investigation Specialist
    - Maegen.SincleairUsher@metrostate.edu, 651-793-1276, New Main Room 204D

Additional student resources:

- Counseling Services, Room 221 Founders Hall, 651-793-1568, *https://www.metrostate.edu/students/support/counseling/mental-health-resources*.
- Shadow Rolan LGBTQ and Women's Studies and Victim/survivor Advocate for all, Room 136 Founders Hall, 651-793-1544, *wlgbtq@metrostate.edu*

IF REPORTING AS AN EMPLOYEE:

- Dr. Josefina Landrieu, Vice President of Equity and Inclusion and Title IX Coordinator
    - Josefina.Landrieu@metrostate.edu, 651-793-1272, New Main Room 204E

GENERAL/INITIAL REPORT:

- Nathaniel Williams, Campus Security Director of Public Safety, Clery Compliance Officer
- Nathaniel.Williams@metrostate.edu, 651-793-1725, Founders Hall 323

SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESOURCES

Off campus

- Police: Call 911
- Allina Health Forensic nurse services -Sexual Assault
- Regions Hospital Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Ellen Johnson, RN, Program Supervisor 640 Jackson Street, Saint Paul 651-254-1611
- Hennepin Healthcare Assault Response Team

All criminal activity occurring on campus should be reported immediately to Metro State University Safety and Security Department or to others listed above. If the victim/survivor chooses, an additional report can be filed with the appropriate local law enforcement agency. Metro State University Safety and Security Department or others listed above can assist the complainant in completing reports.

Internal reports may be shared with other departments on campus as necessary to complete an investigation and/or to ensure the safety of the campus community. The Safety and Security Department or others listed above will assist Police Department(s) with investigations as required. Depending on many factors, Metro State University may or may not hold reports of crime in confidence and may be required by law to release information based on the events or nature of the crime. Whenever possible, Metro State University will attempt to protect the identity of crime victims/survivors. In addition, crimes can be reported to any of the Campus Security Authorities who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities (not including counselors).

Metro State University offers a "Silent Witness" program on the safety/security page for victims/survivors and/or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report titled "Crime Statistics Report Form." Metro State University officials will share information as necessary to appropriately address a situation, but will make efforts to maintain confidentiality. **Absolute confidentiality of reports made to Metro State University officials cannot be promised.**

Procedure 303: Student Complaints and Grievances provides guidance to university students seeking to submit a complaint or grievance. Consistent with Board Policy

3.8 and Procedure and 3.8.1, this procedure establishes the steps to be followed when submitting a student complaint or grievance against university employees, departments or services with the University. It is a goal of this procedure to seek resolution in an organized and timely manner agreeable to all parties involved.

Metro State University is not required to report statistics for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. Pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem appropriate, are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for including in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Metro State University security personnel and officials ARE NOT certified or sworn peace officers and do not possess law enforcement (arrest) authority. Metro State University personnel may utilize private person arrest authority pursuant to Minnesota State Statute 629.37 when appropriate.

Metro State University works closely with Saint Paul Police Department, State Patrol, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, and other state and federal law enforcement agencies as required. Metro State University, in partnership with these agencies, monitors and records criminal activity and violations of student conduct at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution. Metro State University encourages students, faculty and staff to accurately and promptly report all crimes to one of the above listed agencies and offices when the victim/survivor of a crime elects to, or is unable to make, such a report.

Metro State University continuously reviews the physical security infrastructure to ensure appropriate steps are taken to maintain and enhance the safety and security of the campus. Landscaping and lighting are checked continuously by Security Officers and discrepancies are addressed immediately upon report of issue. The campus works closely and routinely with the system Emergency Preparedness and Security Specialist and the Facilities department to evaluate campus physical security and vulnerability, programming resources to address any potential threats, vulnerabilities or contingencies. The campus and all facilities are open during the following hours:

Campus open hours

Hours may vary depending on decisions from Metro State University. Please check our building hours.

Saint Paul: On Campus Locations

Founders Hall (387 Maria Avenue, Saint Paul

Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed

New Main (403 Maria Avenue, Saint Paul)

Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed

Saint John's Hall (405 Maria Avenue, Saint Paul)

Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed

John Carter Science Education Center (664 East Sixth Street, Saint Paul)
Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed

Student Center: Institute for Community Engagement and Scholarship Building (413 Maria Avenue, Saint Paul)
Mon–Fri: Closed Saturday: Closed Sunday: Closed Holidays: Closed

Student Center (690 East Seventh Street, Saint Paul
Mon–Thu: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday: 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Sunday: Closed Holidays: Closed

Library and Learning Center (645 East Seventh Street, Saint Paul)
Mon–Thu: 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Fri–Sat: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sunday: Closed Holidays: Closed

Parking Ramp (400 Maria Avenue, Saint Paul)
Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed

Art Studio (677 East Seventh Street, Saint Paul)
Mon–Fri: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday: Closed Sunday: Closed Holidays: Closed

Midway Center–Non Campus Location (Closed April 2026)

Midway Campus (1450 Energy Park Drive, Saint Paul)
Mon–Fri: 7:30AM to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed

Minneapolis College–Non Campus Location
Management Education Center (1300 Harmon Place, Minneapolis
Mon–Fri: 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.
Saturday: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed
*Hours may vary depending on decisions from Minneapolis College. Please check their building hours.

Hennepin Technical College (Public Safety and Police Science Center)–Non Campus Location
Public Safety and Police Science Center (9110 Brooklyn Blvd, Brooklyn Park, MN)
Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Saturday: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday: Closed
Holidays: Closed
*Hours may vary depending on decisions from Hennepin Technical College. Please check their building hours.

Century College–Non Campus Location

Dental Clinic (3300 Century Ave N, Maplewood

Mon–Fri: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. (Century College Operational Hours)
Saturday: Closed
Sunday: Closed Holidays: Closed

Campus facilities, offices, classrooms and other spaces use a combination of keyless entry, keys issued to authorized personnel only, and manually operated locks. Each main building utilizes an access card system to allow for keyless access. Within the buildings, you will find the combination of keyless, manual, and open doors. Typically, security opens and/or grants access, and secures all facility access points after hours. A CCTV system is utilized and monitored 24/7 on our main Saint Paul campus, Midway, and Dental locations. Please contact all other location security department for further information regarding their security practices.

Safety Programs

Metro State University provides the following programs at the frequency noted, to inform students, faculty and staff about campus security procedures and practices:

Program	Frequency/Dates	Audience
Safety Emails	Quarterly	University Community
New Student Orientation	Prior to each Semester	Students
New Employee Orientation	Prior to each Semester	Employees (Faculty and Staff)
Open Forums	Scheduled	Employees/Students

Safety Tips

Metro State University encourages students, faculty and staff to be responsible for their own security and the security of others by following the tips provided:

Protect your property:

- Personal property (purses, backpacks, calculators, cell phones, etc.) should never be left unattended. Take such items with you if you are leaving the office, classroom, or your residence.
- Take valuables home with you during vacations and school breaks.
- Park your bike where you can keep an eye on it if possible. Always lock your bike.

Protect your automobile:

- Always lock your car doors and never leave your keys or valuable items such as cameras, wallets, etc. in plain sight or on the seats in the vehicle. Try to park your car in a well-lit area.

Protect yourself at night:

- Avoid walking alone at night.
- Refrain from taking shortcuts; walk where there is plenty of light and traffic.
- Call for an escort in advance

Protect yourself walking and jogging:

- Avoid walking and jogging alone after dark. If you must travel alone at night, call for someone to escort you to your on-campus destination.
- Walk along well-lit routes.
- Be alert to your surroundings. If you suspect you are being followed, run in a

different direction, go to the other side of the street and yell for help, or head quickly for a lighted area or a group of people
- Have your keys ready when returning to your residence or apartment, and keep your personal or valuable items concealed and close to your body.
- Call security for a "Safety Escort".

