



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2026

POLICIES • SERVICES • STATISTICS

Includes crime statistics for calendar years 2023, 2024 and 2025



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Get Help or Report a Concern

IMMEDIATE DANGER, FIRE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY: CALL 911.
HAMLINE PUBLIC SAFETY: 651-523-2100, available 24/7.

Need	Contact
Campus response or after-hours university staff	Public Safety: 651-523-2100
Title IX reports or supportive measures	Patti Kersten: 651-523-2948 / 651-523-2421
Deputy Title IX Coordinator	Faith Estelle-Velez: 651-523-2380
Confidential student health and counseling	Counseling and Health Services: 651-523-2204
24-hour sexual violence support	SOS: 651-266-1000
24-hour domestic abuse crisis support	651-645-2824
Emergency medical and forensic care	Regions Hospital Emergency Center: 651-254-3307
Police, non-emergency	Saint Paul Police: 651-291-1111

Appendix A lists confidential support. Appendix B lists university and police reporting contacts. Use 911 or Public Safety for an emergency; email and online forms may not be monitored immediately.

Welcome from Assistant Vice President - Illiana Cantu Delgado

Welcome to Hamline University's 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

At Hamline, safety is a shared responsibility. Hamline Public Safety partners with students, faculty, staff and campus departments to create a safe, welcoming environment where everyone can learn, work and live. Open communication, trust and looking out for one another are central to that work.

This report describes Hamline's safety policies, reporting procedures, prevention programs and emergency response, along with crime and fire statistics for calendar years 2023, 2024 and 2025. It also covers sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hazing.

Preparing it is a university-wide effort, coordinated by Public Safety with Student Affairs, Title IX, General Counsel, Residential Life, Counseling and Health Services, Human Resources and other partners. We are grateful for their collaboration.

Please review this report and reach out whenever you have a question or concern. Public Safety is available 24 hours a day at 651-523-2100. You can also email security@hamline.edu for non-emergencies or visit us in Sorin Hall 101, 1535 Englewood Avenue, MS-C1905, Saint Paul, MN 55104. More information is at <https://www.hamline.edu/about/offices-services/public-safety>.

Sincerely,
 Illiana Cantu Delgado
 Assistant Vice President of Public Safety

Hamline Public Safety

Hamline Public Safety provides a full range of Hamline Public Safety services to the St. Paul Hamline community 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Public Safety staffing includes:

- 1 Assistant Vice President of Public Safety
- 1 Assistant Director of Public Safety
- 2 Sergeants
- 6 Full-Time Public Safety Officers
- 2 Part-Time Public Safety Officers
- 3 Staff Dispatchers

Hamline Public Safety is not a law enforcement agency, and its personnel do not have the authority to make arrests as police officers. However, when appropriate, Public Safety personnel may exercise private-person arrest authority as permitted under Minnesota Statute § 629.37. Hamline Public Safety's jurisdiction is limited to university property and ends at the campus property lines.

As employees of Hamline University, Public Safety personnel are responsible for supporting and enforcing university policies. The department also provides services designed to support the safety and well-being of the campus community, including safety walking escorts and motorist assistance.

Hamline Public Safety is committed to a community-centered approach to campus safety. The department works closely with Residential Life, Student Affairs, Human Resources, and other university partners. It also maintains collaborative relationships with the Saint Paul Police Department, the Minnesota State Patrol, and local social service agencies. These partnerships help ensure timely and effective responses to criminal activity while connecting individuals in need with appropriate support and resources.

Public Safety personnel address violations of state and federal law and university policy, either independently or in coordination with law enforcement. Suspected violations of state or federal law are referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Violations of university policy are addressed through the Hamline University Student Code of Conduct or applicable Human Resources processes.

Hamline University does not have a memorandum of understanding with a law enforcement agency specifically governing the investigation of criminal incidents. However, the university actively participates in the Ramsey County Sexual Assault Protocol Team and maintains a memorandum of understanding through the Protocol Team regarding coordinated practices and procedures related to sexual assault response.

Reporting Procedures

Emergency and Campus Security Procedure

It is imperative that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to Hamline Public Safety accurately and promptly. By working together, the university community and Public Safety can reduce crime on campus. Members of the university community may report criminal activities or other emergencies in several ways. Hamline Public Safety officers can take reports in the Public Safety office located in Sorin Hall 101, via phone by calling (651) 523-2100, or at a mutually convenient on campus location. When contacting Hamline Public Safety or emergency services, relay the following information:

- Who you are (name, student, faculty, staff)
- Where you are
- What is happening
- What or whom you need When speaking to Hamline Public Safety or emergency services dispatchers, do not hang up first; the dispatcher may need additional information. Upon receiving a call, the Public Safety dispatcher will gather pertinent information and dispatch a Public Safety officer to your location. Follow dispatch instructions and avoid entering an unsafe area. Coordinate with Public Safety and emergency responders, and share follow-up information with the appropriate university officials.

All reported violations of university policies and state or federal laws are documented in incident reports by Hamline Public Safety.

Emergency call list

- Fire: activate the nearest fire alarm if safe, evacuate, and call 911 from a safe location. Notify Public Safety at 651-523-2100.
- Medical or police emergency: call 911. Notify Public Safety at 651-523-2100 so officers can assist emergency responders.
- Facilities emergency: call Public Safety at 651-523-2100 for response and coordination with Facilities. While we encourage all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to Hamline Public Safety, we recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. When the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report, a list of departments/titles that students and employees can report criminal offenses is included as Appendix B.

All Hamline Public Safety incident reports involving students or residential life facilities are referred to the office of Student Affairs for review and referral for potential action, as appropriate. Hamline Public Safety will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via any investigation will also be forwarded to the office of student affairs and residential life. A person reporting a crime to Hamline Public Safety has the right to report the crime to the St. Paul Police Department by calling 911 or the non-emergency number.

Hamline Public Safety officers regularly discuss this option with the victim of a crime and will assist the victim with that process. All incidents of criminal behavior will be assessed for investigation. Hamline Public Safety will refer the reporting party and/or victim to other university departments as appropriate. In all cases, victims will be encouraged to contact local law enforcement authorities; Hamline Public Safety can assist in this. Victims always have the right to decline notifying local law enforcement. A medical provider can explain any legally required reporting and the patient's options. A patient may decline to speak with law enforcement or participate in a criminal prosecution. Hamline Public Safety officers act as agents of Hamline University while they are on duty. Hamline Public Safety officers can detain alleged perpetrators of criminal acts through citizen arrest for transfer to the St. Paul police.

Hamline Public Safety officers provide safety escort services to members of the university community or visitors on a 24-hour basis to and from any on-campus location. Off campus escorts may be provided under certain circumstances and can be arranged through the Dean of Students Office or the head of Public Safety.

