2025-2026

Annual Crime and Fire Safety Report

Summit Christian College, an institution of higher learning, educates leaders for Christian service.

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Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (a.k.a The Clery Act) is a mandated federal law requiring all institutions of higher education (IHE) that participate Title IV funding programs to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The law was amended in 2000 to require schools beginning in 2003 to notify the campus community about where public "Megan's Law" information concerning registered sex offenders on campus could be obtained.

Compliance with the Clery Act

In compliance with The Clery Act, by the end of the first year of certification for Title IV funds, Summit Christian College (SCC) will be required to:

1. Publish and distribute an Annual Security Report to current and prospective students and employees by October 1 of each year. The report must provide crime statistics for the past three years, SCC policies about safety and security measures, describe campus crime prevention programs, and list procedures to be followed in the investigation and prosecution of alleged sex offenses.
2. Track and disclose crime statistics for the SCC campus, public areas adjacent to the campus, and in some cases non-campus locations. This includes keeping and making available to the public a detailed crime log for the past sixty days, as well as a three-year log available upon request. The statistics must be gathered from the Dean of Students, Gering Police Department, Scotts Bluff County Sheriffs Department, and Nebraska State Patrol
3. Provide students and employees with *timely warning*s of crimes that have occurred on campus, in public areas adjacent to the campus, and non-campus locations deemed to pose a threat by SCC administration or Campus Security Authorities.
4. Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in SCC dormitories.
5. Maintain a fire log that is open to the public of any fire that occurred on the SCC campus, and include the statistics in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The report will included in the annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Crimes and Crime Reporting

The Deans of Students are responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Crime and fire statistics are compiled based on incidents reported to the Dean of Students by the various *Campus Security Authorities* as well as statistics collected from the Gering Police Department, Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office, and the Nebraska State Patrol.

Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Summit Christian College employees and students have a responsibility to accurately and promptly report all crimes committed on campus and the public areas surrounding the campus to the appropriate local law enforcement agency or the Dean of Students. Ongoing crimes, all eminent threats to any person or property, suspicious activities, and emergencies should be reported to the Scotts Bluff County emergency response system by calling 911. After local law enforcement authorities have been notified, report the situation to one of the Campus Security Authorities. Prompt reporting of crimes or emergencies will enable SCC to give timely and accurate warnings to the SCC community.

Summit Christian College employees and students should report all other crimes to the Deans of

Students. Students who are victims or witnesses of crimes and are uncomfortable reporting to the Deans of Students may report the crime to any administrator, faculty member, or Campus Security Authority. Victims or witnesses of crimes may report the incident on a confidential or anonymous basis. Information concerning reported crimes will be included in the annual crime statistics. Counselors (pastors, etc.) who learn of a crime from a counselee should inform the counselee that the crime may be reported on a voluntary confidential basis to the Deans of Students for inclusion in the crime statistics.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Law Enforcement Authorities

911 of all local law enforcement authorities and the fire department

Gering Police (non-emergency)……..308-436-5089

Scotts Bluff County Sheriff (non-emergency)…308-436-6667

Underage drinking…….866-687-8221 (anonymous)

Nebraska State Patrol (non-emergency)……..308-632-1211

Fire

911 for all emergencies

Gering Fire Hall (non-emergency)……308-436-2441

Region 22 Emergency Management…….……308-436-6689

Ambulance

911 for all emergencies

Valley Ambulance Service……308-635-1411

Hospitals

Regional West Medical Center 308-635-3711

Campus Security Authorities

Summit Christian College has identified the Deans of Students, Director of Operations, and the Resident Assistant as Campus Security Authorities. These individuals have been given the authority and entrusted with the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on campus. When crimes have been reported to a resident assistant or the Director of Operations, they have an obligation to report the crime to the Deans of Students.

Deans of Students

Jeffry McKean…..……605-870-2440

Missi Prohs…… ……..308-641-7547

Director of Operations

Missi Prohs...……308-641-7547

Resident Assistants

The name and number of the "on duty" resident assistant is posted at the reception desk.

Notification of Campus Security Authorities

Summit Christian College notifies verbally and modifies the job descriptions of all persons serving as Campus Security Authorities.

Definitions of Criminal Offenses

The Clery Act requires reporting of crimes in seven major categories, some with significant sub-categories and conditions:

1. **Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter**: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.
2. **Negligent Manslaughter**: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
3. **Robbery**: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
4. **Aggravated Assault**: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
5. **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.
6. **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.)
7. **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.