Help us protect you:

- Watch for suspicious persons in and around university buildings and in parking lots. Do not pursue them. Call security and/or 911 first and then:
  1. Suspicious activity:
     (a) If you see any suspicious activity or people on or near campus, call security. Do not assume that what you observe is an innocent activity or that it has already been reported.
     (b) Do not assume the person is a visitor or university staff member that you have not seen before.
  2. Suspicious people may be:
     (a) Loitering about at unusual hours and locations; running, especially if something of value is being carried.
     (b) Exhibiting unusual mental or physical symptoms. Person(s) could be under the influence of drugs or otherwise needing medical or psychiatric assistance.
     (c) Carrying property that might be suspicious, depending on the circumstances, going from room to room trying door handles.
- Report all thefts and property loss immediately to the *security department.*
- Be security conscious at all times.

Hazing Policy and Compliance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act

Effective January 1, 2025, Metro State University has updated its hazing prevention and reporting protocols in accordance with the **Stop Campus Hazing Act**, which amends the Clery Act to classify hazing as a reportable crime. The university is committed to maintaining a safe and inclusive environment, free from hazing, and holds students accountable for violations regardless of location. **Please reference University procedure 305 for further information.**

Definition of Hazing:
Hazing includes any intentional, knowing, or reckless act connected to student organization membership that poses substantial risk of physical or psychological harm. Examples range from physical abuse and coerced substance use to sleep deprivation and acts violating law or university policy.

Reporting and Investigation:
Hazing incidents within Clery geography are reportable. Reports may be submitted to Campus Security (Founders Hall 323, 651-793-1717, email) or via the online reporting form. All complaints are reviewed and investigated under the Student Code of Conduct, with sanctions ranging from warnings to expulsion.

Transparency and Statistics:
Metro State began collecting hazing data on December 1st, 2025. Additionally, the Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR), launched July 1, 2025, publicly discloses findings involving student organizations. From December 1, 2025 - June 30th 2026, there were no hazing incidents to report at any Metro State location.

Prevention and Education:
Metro State provides anti-hazing education during orientation, annual training for student organizations and staff, and hosts awareness events such as Hazing Prevention Week.

Daily Crime Log

Metro State University has a Security Department that maintains a daily crime log. The crime log records by date any crime that was reported to the Security Department that occurred within the institution's designated Clery geography. The crime log discloses specific information about criminal incidents, not crime statistics. The information in the crime log contains the nature, date, time and general location of each crime and disposition of the complaint, if known. The log has a more specific location focus than the statistical disclosure and is designed to disclose crime information on a timelier basis.

Metro State University MUST make an entry or an addition to an entry to the log within two business days of the report of the information to the Security Department, unless that disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim/survivor.

The institution may withhold information required if there is clear and convincing information that the release of the information would:

1) Jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual,
2) Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or
3) Result in the destruction of evidence.

Metro State University may disclose any information withheld once the adverse effect described above is no longer likely to occur. The institution can withhold only that information that would cause the adverse effect.

The Security Department makes the crime log for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection during normal business hours. Metro State University must also make any portion of the crime log, older than 60 days, available within two business days for a request for inspection. This request must be made to Nathaniel Williams, Security Director.

Sexual Assault and Related Offenses

Metro State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Sexual violence includes a continuum of conduct that includes sexual assault, non-forcible sex acts, dating and relations violence, stalking, as well as aiding acts of sexual violence. Sexual assault and related offenses are governed and adjudicated under Minnesota State Board Policy 1B.3 Sexual Violence Policy, the Violence Against Women Act as amended and the Clery Act as amended.

As a result, Metro State University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a Metro State University official. In this context, Metro State University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

For a complete copy of Minnesota State Board Policy 1B.3 Sexual Violence Policy, visit *http://www.minnstate.edu/board/policy/1b03.html* . For a complete copy of Metro State

University's policy governing sexual misconduct, visit
https://www.metrostate.edu/about/diversity

Definitions: The following definitions apply

Affirmative Consent: Consent is informed, freely given, and mutually understood willingness to participate in sexual activity that is expressed by clear, unambiguous, and affirmative words or actions. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in sexual activity to ensure that the other person has consented to engage in the sexual activity. Consent must be present throughout the entire sexual activity and can be revoked at any time.

If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used, there is no consent. If the complainant is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that the complainant cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes conditions due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious. A lack of protest, absence of resistance, or silence alone does not constitute consent, and past consent to sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent.

The existence of a dating relationship between the people involved or the existence of a past sexual relationship does not prove the presence of, or otherwise provide the basis for, an assumption of consent. Whether the respondent has taken advantage of a position of influence over the complainant may be a factor in determining consent.

MN Statue 609.341 Definitions, Subd. 4. Consent. (a) "Consent" means words or overt actions by a person indicating a freely given present agreement to perform a particular sexual act with the actor. Consent does not mean the existence of a prior or current social relationship between the actor and the complaint or that the complainant failed to resist to particular sexual act. (b) A person who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless as defined by this section cannot consent to a sexual act.

Sexual Assault: an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim/survivor, including instances where the victim/survivor is incapable of giving consent. An actual, attempted, or threatened sexual act with another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault is often a criminal act that can be prosecuted under Minnesota law, as well as form the basis for discipline under Minnesota State student conduct codes and employee disciplinary standards. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:

1. Involvement without consent in any sexual act in which there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim/survivor. Forced sexual intercourse is included in this definition, as are the acts commonly referred to as "date rape" or "acquaintance rape." This definition also includes the coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force sexual intercourse or a sexual act on another.
2. Involvement in any sexual act when the victim/survivor is unable to give consent.
3. Intentional and unwelcome touching, or coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force another to touch a person's intimate parts (defined as primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast).

4. Offensive sexual behavior that is directed at another such as indecent exposure or voyeurism.

Rape: is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim/survivor.

Fondling: is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim/survivor, including instances where the victim/survivor is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: is defined a nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence: The term ''domestic violence'' means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim/survivor;
2. By a person with whom the victim/survivor shares a child in common;
3. By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim/survivor as a spouse or intimate partner;
4. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim/survivor under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
5. By any other person against an adult or youth victim/survivor who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: The term ''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/survivor. The existence of such a relationship shall be 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. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that is unwanted, unwelcome, or unreciprocated; and that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

1. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
2. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
3. Reasonable persons mean a reasonable person under similar circumstances and

with similar identities to the victim/survivor.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Awareness programs and training

Metro State University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Metro State University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

Metro State University students also complete a required Sexual Violence Prevention Training program upon enrollment at the university. Primary prevention and awareness programs are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome. Environmental risk and protective factors are considered as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels. Metropolitan State University supported a variety of awareness, educational, and community programs during 2025.

Programs included the Governor's Council on MLK Holiday – Achieve One Dream on January 25, 2025, with 23 attendees; the Israel-Palestine Teach-in on February 5, 2025, with 32 attendees; African Americans & Labor: The Ties Between Union Labor and Black Liberation on February 26, 2025, with 54 attendees; Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Students on March 2, 2025, with 21 attendees; Moving Forward Together! Women Educating and Inspiring Generations on March 25, 2025, with 42 attendees; Take Back the Night – Sexual Assault Awareness Month on April 8, 2025, with 4 attendees; AAPI Heritage Month: A Legacy of Leadership & Resilience on April 23, 2025, with 42 attendees; Immigration Policy: Follow-up Presentation on April 29, 2025, with 31 attendees; Equity Cohort II during FY26, with 12 attendees; PEN America – Foundations of Free Speech and Academic Freedom on September 25, 2025, with 34 attendees; Hispanic Heritage Month Event – Collective Heritage: Honoring the Past, Inspiring the Future – Film Screening "The Unafraid" on September 30, 2025, with 54 attendees; Celebrating Value and Talent – National Disability Employment Awareness Month on October 21, 2025, with 36 attendees; PEN America – Setting the Stage for Robust Conversations in the Classroom on October 23, 2025, with 21 attendees; PEN America – Freedom to Learn Talk on November 17, 2025, with 22 attendees; and Native American Heritage Month – Walking in Two Worlds: The Journey of Three Native American Women in Higher Education on November 18, 2025, with 29 attendees. Total attendance for these listed awareness programs was 457.