Reporting Suspicious Persons or Activity

University facilities are designed for use by members of the Hamline community only, to include students, faculty, staff and sanctioned visitors. Report concerning behavior, suspected criminal activity or unauthorized access to Public Safety. Describe the behavior and location so staff can assess the situation. All Hamline University buildings are accessible to members of the campus community during hours designated by the University.

Reporting Guns on Campus

The policy of Hamline University has always been to prohibit guns, rifles, and all other weapons on campus. The campus “property” is defined as the physical place of business, and includes but is not limited to: all buildings, driveways, streets, sidewalks or walkways, parking lots, parking garages, and other parking areas, as well as university vehicles. This prohibition includes students, faculty, and staff, as well as vendors, sub-contractors, and visitors.

Anyone encountered on campus with a weapon will be directed to leave campus immediately. It is our view that safety of our students and staff mandates that we continue to do all we can to preserve and maintain a safe haven for learning. Hamline University is a peaceful community dedicated to nonviolence, and the introduction of guns will not be tolerated.

Reporting Responsibilities

All identified Campus Security Authorities who become aware of an alleged violation of university policy, student code of conduct, or criminal law, are required to report the allegation to the Hamline Public Safety department. Campus Security Authorities are identified as the president, provost, vice presidents, academic deans, dean of students, associate deans, department chairs (academic and administrative), director of human resources, registrar, resident assistants and Public Safety staff.

The Clery definition also includes officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, such as coaches and student organization advisers. All other students, faculty, and staff members who become aware of an alleged violation of university policy, student code of conduct, or criminal law are strongly encouraged to report the allegation to the same campus officials.

The above people have significant responsibility for student and campus activities (excluding counselors) and must report potential criminal activity of which they are aware to campus Hamline Public Safety.

Privacy and Confidential Reporting

Victims of crime who do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system may still consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a Public Safety officer can discuss documenting an incident while limiting disclosure of your identity to the extent permitted by law and university reporting obligations. Public Safety is not a confidential counseling resource and cannot promise that every report will remain confidential.

A request for privacy will be considered alongside the University’s reporting duties and the safety of the community. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime involving a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics and may need to be included in a timely warning if an ongoing threat is present.

Reporting procedures applicable to allegations of sexual assault are discussed later in this report. Licensed counselors, the chaplain, and rabbi are confidential resources when acting within their professional counseling or pastoral roles, subject to applicable legal exceptions. They will inform those they counsel of Hamline's reporting processes and procedures, including how to report crimes locally when appropriate, and may support a student who wishes to come forward to the appropriate reporting party.

Timely Warnings and HU Alerts

Hamline evaluates reported Clery crimes on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they present a serious or continuing threat to students or employees and require a timely warning. The assessment considers the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law-enforcement efforts. A warning is issued in a manner that is timely and helps people protect themselves. It does not identify the victim.

The head of Public Safety, or an authorized designee, coordinates preparation and distribution with the appropriate university partners. When circumstances require immediate action, an authorized Public Safety official may issue the warning without waiting for consultation.

Timely warnings are distributed through HU Alert by email and, as available, text or other notification channels. Campus or residence hall bulletins may supplement the alert. Emergency notifications address confirmed immediate threats as described below.

Receive HU Alerts

- Maintain your current mobile phone number in Workday to receive text and voice alerts.
- Hamline email accounts receive university alerts automatically.
- Download LiveSafe (new summer 2026), select Hamline University, and enable notifications to receive HU Alert push notifications. LiveSafe also provides reporting and safety features.
- For assistance, contact Public Safety at 651-523-2100. Current instructions: <https://www.hamline.edu/about/offices-services/public-safety/notifications>.

Emergency Notifications

Hamline University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

Public Safety confirms a situation through available observations and information, such as responding personnel, camera systems and communication with law enforcement or other emergency responders. Once a significant emergency is confirmed, Public Safety activates the emergency notification process.

Public Safety will, without delay and consider the safety of the community, determine the content and initiate notification unless, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications do not include identifying information about a reporting person or victim.

Hamline's procedure provides for notification to the entire university community because students, faculty and staff travel to and from campus. HU Alert, university email, the university website and other available official channels may be used. Public Safety and the office responsible for university communications coordinate information for the larger external community and follow-up updates.

Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation drills are coordinated by Hamline Public Safety each semester for all residential facilities, administrative and academic facilities. Students, faculty and staff learn the locations of emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term evacuation. Residence Life advises resident students about one of the two drills. Hamline Public Safety and residence life staff on scene will communicate information to students regarding developing situations or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At Hamline University, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by Hamline Public Safety and residence life staff to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. All reports include a description of the exercise, the date, the time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first-floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The residence life staff is trained in these procedures as well as act as an ongoing resource for the students living in residential facilities. “Shelter in Place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

University Policies and Regulations

Access to Campus Facilities

Hamline University buildings and grounds are available to students, staff, and faculty and their guests, and to University guests or contractors with reason to enter for activities that are officially approved. HU business hours are 8:00-5:00 PM, Monday-Friday. This excludes holidays and times when the university is officially closed. Hamline Public Safety officers check and lock all academic buildings daily, at predetermined times. Controlled access to buildings is provided by external card access readers.

All residential buildings have card access and remain locked 24/7/365. Access is also monitored using cameras and a video management system. Requests for Hamline University access cards are processed by the Hamline Public Safety department and residence life. All residential areas at

Hamline are locked and inaccessible to anyone other than floor or building residents, Hamline Public Safety and facilities staff, 24 hours a day. Residents are always required to escort visitors within residential areas. The Hamline Public Safety department regularly checks all residence hall exterior doors to ensure the doors remain locked. If you notice an unlocked or propped door that should be locked, immediately report the location to Hamline Public Safety. Fire exit doors in all buildings are alarmed and the appropriate authorities will be notified and respond accordingly when they are engaged.

Lost keys shall be immediately reported to the Hamline Public Safety department. Resident students should additionally report lost keys to residence life. Locks may be changed any time a student loses their room key.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Hamline promotes a campus environment that supports learning, work, wellness and people affected by alcohol or other drug misuse. The university's Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use by Students policy and Drug-Free Workplace policy govern conduct in their respective settings.

Student conduct and enforcement

Possession, use or distribution of alcohol is prohibited in most campus areas. Exceptions include approved university events and use by students of legal age in their private residence, subject to university rules. Unlawful possession, use, distribution or sale of controlled substances on university property is prohibited.

Public Safety, Residential Life and the student conduct process address university policy violations. Suspected violations of law may be referred to Saint Paul Police. A university policy violation does not automatically qualify as a reportable Clery liquor or drug law violation.