Schools are also required to report statistics for the following categories of arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action (even if an arrest was not made):

1. **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)
2. **Drug Abuse Violations**: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
3. **Weapon Law Violations**: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying

deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Hate crimes must be reported by category of prejudice, including race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability. Statistics are also required for four additional crime categories if the crime committed is classified as a hate crime:

1. **Larceny**: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
2. **Vandalism**: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering, with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.
3. **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 of subjection the victim to actual physical attack. For the Intimidation to be considered a hate crime there would have to be other supporting evidence of bias as well.
4. **Simple Assault**: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, not the victim suffers obvious sever or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever laceration or loss of consciousness.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc. the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

Determining when to Complete a Crime Report Form

Summit Christian College is interested in the safety and security of all students and employees, and it encourages all crimes, regardless of their nature to be reported. However, in determining when a crime must be included in the Annual Crime and Safety Report, SCC only includes reportable crimes addressed in the Clery Act that occur on the SCC campus or public area adjacent to the campus in the annual report.

Sample Campus Security Authority Crime Report Form

CSA: _____

DATE: _____

CRIME REPORT FORM

Crime Reported By:	Phone Number:	
Classification (see definitions below): A or B (circle) Type of crime (see definitions below):	Date Incident Occurred:	
Location of Incident:		
Were either the victim(s) or the assailant under the influence of drugs or alcohol? (circle) YES / NO / Unknown		
Brief description of the incident:		
Where exactly did the crime occur? i.e. building, room number, sidewalk, street etc.		
Did the crime occur on SCC owned, controlled, or leased property?	(circle) Yes	No
Did the crime occur at a SCC sponsored activity or event?	(circle) Yes	No

Classification A

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

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

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which 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.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Classification B

CSA's are also required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and/or weapons; possessing carrying, etc. (see definitions on the first page) and larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).

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

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering, with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

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 of subjection the victim to actual physical attack. *For the Intimidation to be considered a hate crime there would have to be other supporting evidence of bias as well.*

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, not the victim suffers obvious sever or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever laceration or loss of consciousness.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc... the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

If a bias related (hate) crime was reported to you, please fill out the top section of Page 1 and then complete the following information about the type of bias in the crime.

Type of Crime (List classification as defined above):_____

Type of Bias (circle one):	**Race**	**Gender**	**Religion**
	Sexual orientation	**Ethnicity**	**National Origin**
	Disability	**Gender Identity**	**Other**

Please forward this completed form to:

Dean of Students
2025 21st Street
Gering, NE 69341
Ph.: 308-632-6933 Fax: 308-632-8599

Sample SCC Sex Offence Crime Report Form

CSA: _____

DATE: _____

SEX OFFENCE CRIME REPORT FORM

Crime Reported By:	Phone Number:	
Classification (see definitions below):	Date Incident Occurred:	
Location of Incident:		
Were either the victim(s) or the assailant under the influence of drugs or alcohol? (circle) YES / NO / Unknown		
Brief description of the incident:		
Where exactly did the crime occur? i.e. building, room number, sidewalk, street etc.		
Did the crime occur on SCC owned, controlled, or leased property?	(circle) Yes	No
Did the crime occur at a SCC sponsored activity or event?	(circle) Yes	No

Sex Offenses – Forcible

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

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

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

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

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

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

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

Sex Offenses Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Please forward this completed form to:

Dean of Students
2025 21st Street
Gering, NE 69341
Ph.: 308-632-6933 Fax: 308-632-8599

Timely Warning to the Campus Community

Upon receiving a report of an ongoing crime, an imminent threat to SCC students or employees, or an emergency situation, the Administration, Faculty, or Campus Security Authority will ensure timely notification to all SCC students and employees.

Emergency Notification Policy

Summit Christian College, in order to maintain a safe campus environment, utilizes an emergency notification system through MYSCC (KanopySIS) by which SCC may give "Timely Warning" to SCC students and employees of an ongoing crime, an imminent threat, or an emergency.

SCC only uses the emergency notification system when there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to students and employees. (Frequent, non-emergency use of this system might compromise its effectiveness in a serious emergency situation.) SCC utilizes the emergency notification system to provide instructions and information to all or an affected segment of the SCC community before, during, and after a situation where student safety or health may be compromised due to criminal activity, a natural disaster, or a public health threat.

To fully utilize the system, SCC asks students and employees to keep their MYSCC contact information updated. Further, SCC discusses the emergency notification system and the need for keeping contact information updated at the New Student and Returning Student orientations.

Ongoing crimes, all eminent threats to any person or property, suspicious activities, and emergencies should be reported to the county emergency response system by calling 911. After local law enforcement authorities have been notified, report the situation to the Campus Security Authorities. Prompt reporting of crimes or emergencies will enable SCC to give timely and accurate warnings to the SCC community.

Upon confirmation of an ongoing crime, eminent threat, or emergency that threatens the health or safety of the SCC community, the Campus Security Authorities are to notify the senior administrator on campus. The senior administrator on campus will determine whether or not to utilize the emergency warning system. Senior is determined in the following order (1) President, (2) Director of Operations, (3) Academic Dean, (4) Dean of Students. Warnings may be withheld if they would compromise efforts to contain the emergency. When an administrator other than the President authorizes the use of the emergency notification system, every effort needs to be made to contact the President so that he may assume a lead in the response. Additionally, the administrator who authorizes the use of the emergency warning system needs to notify other authorized administrators of the situation.