In addition to these awareness programs, annual online training is provided through Minnesota State and Metro State systems. Training includes Preventing Sexual Harassment: Online Training for Minnesota State (MnSCU), delivered annually through ELM and addressing sexual harassment; Code of Conduct Training for Minnesota State (MnSCU), delivered annually through ELM and addressing standards of conduct; Sexual Harassment Prevention Training – Review from Code of Conduct (MnSCU), delivered annually through ELM and addressing sexual harassment; and Sexual Violence Prevention Training, delivered annually through D2L and addressing sexual violence.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

Metro State University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim/survivor advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available.

Metro State University will make such accommodations, if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to the Metro State University Department Security Department or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Security Director and/or Victim/survivor Advocate.

After an incident of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim/survivor should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital.

- Regions Hospital–640 Jackson St, Saint Paul, MN 55101 or call 651-254-3456
- United Hospital–333 Smith Ave N, Saint Paul, MN 55102 or call 651-241-8000
- Hennepin Healthcare - HCMC 730 South 8th Street, Minneapolis, MN 612-873-5832
- Hennepin Healthcare–Brooklyn Park Clinic, 760 Zane Ave N, Brooklyn Park, MN 612-873- 6963
- M Health Fairview St. John's Hospital–1575 Beam Ave, Maplewood, MN 651-232-7000
- Domestic Violence Resource Center (serving Hennepin County) 24-hour crisis line 612-871-5111

In Minnesota, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. Evidence collected during a medical forensic exam will only be tested if a report is made to law enforcement.

Under Minnesota law, the county in which the sexual assault or rape occurred is responsible for the cost of collecting evidence during your medical forensic examination. The county must pay regardless of whether or not you report to law enforcement. After your medical forensic examination has been performed, the county may be reimbursed from your insurance with your permission. Counties must obtain your approval prior to billing your insurance.

Whether or not the county uses your insurance is your choice. It is important that a victim/survivor of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred up to 72 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal

offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victim/survivors do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victim/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to Metro State University investigators or police. Although Metro State University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim/survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report and victim/survivors have the right to decline involvement with the police.

Metro State University will assist any victim/survivor with notifying local police if they so desire. Saint Paul Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 651-291-1111, in person at 367 Grove St, Saint Paul, MN 55101 Additional information about the Saint Paul Police Department may be found online at: *https://www.stpaul.gov/departments/police*

If you have been the victim/survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator Maegan Sinclair, and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator Dr. Maria Josefina Landrieu by calling, writing, going online or coming into the office to report in person and Metro State University Security Department, if the victim/survivor so desires.

Metro State University will provide resources, on campus, off campus or both, to include medical assistance, mental health assistance, to persons who have been victim/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

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

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the institution, below are the procedures that the institution will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report: Metro State University Security Department, Dean of Students, and Equity and Inclusion department, when informed of an alleged incident of sexual violence, shall promptly assist the complainant, as requested.

When appropriate, Metro State University may pursue legal action against a respondent, including, but not limited to, trespass or restraining orders, in addition to disciplinary action under the applicable student or employee conduct standard.

Assistance for Victim/survivors - Rights and Options:

Regardless of whether a victim/survivor elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, Metro State University will assist victim/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim/survivor with a written explanation of their rights and options. In Minnesota, a victim/survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

1. Be informed of prosecutor's decision to decline prosecution or dismiss the case along with information about seeking a protective or harassment order at no fee
2. Protection against employer retaliation for victim/survivors to take reasonable time off to attend order for protection or harassment restraining order proceedings
3. Domestic abuse victim/survivors have the ability to terminate a lease without penalty
4. Sexual assault victim/survivors can make a confidential request for HIV testing of a convicted offender
5. Sexual assault victim/survivors do not have to pay the cost of a sexual assault examination
6. Sexual assault victim/survivors may not be required to undergo a polygraph examination in order for an investigation or prosecution to proceed.
7. Options for the involvement of Law Enforcement
    - Notify proper law enforcement authorities
    - Assisted by Campus Authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim/survivor so chooses
    - Decline to notify such authorities

Further, Metro State University complies with Minnesota law in recognizing Orders of Protection and Harassment Restraining Orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Minnesota or any reciprocal state (Under VAWA's full faith and credit provision, every state must recognize and enforce protection orders issued in other states, as if issued in the enforcing state) should provide a copy to Metro State University Security Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator.

A complainant may then meet with Metro State University Security Department to develop a plan, which is a plan for campus officials and the victim/survivor to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but in not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. Metro State University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim/survivor from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

The victim/survivor is required to apply directly for these services. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the local county court at no cost. Metro State University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim/survivor or accused. To the extent of the victim/survivor's cooperation and consent, Metro State University offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal investigation of the complaint. The victim/survivor will be provided written notification about options for or available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim/survivor will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim/survivor, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20).) Further, Metro State University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim/survivor to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Type of Order	**Who Can File for One**	**Where to go for assistance**	**Criteria for Order**
Order for Protection (OFP) Domestic Abuse No Contact Order	• Spouses • Former Spouses • Parents and Children • Persons related by blood • Persons who live together or who have lived together in the past • Persons who have a child in common, even if they have not been married or lived together • Persons who have an unborn child in common • Persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship	Visit the County Courthouse for the county you reside in. District Court staff will help you complete the paperwork (Affidavit and Petition) needed to ask for a temporary "ex parte" Order for Protection (OPF). You are called the "Petitioner" and the person you are filing against is called the "Respondent." The Security Department can assist students in completing and filing OFP's and harassment orders.	• physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; • the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or • terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; • criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; or • interference with an emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.
Harassment Restraining Order (HRO)	Anyone who does not fall under the criteria for the Order for Protection.	To file a Harassment Restraining Order, you must first fill out a Court Administration form titled "Petitioner's Affidavit and Petition for	A single incident of physical or sexual assault or repeated incidents of intrusive or unwanted acts, words, or gestures

		Harassment Restraining Order." You may pick up a copy of this form from the County Service Center you reside in, or download it from the Minnesota Court System's web site. Provide as many details as possible on the form, and return it to Court Administration.	that have a substantial adverse effect or are intended to have a substantial adverse effect on the safety, security, or privacy of another, regardless of the relationship between the actor and the intended target.

*Criteria for Order reflects Minnesota Statutes
The institution does not publish the name of crime victim/survivors nor house identifiable information regarding victim/survivors in the Daily Crime Log or online. Victim/survivors may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request to the Dean of Students or Safety and Security Director.

Resources for victim/survivors

On Campus Resources

Service	**Name of Person/Office to Contact**	**Contact Information**
Counseling Services (Mental Health	Counseling Services	651-793-1568/FH 221
Student Health and Basic Needs	TashaBartz	651-793-1547/SC
Victim/Survivor Advocacy	WLGBTQ	651-763-1544/FH139B
Financial Aid Assistance	Gateway Services	651-793-1300
Visa and Immigration Assistance	International Student Services	651-793-1568/FH232
Able to direct towards needs	Gateway Services	651-793-1300

Off Campus Resources

Service	**Name of Person/Office to**	**Contact Information**
Counseling	Ramsey County Health	651-266-7900
Health	Ramsey County Health	651-266-7900
Mental Health	Ramsey County Health	651-266-7900
Victim/survivor Advocacy	Ramsey County SOS	651-266-1000
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Immigrant Law Center	612-341-9845

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim/survivor of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

http://www.rainn.org–Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault - Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)
http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Bystanders

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some of the ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, and/or try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in the Annual Security Report or other resources for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Preventative tips and strategies

Practice these tips and strategies:

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas, it is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you

find a way out of a bad situation.

10. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink unattended, just get a new one.
11. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
12. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they have had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
13. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
14. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
    a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
    b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
    c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come and get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
    d. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
15. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
16. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgement before doing anything you may regret later.

Complainants' rights

A. Their right to make a report with local law enforcement officials in sexual assault cases.
B. Rights under the crime victims bill of rights, Minn. Stat. §§ 611A.01–611A.06, including the right to assistance from the Crime Victims Reparations Board and the commissioner of public safety.
C. Availability of prompt assistance from campus officials, upon request, in notifying the appropriate campus investigating authorities and law enforcement officials, and, at the direction of law enforcement authorities, assistance in obtaining, securing, and maintaining evidence in connection with a sexual violence incident.
D. Assistance available from campus authorities in preserving for a sexual violence complainant material relating to a campus disciplinary

proceeding.

E. Complaints of incidents of sexual violence made to campus security authorities must be promptly and appropriately resolved.
F. Upon asexual assault complainant's request, the college, university, or system office may take action and other supportive measures to prevent unwanted contact with the alleged assailant, including, but not limited to, transfer of the complainant and/or the respondent to alternative classes, or to a work site or to alternative college-owned housing, if such alternatives are available and feasible.
G. Upon request, students who reported sexual assaults to the college or university and subsequently chose to transfer to another college or university will be provided with information about resources for victims of sexual assault at the college or university to which the complainant is transferring.

Investigation and Disciplinary Procedures:

Investigations and disciplinary procedures will be conducted by Metro State University 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 investigate and hearing process that protects the safety of victim/survivors and promotes accountability. Metro State University officials who conduct investigations and disciplinary procedures will not have any bias or conflict of interest toward either the accuser or the accused.
Procedures used in response to a complaint of sexual violence complainants should avoid requiring complainants to follow any plan of action, to prevent the possibility of re- victim/survivor.

The process will be respectful of the needs and rights of individuals involved and they will be treated with dignity. It is never assumed or suggested that the complainant or victim/survivor was at fault for the sexual assault or should have behaved differently to prevent the assault. All proceedings will be acted on promptly and conducted within reasonable timeframes. The process will allow for extensions of those timeframes for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay.

The process will be consistent with these policies and transparent to the complainant and the respondent. Student complainants and respondents will have the same opportunity to have an appropriate support person or advisor(s) present at any interview or hearing, in a manner consistent with the governing procedures and applicable data practices law. Employees have the right to representation consistent with the appropriate collective bargaining agreement or personnel plan. All procedures will be conducted in accordance with applicable due process standards and privacy laws.

The complainant and respondent will simultaneously be informed, in writing, of the outcome in a timely manner, as permitted by applicable privacy law. Outcomes will be based on a preponderance of evidence standard, meaning that it is more likely than not that the policy, procedure, or code has been violated. The past sexual history of the complainant and respondent are deemed irrelevant except as that history may directly relate to the incident being considered. A respondent's use of any drug, including alcohol, judged to be related to an offense may be considered to

be an exacerbating rather than mitigating circumstance.

Metro State University takes allegations of sexual violence very seriously and recognizes the consequences such allegations may have on a respondent as well as the complainant. Any individual who knowingly provides false information regarding the filing of a complaint or report of sexual violence, or who provides false information during the investigation of such a complaint or report, may be subject to discipline or, under certain circumstances, legal action. Complaints of conduct that are found not to violate policy are not assumed to be false.

If a complainant no longer desires to pursue a complaint through Metro State University proceeding, Metro State University reserves the right to investigate and resolve the complaint as it deems appropriate. Metro State University reserves discretion whether to pursue alleged violations of policy under appropriate circumstances, including, but not limited to, a determination that an effective investigation is not feasible because of the passage of time, or because the respondent is no longer a student or employee of Metro.

System Procedures, Chapter 1B - System Organization and Administration / Equal Education and Employment Opportunity

Part 6. Investigation and Disciplinary Procedures Subpart A. Immediate action
A college or university may, at any time during the report/complaint process, reassign or place on administrative leave an employee alleged to have violated Board Policy 1B.3, in accordance with the procedures in System Procedure 1B.1.1. Such action must be consistent with the applicable collective bargaining agreement or personnel plan.

A college or university may summarily suspend or take other temporary measures against a student alleged to have committed a violation of Board Policy 1B.3, in accordance with System Procedure 1B.1.1 or Board Policy 3.6.The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim/survivor of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim/survivor is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim/survivor shall be treated as the alleged victim/survivor for the purposes of this paragraph.

Sanctions: Metro State University may, at any time during the report/complaint process, reassign or place on administrative leave an employee alleged to have violated Board Policy 1B.3, in accordance with the procedures in System Procedure 1B.1.1. Such action must be consistent with the applicable collective bargaining agreement or personnel plan.

Metro State University may summarily suspend or take other temporary measures against a student alleged to have committed a violation of Board Policy 1B.3, in accordance with System Procedure 1B.1.1 or Board Policy 3.6.
Sanctions that may be imposed if a finding is made that sexual violence and sexual harassment (as defined by Title IX) has occurred include, but are not limited to, discipline up to and including suspension, or expulsion of students, or discipline, up to and including termination from employment, as provided in the applicable bargaining agreement or compensation plan, for employees. The appropriate sanction will be determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the severity

of the conduct, the student's or employee's previous disciplinary history, and other factors as appropriate.
Witnesses or victims who report in good faith an incident of sexual violence will not be sanctioned by the college, university, or system office for admitting in the report to a violation of the student conduct policy on the use of alcohol or drugs.
Actions by a student or employee intended as retaliation, reprisal, or intimidation against an individual for making a complaint or participating in any way in a report or investigation under this policy are prohibited and are subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the Metro State University Security Department is providing a link to the Minnesota Sex Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

The Minnesota Level 3 Sex Offender Registry is available online at
https://mn.gov/doc/community-supervision/community-notification/
Information regarding Level 2 offenders is available at the Saint Paul Police Department.

Filing an Appeal: The complainant or the respondent may appeal the decision of the decision maker. An appeal must be filed in writing with the president or designee within ten (10) business days after notification of the decision. The appeal must state specific reasons why the complainant or respondent believes the decision was improper. In a complaint against a president or other official who reports directly to the chancellor, an appeal may be considered by the chancellor whether or not the chancellor served as the decision maker.

For employees represented by a collective bargaining agreement, an appeal under this procedure is separate and distinct from, and is not in any way related to, any contractual protections or procedures. During the pendency of the appeal, disciplinary or corrective action taken as a result of the decision shall be enforced. In addition, in cases involving sanctions of suspension for ten (10) days or longer, students shall be informed of their right to a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 14.

The president or designee shall review the record and determine whether to affirm or modify the decision. The president or designee may receive additional information if the president or designee believes such information would aid in the consideration of the appeal. The decision on appeal shall be made within a reasonable time and the complainant, respondent and designated officer shall be notified in writing of the decision, consistent with applicable state and federal data privacy laws. The decision on appeal exhausts the complainant's and respondent's administrative remedies under this procedure except as provided herein.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Metro State University prohibits the unlawful possession, consumption (use), sale, or distribution of alcohol by all students and employees and enforces all applicable drinking/liquor laws and policies on campus, including Federal law, Minnesota State law, Saint Paul Ordinances and institution policy.

The possession or consumption of alcohol is prohibited in all Metro State University campus buildings and applies regardless of age. Consuming alcohol and loitering with an open container of alcohol is a violation of the law in accordance with the Code of Ordinance of the City of Saint Paul, MN, Chapter 245. –Drinking in Public. The only exception is for special events authorized by the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Board of Trustees.