Minnesota law permits certain adult-use cannabis activity for people age 21 and older. State law does not authorize cannabis on Hamline property. Cannabis remains a controlled substance under federal law, and Hamline prohibits the purchase, use, possession, paraphernalia, sale, transfer or distribution of cannabis on university property and in connection with any activity sponsored by or affiliated with a Hamline University program, class, or organization, including for students participating in a Hamline activity in a state where cannabis is legal. Students should consult the university policy and the Dean of Students about campus restrictions. University policies are available at <https://www.hamline.edu/policies>.

Employees

Hamline prohibits unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances on university premises or while conducting university business. Employees must report to work and remain in an appropriate mental and physical condition to perform their duties.

Violations may result in counseling, required rehabilitation, warning, probation, suspension, discharge or referral to law enforcement, as appropriate. These policies apply to full-time and part-time students and employees, including faculty, administrators, union employees, student employees and interns.

Help and prevention

Students may contact Counseling and Health Services at 651-523-2204. Employees may contact Human Resources at 651-523-2210 or hr-dept@hamline.edu for available assistance. Fall 2026 student training materials identify required alcohol and drug education for new students through Vector Solutions.

Seeking help and amnesty

Do not delay seeking emergency help because of concern about alcohol or drug discipline. Call 911 for an emergency and notify Public Safety at 651-523-2100.

The student policy provides an amnesty process when students seek assistance for an impaired student needing medical care or help related to sexual assault, alert a Resident Assistant or Public Safety, remain until staff arrive, and meet required follow-up education or treatment. Its protection concerns alcohol or drug policy violations; it does not excuse other misconduct, including assault, hazing or property damage, or promise immunity from criminal law.

The separate sexual harassment amnesty provision is described in the sexual misconduct section.

Missing Students

Anyone receiving a missing student report is required to immediately bring it to the attention of the Hamline Public Safety Department by calling (651) 523-2100. Hamline Public Safety, in collaboration with the Dean of Students office will initiate an investigation. After assessing the missing person information, if a student residing in on-campus housing is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, Hamline will notify Saint Paul Police within 24 hours of that determination, unless local law enforcement made the determination.

A report should be made immediately; do not wait 24 hours to report a concern. The Dean of Students office will notify the student's emergency contact (if one is provided) no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated individual, Hamline University will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after Hamline Public Safety has determined that the student is missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to confidentially identify an individual to be contacted by Hamline University in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. The confidential missing-person contact information is accessible only to authorized campus officials and is disclosed to law enforcement only for a missing-person investigation. This policy does not preclude Hamline University from initiating internal missing person procedures in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant faster implementation.

Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures

Hamline prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and retaliation. The Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures address conduct within their defined jurisdiction. Other misconduct may be addressed under the university's Non-Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation Based on Protected Class Status, and Intimate Relationships Between Employees and Students policy.

Title IX jurisdiction and Clery geography are different legal concepts. A report outside Clery geography may still require assessment and response under university policies. The Title IX Coordinator determines the applicable process and available supportive measures.

Questions and reports may be directed to Patti Kersten, Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator, at 651-523-2948 (direct), 651-523-2421 (office), pkersten01@hamline.edu, West Hall 106. After hours, contact Public Safety at 651-523-2100. Questions may also be directed to the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

Current policy entry point:

<https://www.hamline.edu/about/offices-services/sexual-misconduct-prevention/policy>.

Prohibited Conduct / Definitions

Sexual Harassment

Hamline prohibits sexual harassment. Sexual Harassment addressed under this policy includes conduct on the basis of sex in a Hamline education program or activity in the United States that satisfies one or more of the following:

Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment

Quid pro quo sexual harassment is unwanted sexual advances, requests for or exchange of sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by an employee and submission to or rejection of such conduct is conditioned on or relates to the provision of an aid, benefit or service of a Hamline educational program or activity. Examples of quid pro quo sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Punishing or threatening to punish a refusal to comply with a sexual-based request.
- Offering a benefit (such as a grade, promotion, or athletic participation) in exchange for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Unwelcome Conduct

Unwelcome Conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to a Hamline education program or activity.

Dating/Intimate Partner Violence

Dating/intimate partner violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the statement of the individual alleging the dating/intimate partner violence and with consideration of the following factors:

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

Dating/intimate partner violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating/intimate partner violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Dating/intimate partner violence is also prohibited by Minnesota law. See Minnesota Statutes Section 518B.01. If a report brings forth more than one instance of dating/intimate partner violence that meets the jurisdiction of this policy, all related incidents are to

be included within said case regardless of whether they meet the jurisdiction requirements set forth in this policy.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- a person who is a current or former cohabitant of the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under Minnesota's domestic or family violence law; or
- any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under applicable domestic or family violence laws of Minnesota (or, if the crime occurred outside of Minnesota, the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred).

In addition to the relationships described above, Minnesota law defines domestic violence to include violence committed between parents and children, blood relatives, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons involved in a significant romantic relationship, and a man and woman, if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father. Domestic violence is also prohibited by Minnesota law.

See Minnesota Statutes Section 518B.01. While not exhaustive, the following are examples of conduct that can constitute domestic violence: (1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; (2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or (3) terroristic threats, criminal sexual conduct, or interference with an emergency call. If a report brings forth more than one instance of domestic violence that meets the jurisdiction of this policy, all related incidents are to be included within said case regardless of whether they meet the jurisdiction requirements set forth in this policy.

Stalking

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person based on sex that would cause a reasonable person (1) to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (2) to suffer substantial emotional distress. Under this policy:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through others (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.
- A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Stalking behavior includes, directly or indirectly, i.e., through third parties, but is not limited to:

- Repeated, unwanted and intrusive communications by phone, mail, text message, email and/or other electronic communications, including social media.
- Repeatedly leaving or sending the victim unwanted items, presents or flowers.
- Following or lying in wait for the victim at places such as home, school, work or recreational facilities.

- Making direct or indirect threats to harm the victim or the victim's children, relatives, friends or pets.
- Damaging or threatening to damage the victim's property.
- Repeated posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth that would cause a person to feel threatened or intimidated.
- Unreasonably obtaining personal information about the victim.
- Cyber harassment such as distribution of photographs or video of a sexual nature without consent. Stalking is also prohibited by Minnesota law. See Minnesota Statutes Section 609.749. Consult the current statute for its elements, prohibitions and applicable penalties. If a report brings forth more than one instance of stalking that meets the jurisdiction of this policy, all related incidents are to be included within said case regardless of whether they meet the jurisdiction requirements set forth in this policy.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is any actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. As used in this policy, sexual contact includes intentional contact by the respondent with the victim's genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breasts, whether clothed or unclothed. Sexual assault includes but is not limited to an offense that meets any of the following definitions:

- Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or oral contact with the sex organ of another person, without consent.
- Fondling: the touching of the private body parts (including the genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast) of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent; Minnesota's criminal sexual conduct statutes include age, relationship and authority-based restrictions.