Emergency Response Policies

SCC administrators will work closely with the local law enforcement authorities in its response to the emergency situation. The following emergency response measures are currently in place.

Fire emergency procedure

The SCC building has eleven (11) doors that exit to the outside. If the Fire Alarm "Sounds", students who are inside their dorm room should proceed to the door of their room and check it for heat with the back of their hand. If the door is COOL, they should open the door slowly and check for smoke in the hall. If there is no smoke, they should proceed to the nearest exit and evacuate the building.

If the door is HOT, or if there is SMOKE present in the hallway, they should not open the door.
In the case that a person cannot get to an exit door because of the fire, he/she should remove the screen from a window, open the window, and exit the building. As a last resort, a person could break out a window and exit the building.

Reassembly

Once a person has safely evacuated the building, he/she should proceed to the designated reassembly point, which is across 21st Street, at the east side of the Faith Lutheran Church. At this time SCC faculty, staff and RAs should confirm that all occupants of the building are present and out of the building.

Tornado emergency procedure

In the event that there is a tornado warning, or it is evident that a tornado is about to hit the SCC campus, all occupants of the building should move to an inside hallway away from windows and doors and close the doors to nearby rooms. Students in the dorms may wish to take shelter inside their bathrooms since there are no windows in the bathrooms.

Chemical spill

Due to the nearness of the highway to the west of the campus, there is the possibility of an accident that could result in a toxic chemical spill. There is also a lesser possibility that a railroad car incident could produce a spill that could impact the college. If either of these events were to happen, all occupants of the building may be required to evacuate the building. Informed emergency personnel will tell us how far away and in what direction we need to evacuate, depending on the type and toxicity of the spill.

Active shooter

Summit Christian College places the highest priority on the preservation of the lives of our students, faculty, and staff. If an active shooter event should occur, our students, faculty, and staff should use the **Avoid | Deny | Defend™** model. If it is safe for them to do so, students, faculty, and staff should exit the facility immediately to **AVOID** the shooters. If students, faculty, and staff are unable to safely exit the facility, they should lock themselves in their current location and barricade the door to **DENY** the shooters' access. In the event that students, faculty, and staff are unable to utilize the **AVOID** and **DENY** strategies successfully, they should **DEFEND** themselves using whatever means are available. Regardless of the options utilized, students, faculty, and staff should call emergency services (911) as soon as it is safe to do so.

Crime Log

Regulations regarding

Summit Christian College maintains a daily crime log with all reports of Clery Act defined crimes and incidents for the most recent sixty-day period and a three-year crime log. The Deans of Students maintain the crime log, and it is stored on the SCC computer network.

Crime Log

DAILY CRIME LOG

Calendar Year 20__
Summit Christian College

Nature (Classification)	Case Number	Date/Time Reported	Date/Time Occurred	General Location	Disposition

[Address], [City, State, Postal Code]
Tel: [Phone] Fax: [Fax] E-Mail: [E-mail] Web Site: [URL]

Accessing Log

The logs are available to current and future SCC students and employees, as well as the public. The most recent sixty-day period of the log is available upon request during normal business hours – Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, except holidays. Any portion of the log older than sixty-days will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Annual Crime Statistics Report

Summit Christian College publishes and disseminates its annual Crime and Fire Safety Report by October 1st of each year. The report will include Clery Act reportable crime statistics occurring on the campus and the public area adjacent to the campus. The report will include crimes reported to the Campus Security Authorities and the local law enforcement agencies for the current year and the two previous years. The report will also include reported fires on campus for the current year and the two previous years.

Access

The Crime and Fire Safety Report will be posted on SCC's webpage for easy public access, as well as access for all current and perspective students and employees.

Criminal Offenses Reporting Table

OFFENSE	ACADEMIC YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
		On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Acts Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
		On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referral Reporting Table

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION		
		On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying Possession , etc	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

Year	Description
2021	No hate crimes reported
2022	No hate crimes reported
2023	No hate crimes reported
2024	No hate crimes reported
2025	No hate crimes reported

Policies on Safety and Security Measures

The following safety and security measures are currently in place for Summit Christian College.

1. All the main access doors to the building are controlled by electronic key cards. The front door is open during business hours, and does not require the use of a key card during those hours. All other doors are always locked and always require us of a key card, which all registered students possess, and faculty and staff possess. After hours, the front door also requires use of the key card. All other doors to the outside are to be shut and locked at all times. The RAs check all doors to the outside every night before they activate the alarm system at curfew. The alarm once activated will sound even if a legitimate key card is used to enter the building, or if someone exits the building after curfew.
2. SCC has eleven (11) video surveillance cameras constantly recording what is happening inside our building. These recordings can be accessed by appropriate personnel if the need arises.
3. All classroom doors are to be kept in a locked condition even while classes are in session. Thus if there were to be an armed intruder enter the building, the door could quickly be shut and it would then be locked to the hallway. All classrooms are to have the doors shut and locked after office hours are over. In this way no intruders will be able to hide in a classroom and gain entrance to the building.