Students are subject to the Student Code of Conduct while participating in school sponsored activities at off campus locations- any violations of the Student Code of Conduct while participating in any such activities will be investigated by Metro State University Security Department and the Office of Student Conduct by the Dean of Students.

Students who are found to be in possession of an open container or consuming alcohol while on campus will be subject to disciplinary action for violating the Student Code of Conduct. If students are not cooperative, the Saint Paul Police Department may be called to assist, and the student may be subject to citation or arrest. **Employees** who are found to be in possession of an open container or consuming alcohol while on campus will be subject to disciplinary action. **Non-students/ non-employees** who are found to be in possession of an open container or consuming alcohol while on campus may be asked to leave campus, may be prohibited from returning for one year. If uncooperative the Saint Paul Police Department may be called to assist and the individual may be subject to citation or arrest.

Students who are believed to be under the influence of alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action for violating the Student Code of Conduct. **Employees** who are believed to be under the influence of alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. **Non- students/non-employees** who are believed to be under the influence of alcohol may be asked to leave campus, may be prohibited from returning for one year, and if uncooperative the Saint Paul Police Department may be called to assist, and the individual may be subject to citation or arrest.

Illegality of Drugs on Campus and the Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws: Metro State University enforces Federal, State, and local drug laws regarding the use, possession, and sale of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia. Metro State University forbids the possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs on campus.
This includes, but is not limited to, possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Exceptions would be drugs prescribed by a doctor's order.

Students who are believed to be under the influence of a controlled substance may be subject to disciplinary action for violating the Student Code of Conduct. **Employees**

who are believed to be under the influence of a controlled substance may be subject to disciplinary action. **Non-students/non- employees** who are believed to be under the influence of a controlled substance may be asked to leave campus, may be prohibited from returning for one year, and if uncooperative the Saint Paul Police Department may be called to assist, and the individual may be subject to citation or arrest.

For petty misdemeanor crimes, such as possession of marijuana, the following actions will be taken: Students who are found to be in violation of the law may be subject to disciplinary action for violating the Student Code of Conduct. If students are not cooperative the Saint Paul Police Department may be called to assist, and the student may be subject to citation or arrest. **Employees** who are found to be in violation of the law while on campus may be subject to disciplinary action. **Non- students/non-employees** who are found to be in violation of the law while on campus may be asked to leave campus, may be prohibited from returning for one year, if uncooperative, the Saint Paul Police Department may be called to assist, and the individual may be subject to citation or arrest for misdemeanor and felony level drug crimes.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs:

Metro State University recognizes the reality of chemical dependency and is aware of its occasional presence in the higher education community. As a safeguard against this dependency, numerous campus organizations provide prevention programs to the campus community. Metro State University encourages and provides reasonable assistance to any student, faculty or staff member who seeks information on chemical dependency or treatment for chemical dependency. Various offices, including Counseling and Human Resources, provide information and referral to prevention programs for those seeking help with substance abuse.

Firearms Policy: Board Policy 5.21 Possession or Carry of Firearms

Firearms Policy: Board Policy 5.21 Possession or Carry of Firearms
https://www.minnstate.edu/board/policy/521.html

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this policy is to establish restrictions on possession or carry of firearms applicable to the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System, in accordance with the Minnesota Citizens' Personal Protection Act of 2003, Minnesota Statutes section 624.714, and other applicable law.

Definitions

Employee "Employee" means any individual employed by Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, its colleges and universities and the system office, including student employees.

Firearm "Firearm" means a gun, whether loaded or unloaded, that discharges shot or a projectile by means of an explosive, a gas or compressed air.
Pistol Means a weapon as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 624.712, Subd. 2

Student "Student" means an individual who is:

1. registered to take or is taking one or more courses, classes, or seminars, credit or noncredit, at any system college or university; or

2. between terms of a continuing course of study at the college or university, such as summer break between spring and fall academic terms; or
3. expelled or suspended from enrollment as a student at the college or university, during the pendency of any adjudication of the student disciplinary action.

Campus property "Campus property" means the facilities and land owned, leased, or under the primary control of Minnesota State, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, its Board of Trustees, and system office.

Visitor "Visitor" means any person who is on campus property, but does not include (1) an employee of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities acting in the course and scope of their employment; or (2) a student, when that student is on campus property.

No person is permitted to carry or possess a firearm on campus property except as provided in this policy.

Employees

1. Prohibition. Employees are prohibited from possessing or carrying a firearm while acting in the course and scope of their employment, either on or off campus property, regardless of whether the employee has a permit to carry a firearm, except as otherwise provided in this policy.
2. Employee reporting responsibility. An employee with a reasonable basis for believing an individual is in possession of or carrying a firearm in violation of this policy has a responsibility to report the suspected act in a timely manner unless doing so would subject the employee or others to physical harm. Reports should be made to the official designated in the applicable policy included in this report. This policy shall not prohibit prompt notification to appropriate law enforcement authorities when an immediate threat to personal safety exists. Employees shall not make reports of a suspected violation knowing they are false or in reckless disregard of the truth.

Students

Students are prohibited from possessing or carrying a firearm while on campus property, regardless of whether the student has a permit to carry a firearm, except as otherwise provided in this policy.

Visitors

Visitors are prohibited from possessing or carrying a firearm while on system property, except as otherwise provided in this policy.

Exceptions

The following are exceptions to this policy:

Parking areas This policy does not prohibit the lawful possession or carry of firearms in a parking area or parking facility.

Authorized uses

This policy does not prohibit:

1. Lawful possession or carry related to an academic use or use at a campus shooting range, such as law enforcement programs, approved in writing by the college or university president; or
2. Transport of an unloaded firearm directly between a parking area or

parking facility and the location authorized for its use, or transport of an unloaded firearm directly between a parking area or parking facility and a storage facility provided by the college or university.

3. Possession or carry of a pistol by a visitor who has a lawful permit to carry a pistol pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 624.714, Subd. 1a.
4. Possession or carry of a firearm by a licensed peace officer under Minnesota Statutes section 626.84, subd.1(c) or by a qualified law enforcement officer pursuant to 18 United States Code section 926B, when possession or carry is otherwise authorized by law.

Violations

Violations of this policy by students or employees are misconduct subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion or termination.

Referral to Law Enforcement

Metro State University may refer suspected violations of weapons law to appropriate law enforcement authorities and provide access to investigative or other data as permitted by law.

Clery Act Crime Terms and Definitions

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 displays weapon in a threatening manner) or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (e.g., victim/survivor suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness).

Arson

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

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or theft.

Affirmative Consent

Consent is informed, freely given, and mutually understood willingness to participate in sexual activity that is expressed by clear, unambiguous, and affirmative words or actions. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in sexual activity to ensure that the other person has consented to engage in the sexual activity. Consent must be present throughout the entire sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used, there is no consent. If the complainant is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that the complainant cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes conditions due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious. A lack of protest, absence of resistance, or silence alone does not constitute consent, and past consent to sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent.

The existence of a dating relationship between the people involved or the existence of a past sexual relationship does not prove the presence of, or otherwise provide the basis for, an assumption of consent. Whether the respondent has taken advantage of a position of influence over the complainant may be a factor in determining

consent.

Criminal Homicide–Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence. As a general rule, any death caused by the gross negligence of another is classified as Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence (b).

Dating and Relationship Violence

Dating and relationship violence includes physical harm or abuse, and threats of physical harm or abuse, arising out of a personal intimate relationship. This violence also may be called domestic abuse or spousal/partner abuse and may be subject to criminal prosecution under Minnesota state law.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Drug law violations

Arrests or referrals for the violation of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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/survivor to actual physical attack. Note: This offense includes stalking.