Sexual assault is a crime under Minnesota law. See, Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.341 et seq. As defined by Minnesota law, criminal sexual conduct includes non-consensual sexual contact and non-consensual sexual penetration as those terms are defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.341. If a report brings forth more than one instance of sexual assault that meets the jurisdiction of this policy, all related incidents are to be included within said case regardless of whether they meet the jurisdiction requirements set forth in this policy.

Retaliation

It shall be a violation of this policy to retaliate against anyone who has brought forward a complaint pursuant to this policy, provided testimony, or otherwise participated in proceedings conducted under this policy. Persons who feel that they have been retaliated against should immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator. Exercise of rights protected by the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation. A charge for making a materially false statement in bad faith does not by itself constitute retaliation; a responsibility determination alone is not sufficient to establish that a party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Consent

Consent is words or overt actions by a person clearly and affirmatively communicating a freely-given present agreement to perform a particular sexual act. Words or overt actions clearly communicate consent when a reasonable person in the circumstances would believe those words or actions indicate a willingness to participate in a mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Although consent does not need to be verbal, verbal communication is the most reliable form of asking for and obtaining consent. It is the responsibility of the person initiating the specific sexual activity to obtain consent for that activity. The conditions of obtaining consent are subject to the following:

- Consent can only be given if one is of legal age. Minnesota law includes additional protections based on age, relationship and positions of authority; a single age threshold does not describe every restriction.
- Consent is a mutually understood and freely given “yes” not the absence of “no”;
- Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity for which consent was initially provided must stop.
- Silence or failing to resist does not imply consent.
- Previous relationships or previous consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.
- An existing sexual, romantic, or marital relationship does not imply consent.
- Prior sexual activity with other individuals does not imply consent.
- Consent cannot be procured, expressly or implicitly, by use of force, intimidation, threats, or coercion.
- There can be no consent to sexual activity with someone known to be - or who should be known to be - mentally or physically incapacitated including due to use of drugs or alcohol.
- Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function to excuse behavior that violates this policy.

Coercion

Coercion refers to intimidation that would compel an individual to do something against their will by the use of psychological pressure, physical force, or threats of severely damaging consequences. Coercion is more than an effort to persuade or attract another person to engage in sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the degree and type of pressure someone used to get consent from another.

Incapacitation

Incapacitation means the physical and/or mental inability to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation. Incapacitation may result from mental or physical disability, sleep, unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, or from the influence of drugs or alcohol. With respect to incapacitation due to drug or alcohol ingestion, incapacitation requires more than being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; a person is not incapacitated just because they have been using drugs or drinking.

Where drugs and/or alcohol are involved, incapacitation is determined based on the facts and circumstances of the particular situation looking at whether the individual was able to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, whether the individual was able to communicate decisions regarding consent or the withdrawal of consent, and whether such condition was known or reasonably known to the respondent or a reasonable person in the respondent’s position.

Use of drugs or alcohol by the respondent is not a defense against allegations of sexual misconduct and does not diminish personal accountability or criminal liability.

Amnesty from Application of Student Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy for Reports of Sexual Harassment

The University strongly encourages students to report instances of sexual harassment. Hamline recognizes that students who have been drinking or using drugs at the time of an incident of actual or suspected sexual harassment may hesitate to report because of potential discipline consequences for their own conduct. Therefore, individuals who report instances of sexual harassment, and individuals who participate as a witness in an investigation into allegations of violations of this policy, will not be disciplined by Hamline for any violation of its drug and alcohol policies in which they might have engaged in connection with the reported incident. Hamline may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

Prevention, Education and Awareness

Hamline's prevention work addresses sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hazing, alcohol and drug misuse, and safe intervention. Programming is offered throughout the year and connects students and employees with reporting options, supportive resources and university expectations. Prevention begins when students and employees first join Hamline and continues through ongoing awareness campaigns. Programs explain Hamline's policies, how consent is defined, and safe ways bystanders can step in to help. The sections below describe current training, ongoing programs and the 2025 programming calendar.

Confirmed current student training

Hamline uses Vector Solutions / SafeColleges as its online training platform. Title IX and hazing courses are required for all students, and new students also complete courses on drugs and alcohol, mental health and a diverse college community. Student leaders and athletic teams receive additional in-person training, including StepUP Bystander Intervention Training. Athletic teams, including athletes and coaches, also complete required hazing training each year.

Residential Life staff are trained each fall on Campus Security Authority responsibilities, sexual misconduct policies, consent, campus resources, trauma, reporting and prevention strategies. This training prepares staff to respond when students share concerns and to connect them with support and reporting options. The Fall 2026 session included Faith Estelle-Velez, Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Continuing program framework

Hamline's ongoing programs include orientation education, annual student athlete training, employee onboarding, Vector Solutions sexual misconduct training for employees, and training for confidential resources and officials with reporting responsibilities. Students also have access to StepUP bystander intervention, Peer Wellness education, consent and reporting materials, and sexual health resources. These programs are offered through Title IX, Student Affairs, Residential Life, Peer Wellness, Athletics and Human Resources. Together, they reinforce that everyone in the Hamline community has a role in preventing harm and supporting one another. Questions about prevention programs can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator.

2025 Awareness and Prevention Programming

The following awareness and prevention programs were offered to students during calendar year 2025.

Date	Spring 2025	Date	Fall 2025
1/24	Title IX Training, Spring Orientation	9/1	Orientation, Title IX Session, Dating Doctor
2/5	Rainbow Reception	9/9	Student Athlete Training
2/12	StepUP Bystander Intervention Training	9/9	Organization Fair: CG+S Info
2/13	Valentines and Mocktails	9/11	Student Affairs Carnival: CG+S tabling and info
2/14	Affirmations, Kindness Days	9/17	CGS Open House / Rainbow Reception
2/17	Counselor Info Session	10/13	Out at Work
3/4	Effective Strategies for Integrating Health, Wellness and Relationship Building	10/14	Sex in the Dark
3/12	Spring Break Party	10/23	Men of Color Real Talk
3/14	Women's Leadership Retreat	10/28	Personal Safety Workshop
4/1	Rainbow Inclusion Network Training	10/28	From Silence to Story
4/8	StepUP Bystander Intervention Training	10/29	Free STI Testing
4/17	Condom Carnival	11/12	Movie and Mocktails
5/7	DeStress Fest	12/10	DeStress Fest

Fall 2025 staff training included Gender & Sexuality for RAs, Gender & Sexuality for NSMs, and Title IX Training for student staff.