Crime Prevention Programs

Summit Christian College is committed to providing a safe and secure campus environment in which all students, faculty, and staff can live and do their work without fear. As a Christian institution, SCC expects students, as well as faculty and staff, to live by the moral code of the New Testament. Students who fail to do so are subject to discipline and possible dismissal from the college. (2015-16 Student Handbook p. 34) Nevertheless, SCC recognizes that even Christians do not always live up to God's expectations of them, or even to their own expectations of themselves. Consequently, SCC has certain policies and procedures in place to attempt to prevent crimes and criminal activity on SCC's campus.

Summit Christian College provides speakers from local law enforcement to students, faculty and staff at special gatherings to provide information about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students, faculty, and staff to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Near the beginning of the school year, or at other times during the year, students, faculty and staff are reminded of security protocols and safety procedures.
Summit Christian College believes that a community committed to the prevention of crime promotes the safest possible environment. On a couple of occasions a year programs will be presented on campus for staff and student participation to provide information that will be helpful for dealing with personal and security related concerns. Examples of these programs would be: Orientation, email announcement, and timely warning drills. Other programs will be scheduled as required. Security information will also be presented through various campus media sources.

What can a person do as a community member?

We are calling upon each person as a member of the community to be vigilant in immediately reporting suspicious activity that they observe on campus. An individual's knowledge of personal space and areas they frequent on campus enable them to best judge persons or conditions that are out of place or suspicious. When someone observes anything that seems out of the ordinary, we encourage them to immediately call their RA or the Deans of Students, or the Academic Dean. Each individual's assistance in alerting authorities to suspicious conditions, events, or persons is a critical component of maintaining a safe and secure campus and SCC is dependent on a collaborative campus community to maintain safety successfully at this institution.

Student Responsibility

The cooperation, involvement, and personal support of students in campus safety are crucial to the overall safety of the campus. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking, simple common sense precautions. The students' awareness of their environment and their surroundings is the best place to start.

Residence Halls:

1. Do not prop open the exterior door of any dormitory hall.
2. Always lock doors; even if leaving for only a few minutes.
3. Close and lock windows when you leave.
4. Take care of key cards. Don't loan them out or give anyone a chance to take them from dorm rooms.
5. Don't leave valuables, like a wallet, credit cards, or jewelry, in open view.
6. Close window blinds or shades in the evening.
7. Engrave electronic items and record serial numbers of expensive items.
8. Look out for fellow SCC students.
9. Report any suspicious activity and crimes to the RAs and/or Deans of Students.

Vehicles and Parking Lots

1. Park in well-lit, heavily populated areas.
2. A person should trust their instincts. If something doesn't feel right, find another place to park.
3. Have a cell phone accessible if possible.
4. Do not leave valuable items visible personal vehicles.
5. Always roll up windows and lock doors before leaving a vehicle.
6. Walk with others to vehicles whenever possible.
7. A person should carry their keys in their hand when they approach a personal vehicle.
8. Look around and check the back seat of a vehicle before entering.
9. Upon entering the vehicle immediately lock all doors.
10. Never pick up hitchhikers.
11. While driving, if someone notices that they are being followed, they should drive to the nearest open store, service station, police station etc. for help. A person should try to get a description of the car following them and its license plate number.

Procedures for the Investigation and Prosecution of Alleged Sex Offenses.

Summit Christian College (SCC) is committed to maintaining an environment in which all students, faculty, and staff strive to live by the moral code of the New Testament. This is true in the area of sexual morality as much as in any other area. Sexual activity outside of marriage is a violation of the moral code of the New Testament, and is prohibited in the SCC student handbook. Students who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action and possible dismissal, regardless of whether any actions have taken place that would be a violation of the laws of the land. As a Christian College, we

understand and fully intend that our policies are stricter than the laws of the land and the prevailing culture around us.

Therefore, Summit Christian College (SCC) is committed to maintaining an environment in which all individuals treat each other with dignity and respect and which is free from all forms of intimidation, exploitation and harassment, including sexual harassment, relationship violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Any form of harassment, sexual harassment or sexual assault is absolutely prohibited. Anyone who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion.

It is the responsibility all members of SCC to participate in understanding and education for preventing and alleviating relationship violence and sexual misconduct. The college has no control or jurisdiction over problems between intimates if the act of violence or the sexual misconduct occurs off campus and does not affect either employment or classroom performance. If acts of relationship violence, including stalking, occur on campus, then SCC has a legal obligation to act.

Any activity (behavior or conduct) perceived as relationship violence or sexual misconduct should be reported promptly to the Deans of Students and law enforcement, as necessary.