Larceny-theft

he unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

Liquor law violations

Arrests or referrals for the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Note: A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of land and not on rails and that fits one of the following property descriptions:

- Automobiles - sedans, coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, or other similar motor vehicles that serve the primary purpose of transporting people
- Buses - motor vehicles that are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport groups of people on a commercial basis
- Recreational Vehicles - motor vehicles that are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes
- Trucks - motor vehicles that are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport cargo
- Other Motor Vehicles - any other motor vehicles, e.g., motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, or golf carts.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

As a general rule, any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter (1a).

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/survivor in fear that force will be used.

Robbery is a vicious type of theft in that it is committed in the presence of the victim/survivor. The victim/survivor, who usually is the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or is put in fear that force will be used. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

Sexual Assault

"Sexual assault" means an actual, attempted, or threatened sexual act with another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault is often a criminal act that can be prosecuted under Minnesota law, as well as form the basis for discipline under student conduct codes and employee disciplinary standards. Sexual assault includes but is not limited to:

1. Involvement without consent in any sexual act in which there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim/survivor. Forced sexual intercourse is included in this definition, as are the acts commonly referred to as "date rape" or "acquaintance rape." This definition also includes the coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force sexual intercourse or a sexual act on another.
2. Involvement in any sexual act when the victim/survivor is unable to give consent.
3. The intentional touching or coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force another to touch an unwilling person's intimate parts (defined as primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast).
4. Offensive sexual behavior that is directed at another such as indecent exposure or voyeurism.

Simple Assault

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

Sex Offenses

Defined Forcible Sex Offenses**.**

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim/survivor is incapable of giving consent.

Reported offenses may include:

- 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 in instances where the victim/survivor 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 or against the person's will in instances where the victim/survivor 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 - To use 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 in instances were the victim/survivor is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or

because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Note: An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia. Examples include but are not limited to a finger, bottle, handgun, or a stick.

- 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/survivor is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Note: Forcible Fondling includes Indecent Liberties and Child Molesting. Because Forcible Fondling is an element of Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, and Sexual Assault with an Object, it should be reported only if it is the sole Forcible Sex Offense committed against a victim/survivor.

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Reported offenses may include:

- 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.

Note: If force was used or threatened, or if the victim/survivor was incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity, then the offense should be classified as forcible rape, not statutory rape.

Sexual Violence

Sexual violence includes a continuum of conduct that includes sexual assault, and non-forcible sex acts, dating and relationship violence, stalking, as well as aiding acts of sexual violence.

Stalking

Stalking is conduct directed at a specific person that is unwanted, unwelcome, or unreciprocated and that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Weapons law violations

Arrests or referrals for the violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses.

Resources: 2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting
Title 34: Education PART 668—STUDENT ASSISTANCE GENERAL PROVISIONS Subpart D—Institutional and Financial Assistance Information for Students Bystander intervention strategies Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault and Relationship Abuse. Various Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Annual Security Reports.

College Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 Amendments requires institutions of higher education to design and implement alcohol and illicit drug programs on their campuses. As a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education has to certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to

prevent "the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees" on campus property or as part of any campus activity.

This legislation directed Colleges/Universities to:

1. To develop a written policy on alcohol and other drugs
2. To develop a process that ensures policy distribution to all students, staff, and faculty
3. To enumerate federal, state, or local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
4. To describe health risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use
5. To describe College drug and alcohol programs available for students and employees
6. To specify disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for policy violations
7. To conduct biennial reviews to assess the effectiveness of its alcohol and drug programs.

The law further requires an institution of higher education to review its program to:

1. To determine its effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed, and
2. To ensure that the sanctions developed are consistently enforced

In compliance with federal legislation, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Committee of Metro State University has prepared this biennial review.

Biennial Review Process

A select committee convened on 9/11/2024 and oriented to the requirements of the Drug Free Schools Act and the completion of a Biennial Review to comply with the act.

Members represented: Roberta Anderson (VP of Student Success), Maya Sullivan (AVP of Student Success), and Nathaniel Williams (Security Director)

The select committee reviewed components essential to the University's drug and alcohol program: policy statements, publications, services, data collection, campus life, and data on student and employee conduct.

General Conclusion

Metro State University appears to be in full compliance with federal legislation. The University has developed and maintains a drug prevention policy. The University distributes the drug-free policy to all staff, faculty and students annually. The University provides services and activities to promote a strong drug-free campus environment. The University tracks the number of drug and alcohol related offenses, sanctions, and referrals.

University Compliance with Federal Legislation

University Policy #1060

1060 Drug and Alcohol-Free Campus and Worksite Policy

Part 1. Scope of Policy

The Metro State University Drug-and Alcohol-Free Campus Policy is for Students and Employees of the University and includes all campus locations.

Part 2. Purpose

Metro State University, along with all Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Minnesota State), is committed to ensuring an educational and employment environment where students and employees can work, learn and develop to their full potential. Because the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances negatively impacts the ability of students and employees to work, learn and develop to their full potential, and to comply with federal and state laws, Metro State University has adopted and will implement the following drug-and alcohol-free campus policy.

Part 3. Drugs, Alcohol Prohibited

The unlawful manufacture, growing, possession, use, dispensation, sale or distribution of controlled substances and the manufacture, use, sale, distribution or possession of alcoholic beverages by Metro State University students and employees is strictly prohibited: 1) on Metro State University property; 2) while participating in a student activity, activities sponsored by officially recognized student organizations, or an event or activity sponsored or sanctioned by Metro State University or Minnesota State, including off-site activities; and 3) while performing work, including overtime work and rest breaks.

Subpart A. Exceptions

The use of alcoholic beverages may be permitted only:

1. For Metro State University or Minnesota State educational/awareness programs
2. For a specific event or circumstance authorized by the above.
3. However, in no case may students or employees violate Liquor Laws.

Subpart B. Employees

No Metro State University employee may:

1. report to work under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or other drugs which affect her/his alertness, coordination, reaction, response, judgment, decision-making or safety; or
2. operate, use or drive any Minnesota state Institution or state equipment, machinery or vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or mind-altering drugs.

An employee who is under the influence of alcohol, controlled substances or other mind-altering drugs, or who is taking medically authorized drugs or other substances which may affect job performance, has an affirmative duty to immediately notify the appropriate supervisor that the employee's mental or physical condition precludes her/his ability to operate, use or drive Metro State University or state equipment.

Employees are discouraged from consuming alcoholic beverages off-site during lunch or dinner meals when returning to perform work on behalf of Metro State University. In any situation subsequent to the intake of alcohol, an employee whose behavior or condition adversely affects her/his performance is subject to discipline.

Since engaging in off-duty sale, purchase, transfer, use or possession of

controlled substances may have a negative effect on an employee's ability to perform his/her work, a Metro State University employee involved in such circumstances is subject to discipline. Employees working on federal grants or contracts who are convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace are required to notify Metro State University or Minnesota State within five (5) working days of such a conviction.

Part 4. Penalties for Policy Violations

Metro State University employees and students who violate this policy are subject to Metro State University and system sanctions and may be subject to legal sanctions under local, state or federal law.

Metro State University students will be disciplined according to the Student Code of Conduct. Disciplinary sanctions include, but are not limited to, warning, confiscation, restitution, dismissal, suspension, expulsion and referral for prosecution.

Metro State University employees covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement will

be disciplined according to the process delineated in the appropriate agreement. Other employees will be disciplined according to the Excluded Administrators Plan or the Commissioner's Plan. Discipline may include, but is not limited to, oral and written reprimand, suspension, termination, and referral for prosecution.

Part 5. Information

Metro State University provides voluntary educational programs designed to inform students and staff about the health risks associated with drug and alcohol use, community resources available to individuals dealing with drug and/or alcohol abuse issues, the legal ramifications associated with illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol, and penalties for policy violations under Minnesota Law.