Additional Programs and Campaigns

- Poster series about consent, policies, amnesty and reporting displayed across campus.
- New brochures and resource cards placed in bathrooms and offices across campus.
- Sexual health, healthy relationships and safer sex education, along with drug and alcohol programming, through Peer Wellness and the Women's Resource Center.
- Safer Sex: the Women's Resource Center provides sexual health supplies across campus and in residential halls.
- Toilet Tribune: a monthly Peer Wellness Educators newsletter covering sexual health, sexual assault awareness, and domestic and dating violence information.
- Campus-wide student programming, and programming by and for specific groups.

Safe bystander action

- Notice concerning behavior and assess whether intervention is safe.
- Get help from Public Safety, an RA, a trusted staff member or emergency responders.
- If safe, interrupt or distract, check in with the person affected, or ask others to assist.
- Respect the person's choices and connect them with reporting and confidential support resources. Responsibility for misconduct remains with the person who commits it.

Annual training for response officials

Hamline's procedures require annual training for officials who investigate or resolve reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Training addresses relevant evidence, impartial investigation and hearing practices, trauma-informed questioning, safety and accountability.

Confidential Support and Immediate Help

People may seek support before deciding whether to make a university complaint or police report. Confidential professionals generally do not disclose information without consent, subject to legal exceptions such as child or vulnerable-adult abuse and imminent threats. Ask the provider about the confidentiality rules that apply to their role.

Talking only with a confidential resource may limit the university's ability to investigate or arrange measures requiring university involvement. The Title IX Coordinator can explain supportive measures and reporting options. Appendix A provides a clearly separated directory of confidential campus and community resources.

After sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking

- Get to a safe place. Call 911 if there is immediate danger or a medical emergency. Public Safety is available at 651-523-2100, 24 hours a day.
- Seek medical care and confidential support. Regions Hospital Emergency Center is at 640 Jackson Street, Saint Paul; 651-254-3307. SOS Sexual Violence Services provides 24-hour support at 651-266-1000.
- Consider contacting the Title IX Coordinator to discuss support, accommodations, reporting and process options. You may seek help even if the incident happened some time ago.
- You may report to the university, to law enforcement, to both, or decline law-enforcement involvement. University staff can help you contact the police if you choose.

Reporting to Hamline Representatives

Reports may be made directly to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Contact Public Safety at any time for urgent assistance and after-hours access to university staff. Appendix B contains the full non-confidential contact directory.

Title IX contacts

Patti Kersten | Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students; Title IX Coordinator
651-523-2948 direct | 651-523-2421 office
pkersten01@hamline.edu | West Hall 106

Faith Estelle-Velez | Coordinator of Campus Pride and Gender; Deputy Title IX Coordinator
651-523-2380 | festellevelez01@hamline.edu | Anderson Center 321

After business hours, call Public Safety dispatch at 651-523-2100. Direct office numbers should not be treated as continuously staffed emergency lines.

Online and anonymous reporting

Hamline accepts online reports, including anonymous reports, through the reporting options on its sexual misconduct reporting page. LiveSafe also supports anonymous and identified tips to Public Safety. Do not use email or an online form for an emergency.

Provide as much information as you feel able to share. Anonymous reporting may limit the university's ability to investigate fairly or provide individual support. A report does not automatically initiate every available disciplinary process; the Title IX Coordinator can explain the next steps.

Reporting options:

<https://www.hamline.edu/about/offices-services/sexual-misconduct-prevention/reporting>.

Emergency Care and Evidence Preservation

Call 911 for severe injury or immediate danger. Public Safety, 651-523-2100, can assist with access to a safe place, hospital transportation, university resources and contact with law enforcement.

Regions Hospital Emergency Center, 640 Jackson Street, Saint Paul, provides care after sexual assault or intimate partner violence. Its forensic nurse examiners are available 24/7. Seek care as soon as possible. Regions states that an exam may occur up to 240 hours (10 days) after sexual assault. Medical support remains important even if an evidence-collection window has passed.

You can receive care and discuss evidence collection with the clinical team. Ask the examiner or advocate about your options and what you would like included in the exam.

Preserving evidence

If possible, avoid washing or changing clothing before an exam, but do not delay urgent care or assume help is unavailable if you have already done so. If clothing has been changed, place relevant items separately in paper bags and ask the medical team how to handle them. Preserve messages, emails, photographs, call records and other available documentation related to assault, threats, relationship violence or stalking.

Evidence can support a criminal investigation or a request for a protective order. A medical provider or advocate can explain the options; preserving evidence does not require you to decide immediately about police involvement.

Regions care information:

<https://www.healthpartners.com/care/hospitals/regions/specialties/emergency-center/sexual-assault-care/>.

Options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities

Victims have the right to notify law enforcement authorities about an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying

law enforcement if the victim chooses to make a report. The University will comply with a student's request for assistance in notifying law enforcement authorities. Victims also have the right to decline to notify authorities. On request, Department of Public Safety will assist law enforcement officials in a timely fashion in obtaining, securing and maintaining evidence in connection with an incident of sexual violence. Victims are always encouraged to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator to learn more about available supportive measures and process options that may be available.

Restraining Orders and No-Contact Directives

Harassment restraining orders and orders for protection are legal orders issued by a state court that forbid someone from harassing and/or making contact with another. A harassment restraining order is a civil court order issued against a reported harasser, regardless of the relationship between the reported harasser and the victim, that orders the harasser to stop harassing the victim and/or to have no contact with the victim. An order for protection is a civil court order that protects one family or household member from domestic abuse by another family or household member. Petition forms to apply for Harassment Restraining Orders or to seek an Order for Protection are through Ramsey County. Please contact the Title IX Coordinator for information and assistance in obtaining court orders for protection. A no-contact directive is a Hamline-issued directive that prohibits one or all parties from communication or contact with another.

No-contact directives may be mutual or one-sided. Generally, no-contact directives issued pending the outcome of an investigation will be mutual and serve as notice to all parties that they must not have verbal, electronic, written, or third party communication with one another. To request a no-contact directive from Hamline, individuals should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Written Notification of Rights and Options

When a student or employee reports sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, whether it occurred on or off campus, Hamline will provide a written explanation of available rights and options. The written information will include:

- Available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid assistance and other services within the university and the community, as applicable.
- Options for notifying university officials and law enforcement, assistance in contacting law enforcement if requested, and the right to decline law-enforcement notification.
- The importance of preserving evidence and information about protective orders, restraining orders and university no-contact directives.
- Available changes to academic, living, transportation and working arrangements and other protective measures. Hamline will provide reasonable accommodations or protective measures if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the person chooses to report to law enforcement.
- How to request supportive measures through the Title IX Coordinator and how to access the university's complaint and resolution procedures.
- How the university protects confidentiality, including exclusion of personally identifying victim information from publicly available records to the extent required by law. Accommodations and protective measures will be kept confidential to the extent that confidentiality does not impair their implementation.