Definitions:

Harassment: including sexual harassment, includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a nature that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his/her race, color, national origin, gender, disability or age.

Relationship Violence or Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): when one partner tries to maintain power and control over the other through actual or threatened physical or sexual violence or psychological and emotional abuse directed towards a spouse, ex-spouse, current or former boyfriend or girlfriend. Persons who have just met and are in the preliminary stages of intimacy are considered within the scope of this definition.

Forcible rape: The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Sexual assault: an extreme form of sexual harassment and is defined as a situation in which an individual is forced, threatened or coerced into sexual contact against his or her free will or without his or her consent. Sexual assault may include date or acquaintance rape, sexual molestation, unwanted sexual touching or having sexual contact with a person while knowing or having reason to know that the person is incapacitated in some way.

Stalking: a course of conduct, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person fear. Stalking refers to repeated harassing or threatening behaviors that an individual engages in such as following a person, appearing at their home, place of business or education, making harassing phones calls, mailing or leaving cyber or written messages or objects or vandalizing a person's property. These actions may be accompanied by a credible threat of serious harm.

Consent: Positive cooperation in the act or expressing intent to engaged in the act. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved. A person who is giving consent cannot be under the influence of drugs or alcohol, unconscious, passed out, coming in and out of consciousness, under the threat of violence, injury or other forms of coercion, and cannot have a disorder or disability that would impair his/her understanding of the act.

The presence or absence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which an alleged incident occurred. The fact that a student was under the influence of drugs/alcohol may be considered in determining whether that person had consented to the act in question. Consent

may not be inferred from silence or passivity alone.

In the event of Sexual Harassment or Stalking:

1. If any of our students feels he or she has been subject to sexual harassment or stalking, the student has the right to file a complaint with our college. To file a complaint in writing, this may submitted to one of the Deans of Students. They are available to discuss any concerns you may have and to provide information to you about our policy on sexual harassment and our grievance procedures.
2. Once the complaint has been received, SCC will promptly investigate the allegation in a fair and expeditious manner. The investigation will be conducted in such a way as to maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable under the circumstances. The investigation will include a private interview with the person filing the complaint and with witnesses. It will also interview the person alleged to have committed sexual harassment. After completing the investigation, SCC will, to the extent appropriate, inform the person filing the complaint and the person alleged to have committed the sexual harassment.
3. If it is determined that sexual misconduct has occurred, SCC will take such action as is appropriate under the circumstances. Such action may range from counseling to dismissal from the institution, and may include such other forms of disciplinary action as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

In the event of Sexual Assault:

Any person who has been a victim of a sexual assault should, as soon as possible:

1. Don't shower, bathe or douche. Go immediately to any emergency room.
2. Keep a journal. Write down the events of the assault including the date, time and chronology. If there are witnesses or people who have information about the assault, write down their names in your journal. Preserve any harassing letters, messages or e-mails as evidence.
3. Some of their clothing may be needed for evidence. Bring clothing, or have someone bring it.
4. Participate in a full rape exam.
5. Be sure to get there within 12 to 24 hours if a date rape drug may have been used.
6. Seek counseling and support services.
7. Notify the SCC Deans of Students. Every effort shall be made to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of the victim and the accused both during and after any investigative and adjudicative process.

In the event of Intimate Partner Violence:

Victims are encouraged to report all incidents to the Deans of Students, regardless of how insignificant the crime may seem. All complaints of relationship violence will be investigated in as confidential a manner as possible and corrective action, including discipline or expulsion, will be taken where appropriate.

Information regarding the complaint with not be released to third parties or persons who are not involved with the investigation. This is to protect the confidentiality of the student who makes the complaint, to encourage the reporting of incidents of relationship violence, and to protect the reputation of a student wrongfully charged.

Retaliation against students filing a complaint made in good faith is strictly prohibited, as are false charges of intimate partner violence.

Reporting

Reports can be filed by the alleged victim or a third party who is aware of allegations of sexual violence or harassment, including other students or SCC employees. An incident report is to be filed

with SCC Deans of Students. Incident reports can be taken by the following:

President
Academic Dean
Deans of Students
Resident Advisors
Professors

Incident reports given to the above designated administrators or employees will constitute "notice" to the College for the purposes of considering an investigation and institutional response. SCC employees are required by law to report any allegations of sexual abuse or assault of a minor to either law enforcement or the Department of Health and Human Services.

Exception Regarding Employee Reporting: the law recognizes and protects the confidentiality of communications between a person seeking care and a medical or mental health professional. Employees may have to breach a confidence, however, when they perceive an immediate and serious threat to any person or property.

Procedure for Disciplinary Infractions

SCC has a responsibility to respond to reports of sexual violence or sexual harassment and attend to the needs of the students who are involved. Reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment are taken with the utmost seriousness, and the student will be promptly referred to the appropriate persons or resources for assistance. SCC is also responsible to ensure that the individual charged with committing such violence or harassment is treated fairly. Individuals are presumed innocent unless proven responsible, and will also be referred to appropriate services for assistance.