Metro State University Student Code of Conduct

Unauthorized use, sale, possession, or presence on campus or at university-sponsored events of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances and/or drug paraphernalia. The state of being under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances on university-controlled property, or at university-sponsored events. A complete copy of the Drug and Alcohol-Free Campus Policy is available for students and employees in the Counseling Office, Human Resources Office or online at https://www.metrostate.edu/students/rights-responsibilities/alcohol-drug.

Metro State University drug and alcohol policies are found in the Annual Campus Crime Report published by the Campus Security Department (if applicable), Metro State University Website, and Human Resources. One or more of these publications is sent or given to every student and employee annually.

The information is also found on the following websites:
Metro State University Alcohol and drug policies and sanctions

Legal Penalties

Minnesota State Law

Under Minnesota law, it is a crime for any person to drive, operate, or be in physical control of any motor vehicle when the person is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

A person who commits first-degree driving while impaired is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years, or to payment of a fine of not more than $14,000, or both.

Other penalties for violating state laws prohibiting driving under the influence include:

- driver's license suspension or revocation;
- impounding motor vehicles;
- further criminal prosecution

Under Minnesota law, it is also a crime for a person under the age of 21 years to consume, possess or purchase any alcoholic beverages. Penalties include:

- Underage consumption: $100 fine.
- Possession by persons under 21: $100 fine.
- Use of false identification for alcohol purchase: $100 fine.
- Furnishing alcohol to persons under 21: $3,000 fine and/or 1 year in jail

Guidelines for the sentencing of any person convicted of drug and alcohol-related criminal offenses are established by the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission. The actual length of a sentence depends upon the individual's criminal and driving history.

Possession or sale of controlled substances, including but not limited to, narcotics, depressants, stimulants, Hallucinogens, and cannabis, is prohibited by Minnesota law. Penalties for controlled substance crimes include:

First Degree

Sale: 10+ grams of cocaine, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 200+ doses hallucinogen, 50 kilos marijuana, or 25+ kilos marijuana in a school zone, park zone, or public housing zone.
Possession: 25+ grams cocaine, 500+ grams of other narcotic drug, 500+ doses hallucinogen, 110+ kilos marijuana.
Penalty: 0 to 40 years, 4-year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to $1,000,000 fine. 0 to 40 years, 2nd offense.

Second Degree

Sale: 3+ grams cocaine, 10+ grams of other narcotic drug, 50+ doses hallucinogen, 25+ kilos marijuana, or sale of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug of 5+ doses hallucinogen or methamphetamine either to a person under 18 or in a school zone, park zone, or public housing zone.
Possession: 6+ grams cocaine, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 100+ doses hallucinogen, 50+ kilos marijuana.
Penalty: 0 to 40 years, 3-year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to $500,000 fine.

Third Degree

Sale: Narcotic drug, 10+ doses hallucinogen, 5+ kilos marijuana, or sale of any Schedule I, II, or III drug (except a Schedule I or II narcotic drug or marijuana) to a person under 18 or employment of person under 18 to sell the same.

Possession: 3+ grams cocaine, 10+ grams of other narcotic drug, 10+ kilos marijuana, and any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug or LSD or methamphetamine or 5+ kilos marijuana in a school zone, park zone, or public housing zone.
Penalty: 0 to 30 years, 2-year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to $250,000 fine. Between 0 to 30-year years, 2nd or subsequent offense.

Fourth Degree

Sale: Any Schedule I, II or II drug (except marijuana), or sale of marijuana in a school zone, park zone, or public housing zone or any Schedule IV or V drug to a person under 18 or conspiracy for the same.
Possession: 10 doses hallucinogen, any amount of a Schedule I, II or III drug (except marijuana) with the intent to sell it.
Penalty: 0 to 30 years, 1-year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to $100,000 fine.

Fifth Degree

Sale: Marijuana, or any Schedule IV drug.

Possession: All Schedule I, II, III, IV drugs except 42.5 grams or less of marijuana. Any prescription drugs obtained through false pretenses or forgery.
Penalty: 0 to 5 years, 6-month mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to $10,000 fine.

Federal Law

Schedule I Drugs (Penalty for possession)
First Offense: 10 years to life, 10-year mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, 20 years minimum; up to $4 million fine individual, $10 million other than individual. Second Offense: 20 years to life, 20 -year mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, not less than life; up to $8 million fine individual, $20 million other than individual.

Schedule II Drugs (Penalty for possession)

First Offense: 5 to 40 years, 5-year mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, 20 years minimum; up to $2 million fine individual, $5 million other than individual.
Second Offense: 10 years to life, 10-year mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, not less than life; up to $4 million fine individual, $10 million other than individual.

Schedule I or Schedule II Controlled Drugs (Penalty for possession)
First Offense: 0 to 20 years, if death or serious injury, 20 years minimum, not more than life; up to
$1 million fine individual, $5 million other than individual.
Second Offense: 0 to 30 years, if death or serious injury, not less than life; up to $2 million fine individual, $10 million other than individual.

Schedule III Drugs (Penalty for possession)

First Offense: 0 to 5 years, up to $250,000 fine individual, $1 million other than individual. Second Offense: 0 to 10 years; up to $500,000 fine individual, $2 million other than individual.

Schedule IV Drugs (Penalty for possession)

First Offense: 0 to 3 years, up to $250,000 fine individual, $1 million other than individual. Second Offense: 0 to 6 years, up to $500,000 fine individual, $2 million other than individual.

Schedule V Drugs (Penalty for possession)

First Offense: 0 to 1 year, up to $100,000 fine individual, $250,000 other than individual. Second Offense: 0 to 2 years, up to $200,000 fine individual, $500,000 other than individual.

Health Risks

The health risks associated with alcohol and illicit drug use and abuse can be significant and can have an impact on physical, mental, social and financial health as well as impact academic success.

Alcohol Use and Abuse:

Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on university campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving.

Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of healthy lifestyle.

Drinking problems can negatively impact mental health as "alcohol abuse and alcoholism can also worsen existing conditions such as depression or anxiety". Furthermore, alcohol problems often extend beyond the drinker to his/her spouse and children as well.

Amphetamines

Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, headaches, depression, damage to the brain and lungs, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Cocaine/crack

Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, paranoia and depression. Cocaine is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, psychosis, convulsions, stroke and even death.

Hallucinogens

Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) causes illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the sections of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check.

Hallucinogens can cause liver damage, convulsion, coma and even death.

Marijuana

Marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. Users also experience interference with psychological maturation and temporary loss of fertility. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Methamphetamine

Methamphetamines, known as speed, meth, ice, glass, etc., have a high potential for abuse and dependence. Taking even small amounts may produce irritability, insomnia, confusion, tremors, convulsions, anxiety, paranoia, and aggressiveness. Over time, methamphetamine users may experience symptoms similar to

Parkinson's disease, a severe movement disorder.

Narcotics

Narcotics such as codeine, heroin or other opiate drugs cause the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

Steroids

Steroid users experience a sudden increase in muscle and weight and an increase in aggression and combativeness. Steroids can cause high blood pressure, liver and kidney damage, heart disease, sterility and prostate cancer. View additional information at *National Institute on Drug Abuse*.