The Title IX Coordinator will coordinate requests and explain what information must be shared with staff implementing a measure. The resource directories in Appendices A and B provide immediate points of contact.

Procedures for addressing Title IX Sexual Harassment

Response and Resolution Procedures Generally

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the resolution of sexual harassment reported through Hamline University's complaint processes. The University follows its Procedures for Addressing Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaints. These procedures describe in detail the steps, timelines, and decision-making process followed as part of processing a formal complaint. A voluntary resolution process may be available where permitted by the applicable policy and law.

Options for Interim Measures and Reasonable Accommodations

Hamline University encourages all community members to report any incident of sexual harassment. Regardless, however, of whether an individual chooses to file a formal report of sexual harassment to Hamline University or to the police, there are supportive and reasonable protective measures available to Hamline students, faculty, and staff to prevent further acts of harassment. A request for supportive measures may be made to the Title IX Coordinator regardless of filing a formal report. The Title IX Coordinator is located in the Dean of Students Office, West Hall 106, 651-523-2948. The range of potential supportive measures may include:

- Assisting with a leave of absence from work or school;
- Assisting with financial aid;
- Modifying on-campus or work study workplace or academic schedules or responsibilities;
- Providing alternative housing, academic, or workplace arrangements;
- Providing safety escorts to and from campus;
- Referring the student or employee to appropriate resources for developing a safety plan, seeking medical attention or counseling, or seeking legal assistance;
- Screening phone calls, transferring harassing calls to Public Safety, and removing employee or student's name from directories.

Equitable Rights and Opportunities for the Parties

In the investigative process, the responsibility lies with the Title IX Coordinator to conduct an investigation to reach a determination regarding the appropriate policy and procedures. In all policies and procedures the complainant and respondent can expect the following:

- equitable procedures that provide both parties with a prompt and impartial investigation and resolution conducted by individuals who receive annual training on conduct prohibited by the policy;
- an equitable opportunity to identify relevant witnesses and other evidence and to suggest possible questions to be asked of witnesses during the investigation, and to present such witnesses and evidence during a live hearing, if any;

- an opportunity to meet with the Investigator(s) and present information on their own behalf, including written and oral statements and physical exhibits;
- an opportunity to receive similar and timely access to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint, including evidence upon which Hamline University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation;
- timely written notice of meetings and hearings, including the date, time, location, participants, and purpose;
- the opportunity to have an advisor of the individual's choice, accompany the individual to meetings and proceedings that are part of the response and resolution process;
- the opportunity to determine when and whether to provide or repeat a description of an incident of reported sexual misconduct, and to be informed of the consequences, if any, of not providing or repeating such a description. A decision not to provide or repeat a description of an incident involving reported sexual misconduct may impact the outcome of the investigation or hearing because the recommendation or determination regarding responsibility made by the Investigator(s) and the determination regarding responsibility by an appointed hearing panel in matters involving a live hearing will be based on a Preponderance of the Evidence.
- The provision of remedies to a Complainant/Reporting Party where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against Respondent/Responding Party

Notice of Outcome/Decision

The Hearing Committee will review the case to determine: (a) whether the facts, as alleged, are true; and (b) whether the facts found to be true constitute sexual harassment in violation of the Title IX Sexual Harassment policy. A preponderance of the evidence standard of proof will govern all matters under these procedures. The Hearing Committee will deliberate confidentially. The decision of the Hearing Committee will be made by majority vote.

The decision will be in writing and will state specifically the Hearing Committee's determination, including findings of fact supporting the determination and a statement of, and rationale as to whether a violation of the Title IX Sexual Harassment policy has occurred. The decision will also include findings of fact supporting the determination and a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility.

The university will notify both parties simultaneously in writing of the result, procedures for appeal, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final.

Sanctions

Student sanctions

For those circumstances where the Hearing Committee finds that a violation of policy has occurred, by a student, the Designated Official will review the finding with the Hearing Committee and they shall then assess what, if any, sanctions may be appropriate; prior student conduct records will be considered in sanctions. The sanctions may include, but are not limited to, depending on the severity of the sexual harassment and past history, those listed below. Progressive discipline is not required. A more severe penalty may be imposed for a first offense or before any lesser penalty.

University sanctions

- Warning;
- Probation;
- University suspension;
- University expulsion

Additional sanctions

- Community Service;
- Counseling;
- Educational Sanctions
- Eviction from campus housing or suspension of campus housing eligibility;
- Loss of eligibility for intercollegiate athletics, extracurricular and co-curricular activities including academic sponsored programs;
- Loss of privileges;
- Loss of educational programming;
- No contact directives;
- Notifications to academic advisor(s), supervisor(s), coach(es), and mentor(s);
- Termination of campus access;
- Termination of campus employment;

Any sanction may be accompanied by required corrective action, such as treatment and/or counseling. Prior disciplinary records may be used in determining sanctions.

The Designated Official will send written notice of the determination regarding remedial measures to the Party directly impacted by such measures and will send a separate written notice to the other Parties stating generally that corrective action has been identified.

Employee sanctions

For those circumstances where the Hearing Committee finds that a violation of policy has occurred, by an employee, the Designated Official will review the finding with the Hearing Committee, Director of Human Resources, the appropriate Dean or supervisor, and they shall then assess what, if any, sanctions may be appropriate. The sanctions may include, but are not limited to, depending on the severity of the sexual harassment and past history, those listed below. Progressive discipline is not required. A more severe penalty may be imposed for a first offense or before any lesser penalty.

- Community service;
- Continued employment or attendance at the university being subject to certain conditions;
- Counseling;
- Demotion or reassignment of teaching or supervisory responsibilities;
- Denial of salary increases;
- Loss of eligibility for the tuition waiver program;
- No contact directives;
- Probation;
- Reprimand or warning;
- Suspension from attendance at the university for a specific period, or suspension of employment without compensation for a specified period;
- Termination of campus access; and
- Termination of employment.

Any sanction may be accompanied by required corrective action, such as treatment and/or counseling. Prior disciplinary records may be used in determining sanctions.

The Designated Official will send written notice of the determination regarding remedial measures to the Party directly impacted by such measures and will send a separate written notice to the other Parties stating generally that corrective action has been identified.

Appeal Procedures

Either Party may appeal the Hearing Committee's decision by submitting a written request to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) days of the electronic transmission of decision. Grounds for appeal are limited to the following grounds: (1) procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; (2) new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or, (3) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Parties generally or an individual Party that affected the outcome of the matter.

Training for Campus Official who Conduct Response and Resolution Process

The response and resolution procedures are conducted by officials who receive training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and training on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victims and promotes accountability. Such training is provided annually, or more frequently, and an official must receive training prior to his or her involvement in the response and resolution procedure.