While students are not required to notify law enforcement authorities regarding a report of sexual violence or sexual harassment, reports still need to be filed with the RAs to inform them that an act of violence may have occurred. The RAs will notify the Deans of Students, who are responsible for coordinating the SCC's response to the reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment. Pursuant to federal law, SCC has a legal responsibility for documenting and reporting an incidence of sexual violence and sexual harassment. Regardless of whether or not the law enforcement authorities choose to prosecute a reported offense, SCC can pursue formal disciplinary action against a student or employee alleged to have committed sexual violence or sexual harassment.

All disciplinary infractions will be handled according to the SCC Student Handbook.

Note: While this policy and procedures are written primarily for the benefit of students, the same procedures shall also apply in the event either the individual reporting the sexual violence or sexual harassment, or the alleged perpetrator, is not a student. Similarly, while the procedures assume that the incident occurred on or near SCC's property or at an official SCC function or activity, some of these procedures may also apply if an alleged incident occurs off campus or in a setting unrelated to SCC functions/activities.

1. An initial report may occur by telephone, email, in writing or in person. When an initial report of sexual violence or sexual harassment is received by any designated administrator or employee (listed in this Policy under "Reporting"), the initial report shall be shared with the Deans of Students as quickly as possible.
2. The Deans of Students or their designee will contact the alleged victim for the following purposes:
    a. To ask questions in order to gain a better understanding regarding the nature of the incident;

b. To explain confidentiality and reporting requirements;
c. To explain the investigatory process, law enforcement options, and possible consequences;
d. To provide information about resources that are available to the individual; and,
e. To ask if the alleged victim wishes for the report to be pursued through an investigation or not. (If the alleged victim requests confidentiality, or asks that the report not be pursued, SCC will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the report consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation, if possible. The request will be evaluated and weighed against SCC's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment.)

3. The Deans of Students or their designee, after consultation with the President and/or Academic Dean, will determine if an investigation will be conducted.

4. If an investigation will be conducted, the Deans of Students or their designee will immediately begin an investigation and will take steps to complete the investigation within ninety (90) calendar days after receipt of the report, if possible. The College is committed to a complete and impartial investigation of reports of sexual violence or sexual harassment, including the opportunity for both parties to present witnesses and other evidence. Investigations will occur as quickly as possible, but the complexity of the investigation, the severity and the extent of the harassment or number of involved parties can impact the duration.

   The investigation shall consist of:
   a. Reviewing all related written statements or reports;
   b. Interviewing the alleged victim, alleged perpetrator and other witnesses;
   c. Reviewing applicable College records; and,
   d. Reviewing other relevant material and evidence.

5. The Deans of Students or their designee will provide parties involved in the investigation with periodic updates while an investigation is pending, consistent with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) restrictions.

6. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Deans of Students or their designee will make a determination regarding the report using a "preponderance of the evidence" standard (more likely than not that sexual violence or harassment occurred) and will provide the recommendation to the Academic Dean and the President.

7. Within ten (10) working days from receipt of the Deans of Students or their designee's recommendation, the Academic Dean or President will issue a written statement to the alleged victim, the alleged perpetrator and the Deans of Students regarding the outcome of the investigation and if disciplinary proceedings will commence. In the event that disciplinary proceedings commence at the conclusion of the investigation, the College has an obligation to disclose the outcome of the disciplinary proceedings to the student who reports being the victim of sexual violence.

8. The College will change a victim's academic and living situation after an alleged sex violence or harassment, if those changes are requested by the victim and reasonably available. Possible changes include:

   a. Arranging for extension of class assignments and examination due dates.
   b. Assisting the victim in dropping courses or withdrawing from the College without
   c. academic or financial penalty if that is the victim's wish.
   d. Arranging for the victim to move from one on-campus housing location to another. Specific requests for such changes should be directed to the Deans of Students.

Note: Summit Christian College prohibits retaliation for reporting parties and any individuals participating in an investigation. The College will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but will also take strong responsive action if it occurs.

Reportable Geographic Areas

Summit Christian College Campus extends from northern boundary at the south side of U Street to the southern boundary at the north side of the alley at the south end of the main building, and from Five Rocks Road on the west to the sidewalk on the west side of 21st Street.

Public property adjacent to Summit Christian College campus includes U Street from Five Rocks Road to 21st Street; the 2100 block of 21st Street; the alley at the southern end of the campus, the irrigation ditch along the south overfill parking lot between the alley and Five Rocks Road; Five Rocks Road from the irrigation ditch to U Street.

Drug/Alcohol Awareness/Education Program:

Alcohol Policy

1. The possession and/or use of alcohol is strictly forbidden on the SCC campus and at all SCC activities. Students who violate this policy are subject to immediate dismissal from SCC.
2. Students may be dismissed from SCC for the consumption of alcohol, even away from the campus.
3. Students who violate any federal, state, or local alcohol laws are subject to the possible penalties imposed by those agencies, and may also be dismissed from Summit Christian College.
4. Any Summit Christian College student needing help overcoming an alcohol issue is encouraged to speak with a faculty or staff member for counseling.