Campus Resources

- FH221 Counseling, Health and Wellness 651-793-1568
- FH323, Security Director: 651-793-1725
- Minneapolis College Resource and Referral Center: 612-659-6709
- FH305 Human Resources: 651-793-1275
- **https://www.metrostate.edu/students/support/counseling/mental-health-resources**

Campus Community Resources

- Police - Fire - Ambulance 911
- Metro State Domestic and Sexual Violence Crisis Line 651-793-1500
- Crisis Connection 612-379-6363
- Crisis Intervention Center: Hennepin County 612-873-3161
- Crisis Line for Women's Shelters 651-646-0994
- Crisis Program: Regions Hospital 651-266-7900
- Emergency Shelter information 612-335-5000
- Rape and Sexual Assault Center 612-825-4357
- Sexual Offense Services: Ramsey County 651-298-5898
- Sexual Violence Center 612-871-5111
- Suicide Prevention 612-873-2222
- Walk-In Counseling Center 612-870-0565
- Child Protection: Ramsey County (Days) 651-298-5655
- Child Protection: Ramsey County (Evenings) 651-291-6795
- Child Protection: Hennepin County 612-348-3552

The Jed Foundation is the nation's leading organization working to reduce emotional distress and prevent suicide among college students. ULifeline is a program of The Jed Foundation. It is an anonymous, confidential, online screening center available to all college campuses and universities, free of charge.

The National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) is a national organization that

provides advocacy, education and support for people with mental illness and for their family and friends. NAMI Minnesota provides local and online resources for understanding and dealing with mental illness such as support groups, workshops and literature.

Drug and Alcohol Related Courses

Addiction Counseling Program

The Addiction Counseling Program prepares students for required Minnesota Alcohol and Drug Counselor licensure. Minneapolis Community and Technical College also has an articulation agreement with Metro State University where students can complete baccalaureate level education in the field. MSU coursework is offered at the MCTC campus location.

Degrees, diplomas and certificates (with articulations)

- Addiction Counseling A.S. Degree

(B.S., Alcohol and Drug Counseling, Metro State University)

- Addiction Counseling Diploma

Substance Use Disorders Post-baccalaureate UCERT

This certificate program is designed for individuals who already have a baccalaureate degree or higher from an accredited institution and are seeking licensure in Substance use Disorders Post- baccalaureate certificate in the state of Minnesota.
Most courses in this program are offered in the evening.

Alcohol and Drug Counseling BS

Prepare for a career as an alcohol and drug counselor. Save and enrich the lives of people struggling with addiction. You can reach these goals with a BS degree in Alcohol and Drug Counseling. Learn how to respond effectively to substance use disorder problems, whether you are a community college transfer student, someone who wants to complete an undergraduate degree or an allied professional (social worker, psychologist, nurse, school counselor, law enforcement officer).

If you already have a Bachelor's degree, you are eligible to take the Post-Baccalaureate Licensure Track instead of the ADC Bachelor's degree. For further information, go to the Post-Bac Licensure Track section. Further benefits of this degree include:

Forming professional therapeutic relationships with people struggling with addiction. Learning how to carry out evidence-based interventions that help people and their families move from life-threatening addiction to life-affirming recovery.

Exploring your many interests related to substance use disorder problems. Gain the skills to qualify for licensure.

Alcohol and Drug Recovery Counseling MS

Mastery of substance use disorders counseling requires superior competency in the delivery of best practices in combination with strong client-centered clinical skills.

The Master of Science in Alcohol and Drug Counseling is designed to foster the necessary advanced knowledge and skills, allowing counselors to address the increasingly complex challenge of effectively addressing substance use disorders. The program is strongly centered on building advanced clinical skills, implementing best practices that are community responsive, demonstrating anti-oppressive care and striving for ethical excellence.

Graduates qualify for licensure as Alcohol and Drug Counselors in the state of Minnesota.

Co-occurring Disorders Recovery Counseling MS

Counseling for co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders presents professionals with a broad range of challenges and opportunities. Clinical effectiveness and systems change require mastery of strong person-centered skills in combination with a thorough grounding in best practices.

The Master of Science in Co-occurring Disorders Recovery Counseling graduates' counselors who are change agents, those committed to supporting individuals, families and communities in defining and fostering wellness. The program is strongly centered on building advanced clinical skills, implementing best practices that are community responsive, demonstrating anti-oppressive care and striving for ethical excellence. Graduates qualify for licensure as Alcohol and Drug Counselors and Professional Counselors in the state of Minnesota. With two years of post- master's supervised practice, graduates qualify for licensure as Professional Clinical Counselors in the state of Minnesota.

Other Campus Efforts

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program

Healthcare and Wellness Services and Counseling Services work in partnership with faculty, staff, students and others to foster a campus culture that embraces an emphasis on drug and alcohol use disorder prevention awareness
The university will provide programs that increase awareness, connect students to campus and community resources, and engage students about making responsible choices regarding alcohol and drug use in order to maintain a safe and healthy campus community that supports the academic and personal achievement of our students.

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program provides information and resources to help university community members make responsible choices regarding alcohol and illicit drugs. Metro State University complies with, and supports, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Board of Trustees policy governing alcohol and other drugs on campus, the Drug Free Schools Community Act, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (1986), the Drug Free Workplace Act, the Camus Security Act, Minnesota State Law and Federal Legislation.

Nursing Student Organization

We are a group of students dedicated to improving and enriching the experiences of all nursing students, as well at the general student body, through events that strengthen the mind-body-spirit connection. We also host events that will help the nursing students to be successful in their academics as well as

networking opportunities.

Human Services Student Organization

Students with a strong desire for bringing awareness, initiative and leadership in the world of Human Services. Providing outreach to individuals at Metro State University and in the surrounding community.

Social Work Student Association

SWSA focuses on empowering students to make social change in the community, promote social work values, celebrate policy changes and learn about the career of social work.

Psychology Club

The Psychology Club's mission is to provide rewarding academic and social opportunities and support services for all Metro State University students and alumni. In addition, providing unique educational and social experiences ((i.e.) professional career development conferences (MPA) and or professional local and national associations (MPA) within the field of psychology) for students with an interest in psychology and or thinking about pursuing a degree in psychology or fields psychological in nature.

To achieve its mission, the Psychology Club's goals are to (1) create an energetic and sustainably active club that assists students in having a rewarding, productive, and enjoyable experience at Metro State; (2) promote the discipline of psychology in all its diversity and stimulate academic interests and aid student's in achieving their goals by hosting a variety of events that bring people together for social or informational purposes but most often, a combination of the two; and (3) foster relationships between students, faculty and administration, student organizations, and the community through all its activities.

The Psychology Club's perspective driving the above statements recognizes and appreciates that students' career and/or self-improvement goals are fully realized not just through academic excellence at Metro but also by forming relationships that are both personal and professional. The club exists to be of service to students by providing opportunities that balance these differing, but highly complementary aspects of college life.

Alcohol and Drug Counseling Student Association

The objective of the organization is to strengthen students' knowledge in chemical health educational resources, including internships, employment, volunteer and all other related issues by sharing knowledge and experiences. This could be achieved by putting their awareness concepts into practice via interaction between students themselves and between students and the community. By getting involved with the organization, students will develop strong professional relationships with their peers and other associations which is a basic necessity for social connection in a working environment.

Student Support Center

The Dean of Students provides student support services. This office is responsible for disciplinary sanctions to those students whose behavior has not met the standards of the student code of conduct. Students may be assigned appropriate sanctioning or be referred to appropriate professionals.

Counseling Services

Metro State University counselors provide free and confidential counseling and consultation to promote personal development and well-being. These services include individual counseling and/or referrals for students who are currently dealing with or recovering from substance use. In addition, programming efforts including a fall Mental Health Fair bringing community organizations to campus to promote their services, many of which address the needs of those with chemical abuse issues and co-occurring disorders.

Statistical Information

Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities–Student Conduct

Public Safety CASE # (OSRR Case #Denoted by)	DATE	VIOLATION	OUTCOME

None to report	NA	NA	NA

Distribution of Annual Notification

Metro State University annually provides the alcohol and drug policies, resources, programs, and health risks to all employees and students through the Annual Compliance and Security Act. Employees and students receive the document via e-mail. A copy of the annual report is located at: Any safety and security post, or can be downloaded at the Safety and Security web page under resources for download: Annual *Campus Security Reports.*