Training topics include: Information on identifying and analyzing relevant evidence; effective techniques for questioning witnesses, including trauma-informed techniques, procedural rules for conducting investigations, including the standard of review and providing equitable opportunities to the parties; writing investigative reports, and/or understanding law enforcement investigations in sexual assault and domestic and dating violence situations.

Adviser and Support Person

Adviser

Each Party has the right to an Advisor. The Advisor is not a Party. The Advisor may not direct communications to the University or another Party, except as provided under these procedures. The Advisor may accompany a Party to any interview of the represented Party, and any meeting or investigation follow up with the represented Party. Prior to the hearing, if any, the Advisor may not direct the answers of the Party they represent and may not interfere with the investigation process.

Support person

Each Party has the ability to have a Support Person of their choice with them through all aspects of the process. The Support Person is not a Party to the proceedings and cannot be a witness. The Support Person may accompany the Party for which they have been appointed to any interview, meeting, or investigation follow up interview or meeting involving such Party. The Support Person may also accompany the Party for which they have been appointed to the hearing, if any, provided the Support Person does not interfere with the process by addressing the Hearing Committee, the other Party, or witnesses, and other limitations as determined by the Hearing Committee.

Crime Statistics Reporting

Definitions of Clery Reportable Crimes

Clery crime statistics use the definitions and counting rules specified by applicable federal law and reporting guidance. The definitions below are provided to help readers understand the categories. Public Safety submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education. These statistics are also published and made available to the university community and public via the Public Safety website and the availability of a hard copy of the report located in the Hamline Public Safety office in Sorin Hall. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through their website. A daily crime log is available at the Hamline Public Safety office in Sorin Hall during regular business hours and online through the Public Safety website.

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.

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, etc.

Burglary

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

Dating Violence

Means violence committed by a person (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Disciplinary Referrals

The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction imposed by the University.

Domestic Violence

Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the 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.

Hate Crime

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The bias may be based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability, or gender identity. In addition to other crimes listed in the report hate crime statistics will be included for the following:

- Larceny/Theft: Unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- 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.

Stalking

Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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.

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence. This category does not include accidental deaths that do not involve gross negligence, deaths caused by a person's own negligence, or traffic fatalities.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes cases where a vehicle is taken by someone without permission and later abandoned. Theft of items from inside a vehicle is not counted as motor vehicle theft.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This category does not include suicides, accidental deaths, deaths caused by negligence, or justifiable homicides.

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.

Sexual Assault

Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances when the victim is incapable of giving consent. For Clery Reporting purposes the following crimes are reported under Sexual Assault:

- Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by the sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- 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.
- 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. See Minnesota Statutes sections 609.341 through 609.3451 for age and other statutory restrictions.

Weapon 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Definitions of Clery Geography**On-Campus**

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes. At Hamline, this includes academic and administrative buildings, athletic facilities, parking lots and residence halls on the main Saint Paul campus. On-campus student housing, such as Drew Hall, Manor Hall and Sorin Hall, is also reported as its own category within on-campus statistics.

Non-Campus Building or Property

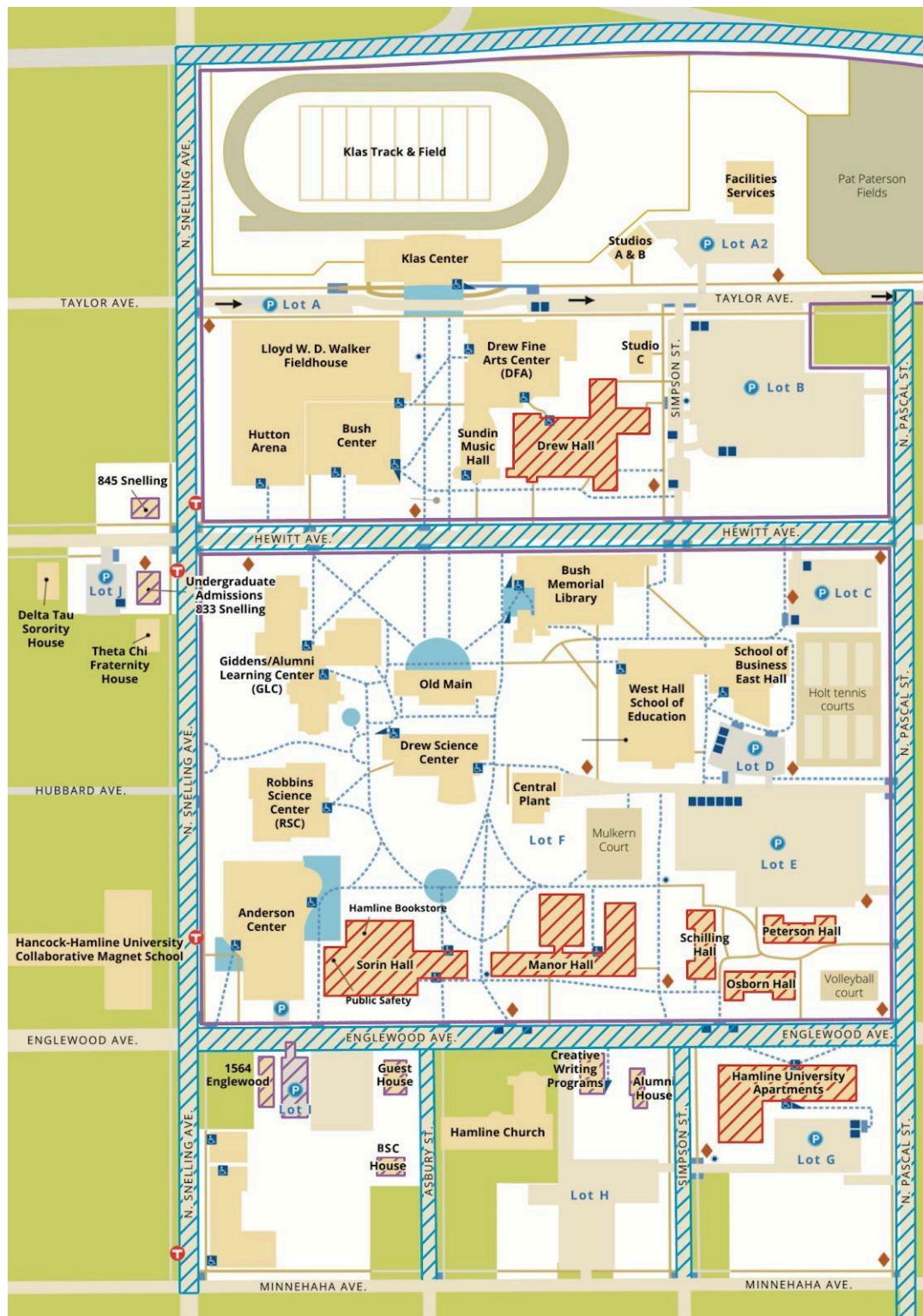
Property owned or controlled by a recognized student organization or by Hamline that supports its educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and lies outside the campus's contiguous area. This category captures locations away from the main campus that students regularly use for university or student organization activities. Crimes reported at these locations are included in the non-campus statistics in this report.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. At Hamline, this includes the public streets and sidewalks bordering campus, such as portions of Snelling Avenue, Hewitt Avenue, Englewood Avenue and Taylor Avenue. These areas are shown in blue on the Clery Geography Map that follows.