Drug Policy

1. The possession, distribution, and/or use of any illegal drug is strictly forbidden on the SCC campus and at all SCC activities. Students who violate this policy are subject to immediate dismissal from SCC.
2. The possession, distribution, and/or use of any prescription drug that has not been prescribed by a doctor is strictly forbidden. Students who violate this policy are subject to dismissal.
3. Students who violate any federal, state, or local drug laws are subject to the possible penalties imposed by those agencies, and may also be dismissed from Summit Christian College.
4. Any Summit Christian College student needing help overcoming a drug issue is encouraged to speak with a faculty or staff member for counseling.

The above policy is included in the Student Handbook. Additionally, annually SCC sends all students an email in September that includes:

1. The Drug and Alcohol Policy
2. A statement of health risks associated with the use of alcohol and drugs.
3. A list of select counseling, rehabilitation, and treatment programs located in the Scottsbluff/Gering area.

Additionally, SCC featured an educational presentation on drug and alcohol use during the student orientation on August 21, 2017.

Review of Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program

The Campus Environment Assessment Committee will assess the Drug and Alcohol Awareness program biennially beginning August 2017 as a part of SCC's Institutional Assessment Plan.

Enforcement Guidelines

When a student violates the above guidelines, they are subject to the following disciplinary actions as stated in the Student Handbook. The disciplinary actions are intended to be restorative and not punitive.

Student Discipline

In the event a student violates the moral teaching of the New Testament or the policies of the Student Handbook, the College has the right to take disciplinary action.

Counseling

The first step in any disciplinary action will be counseling with the Dean of Students. At that time, the student may be given a warning, and/or additional guidelines, and may be required to establish an accountability relationship with a member of the faculty or staff of the College, a minister, or professional counselor. In addition, a student may be placed on Character Probation or face dismissal.

Character Probation

A student who willfully and/or continually exhibits undesirable attitudes and actions which are not in accord with College policy may be placed on character probation for a period of time to be determined by the Dean of Students or Administration. Further infractions, failure to improve in the designated time, or failure to abide by the stated terms of probation may result in immediate dismissal from Summit Christian College.

However, if a student is in possession of a controlled substance (illegal drugs or illegally obtained prescription drugs) the college will contact the Gering Police Department. Unless there are unusual circumstances that would allow the student to remain enrolled, students in possession of controlled substances would be dismissed from the college.

Missing Student Notification

Missing Student Policy and Procedure

Summit Christian College takes student safety very seriously. To this end, the following policy and procedure has been developed in order to assist in locating SCC student(s) living in college-owned, on-campus housing, who based on the facts and circumstances known to the College are determined to be missing. This policy is in compliance with Section 488 of the Higher Education Act of 2008.

Most missing person reports in the college environment result from a student changing his/her routine without informing his/her roommates and/or friends of the change. Anyone who believes a student to be missing should report his or her concern to a Resident Assistant or the Dean of Students. Every missing person report made to the campus will be followed up with an immediate investigation and the college will notify appropriate law enforcement agencies once a student has been missing for 24 hours. The college is required to notify a custodial parent, guardian, or designated contact person when a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated is determined to be missing. In the event that parental notification is necessary, the Dean of Students or a designee will place the call. At the beginning of each academic year, residential students will be asked to provide, on a voluntary basis, emergency contact information. This emergency information will be kept in the Dean of Student's Office and will be updated annually.

General Procedure

1. The SCC official receiving the report will collect and document the following information at the time of the report:
    a. The name and relationship of the person making the report.
    b. The date, time and location the missing student was last seen.
    c. The general routine or habits of the suspected missing student (E.g.–visiting friends who live off-campus, working a job away from campus) including any recent changes

in behavior or demeanor.
   d. The missing student's cell phone number (if known by the person making the report).
2. The SCC official receiving the report will contact the Dean of Students Office in order to update them on the situation and to receive additional consultation. The Dean of Students will ascertain if/when other college administrators need to be contacted.
3. Upon notification from someone that a student may be missing, SCC may use any or all of the following resources to assist in locating the student.
   a. Call the student's room.
   b. Go to the student's residence hall room.
   c. Talk to the student's RA, roommate, and dorm mates to see if anyone can confirm the missing student's whereabouts and/or confirm the date, time, and location the student was last seen.
   d. Secure a current student ID (from the College Administration) or other photos of the student from a friend.
   e. Call and text the student's cell phone and call any other numbers on record.
   f. Send the student an email.
   g. Check all possible locations mentioned by the parties above including, but not limited to, library, dorm lobbies, etc. Residence Assistants may be asked to assist in order to expedite the search process.
   h. Contact or call any other on-campus or off-campus friends or contacts that are made known. This could include checking a student's social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter.
   i. Ascertain the student's car make, model and license plate number. A thorough check of the College parking areas for the presence of the student's vehicle will also be made to try to locate the missing student's vehicle.
4. The SCC Information Technology Staff may be asked to obtain email or other network logs in order to determine the last log in and/or access of the SCC network.
5. Once all information is collected and documented and the Dean of Students or a designee is consulted, SCC staff may contact the local police to report the information. (Note: If in the course of gathering information as described above, foul play is evident or strongly indicated, the police can be contacted immediately.) If it is necessary to contact the local or state authorities, police procedure and protocol will be followed by the College.

Sign-out System

The sign-out system in the dormitories is for the purpose of rendering better communication. It enables us [SCC] to reach a student in a minimum amount of time in case of an emergency or important messages. Your cooperation is needed for this communication system to work. Whenever leaving the campus, use the sign-out board. Give the time of your departure, your destination, how you may be contacted, and the estimated time of return. Sign in upon your return.

Sign-out is optional for time periods up to five (5) hours. For periods of five (5) hours or more, sign-out is required. Failure to sign out, or falsification of the information on the board, will subject the student to disciplinary action and possible dismissal.

Signing out does not constitute a pass for a curfew variance.

Permission must be obtained from the Dean of Students in advance when a student will be gone from the dormitory overnight.

Resident Assistances have the responsibility to ensure that all students are in the dorm at curfew or are

accounted for on the sign-out board. If a student is not in the dormitory or accounted for, the Resident Assistants are to contact the Deans of Students.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

See emergency response policies.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Safety Equipment

Location of Equipment and Alarms

To ensure the safety of all students and employees, Summit Christian College's campus is equipped with handheld fire extinguishers, a fire sprinkler system, lighted emergency exit signs, and a smoke and fire alarm system connected to Scotts Bluff county emergency response system.

Fire Extinguishers

Each wing has a minimum of one fire extinguisher clearly marked and located in the hallway.

The kitchen is equipped with handheld fire extinguishers as well as a automatic fire suppression system over the oven/stove.

Fire extinguishers are inspected in accordance with State statutes by an independent authorized inspector.

Fire Sprinkler Systems

A dry fire sprinkler system serves all dormitory rooms and dormitory common areas. The system is activated by a heat fuse at each sprinkler head.

The fire sprinkler system is inspected in accordance with State statutes by an independent authorized inspector.

Alarms

The entire campus building is covered by a fire and smoke alarm system. The system is inspected in accordance with State statues. The inspection verifies that the following systems are working properly: (1) all fire and smoke sensors, (2) all lighted emergency exit signs, (3) all electromagnetically held doors, (4) notification of the county emergency response system (911).

Evacuation Routes and Assembly Areas

The SCC building is all one level, and has eleven (11) doors that exit to the outside. In addition, all rooms except bathrooms, storage closets, or service rooms have at least one window. So in case of a fire, everyone should proceed to the nearest door to the outside that is not blocked by the fire, and exit the building. In the event that a person cannot get to a door because of the fire, he/she should remove the screen from a window, open the window, and exit the building. As a last resort, a person could break out a window and exit the building.

Reassembly

Once a person has safely evacuated the building, he/she should proceed to the designated reassembly point, which is across 21st Street, at the east side of the Faith Lutheran Church. At this time SCC faculty, staff and RAs should confirm that all occupants of the building are present and out of the building.

Fire Log

Regulations regarding

Summit Christian College maintains a daily fire log with all reports of fire for the most recent sixty-day period and a three-year fire log. The Deans of Students maintain the fire log, and it is stored on the SCC computer network.

DAILY FIRE LOG

CALENDAR YEAR 20__

Summit Christian College

Date Reported	Case Number	Nature of Fire	Date and Time of Fire	Location

2025 21st St. Gering, NE 69341
Tel: (308)632-6933 Web Site: www.summitcc.net

Accessing Log

The logs are available to current and future SCC students and employees, as well as the public. The most recent sixty-day period of the log is available upon request during normal business hours – Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, except holidays. Any portion of the log older than sixty-days will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Annual Fire Report

Summit Christian College publishes and disseminates its annual Crime and Fire Safety Report by October 1st of each year. The report will include Clery Act reportable crime statistics occurring on the campus and the public area adjacent to the campus. The report will include crimes reported to the Campus Security Authorities and the local law enforcement agencies for the current year and the two previous years. The report will also include reported fires on campus for the current year and the two previous years.

Access

The Crime and Fire Safety Report will be posted on SCC's webpage for easy public access, as well as access for all current and perspective students and employees.

Fire Statistics Reporting Tables

Summit Christian College Dormitories located at 2025 21st Street

2021

Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Loss
0					

2022

Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Loss
0					

2023

Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Loss
0					

2024

Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Loss
0					

2025

Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Loss
0					