Clery Geography Map

Map key: purple marks on-campus geography, blue marks public property, and red hatching marks on-campus student housing. Clery Geography: Published Map Reference.



Preparing the Annual Crime Statistics

Public Safety compiles reports from Public Safety records, Residential Life, Title IX, Student Affairs, Campus Security Authorities and relevant law-enforcement agencies. For statistical purposes, incidents are assigned to the calendar year in which they were reported and classified by applicable Clery definitions and geography. On-campus student housing is a subset of the on-campus category. Do not add the housing column to the on-campus total. Crime statistics count reports and are not a count of criminal convictions. Public Safety maintains a daily crime log, available through its office and website.

Sources of Information

Each year, Public Safety asks the local law-enforcement agencies that cover Hamline's Clery geography for any crimes reported to them on campus, on adjacent public property and at non-campus locations. Campus Security Authorities are asked to submit every crime reported to them during the calendar year, even when the person reporting chose not to file a police report. Professional and pastoral counselors acting in a confidential role are not required to report crimes for statistical purposes. The statistics never include names or other information that could identify a victim or anyone else involved.

How Incidents Are Counted

When one incident involves more than one offense, the Clery hierarchy rule is applied and only the most serious offense is counted. Arson is always counted. Domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hate crimes are recorded in addition to any other offense in the same incident. Liquor, drug and weapon law violations are counted as arrests or disciplinary referrals. If a person is both arrested and referred for discipline for the same violation, only the arrest is counted.

Unfounded Reports

A report can be removed from the statistics only if sworn or commissioned law-enforcement personnel formally determine, after a full investigation, that it was false or baseless. A report cannot be unfounded because the victim declines to participate, because no arrest is made or because the case is not prosecuted. The number of unfounded crimes for each year is disclosed separately in this report.

Hate Crimes

Any Clery crime is reported as a hate crime when there is evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the offender's bias. This also applies to larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction, damage or vandalism of property. The bias categories are race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin and disability. Hate crimes are reported by type of offense and category of bias.

Daily Crime Log

The daily crime log records the nature, date, time, general location and disposition of each crime reported to Public Safety. It is open to public inspection during normal business hours.

Reporting Period

Each table shows the three most recent calendar years, and each year runs from January 1 through December 31. Showing three years side by side lets readers compare trends over time.

Crime Statistics: 2023–2025

The 2023 and 2024 figures below are transcribed from the published 2025 report's crime table.

Crime Statistics: On Campus and Student Housing

Housing is included in on-campus counts. N/R = not required; hazing reporting begins with calendar year 2025.

Offense	On Campus			On Campus Student Housing		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder / non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	5	2	0	3	2	0
Fondling	2	2	0	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	7	0	2	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	3	4	2	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons law arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law referrals	39	8	27	39	8	27
Drug abuse referrals	12	16	9	12	16	9
Weapons law referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	2	0	0	1	0	0
Stalking	7	3	0	5	3	0
Hazing	N/R	N/R	0	N/R	N/R	0

2023–2024 source: crime table in the published 2025 ASFSR. Hate crimes and unfounded reports are addressed separately.

Crime Statistics: Public Property and Non-Campus

N/R = not required; hazing reporting begins with calendar year 2025.

Offense	Public Property			Non Campus		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder / non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2	2	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons law arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons law referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	N/R	N/R	0	N/R	N/R	0

2023–2024 source: crime table in the published 2025 ASFSR. Hate crimes and unfounded reports are addressed separately.

Reports determined unfounded

Only reports formally determined by a sworn or commissioned law-enforcement agency to be false or baseless may be removed as unfounded for Clery reporting. A lack of prosecution, a withdrawn complaint or an absence of sufficient evidence does not by itself establish that a report is unfounded.

Year	Unfounded reports
2023	0
2024	0
2025	0

Hate crimes reported

Year	Hate crimes
2023	0
2024	0
2025	0

Sex Offender Information

Information about Minnesota's predatory offender registration program may be obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension at 651-793-7070 or 888-234-1248. Registration information is subject to Minnesota disclosure rules; the complete registry is not a public directory.

Public information about Level 3 registrants is available through the Minnesota Department of Corrections: <https://coms.doc.state.mn.us/publicregistrantsearch>. The Department of Corrections' public search resources are also linked at <https://mn.gov/doc/family-visitor/search-individuals-fugitives/>.

For immediate danger call 911. Questions about local safety or law-enforcement notification may be directed to Saint Paul Police at 651-291-1111 or Public Safety at 651-523-2100.

Hazing: Policy, Reporting and Prevention

Hamline's public policy directory states that hazing by any individual or group is prohibited. This prohibition applies alongside other university rules addressing safety and student conduct. University policy entry point: <https://www.hamline.edu/policies>.

Federal reporting definition

For Clery reporting, hazing involves an intentional, knowing or reckless act against another person in connection with initiation into, affiliation with or continued membership in a student organization that causes, or creates a risk of, physical or psychological injury beyond the reasonable risks of participation in the institution or organization. Consent or willingness to participate does not remove conduct from the definition. Examples include violent physical acts; sleep deprivation or exposure to

the elements; coerced consumption of food, alcohol, drugs or other substances; coerced sexual activity; threats that create reasonable fear of bodily harm; and acts that cause or require criminal conduct. The federal definition of a student organization includes recognized and unrecognized organizations with two or more enrolled students.

Report a concern

Call 911 in an emergency and notify Public Safety at 651-523-2100. Any individual who believes that they were the victim of hazing, or any student or employee who personally observed or has knowledge that the conduct may constitute hazing, is expected to report it. On-campus places to report hazing are the Dean of Students Office, 106 West Hall, deanofstudents@hamline.edu, 651-523-2421; and the Department of Public Safety, Sorin Hall 101, 1535 Englewood Ave, security@hamline.edu, 651-523-2100. LiveSafe provides an additional way to submit a tip; an anonymous report may limit follow-up. Hamline strongly encourages individuals to report hazing that may violate criminal law to the police, and will assist with notifying law enforcement. Reporting to Hamline does not require the individual to report the incident or file charges with the police.

Investigation and response

When Hamline University becomes aware of possible hazing, it will take steps promptly to protect the parties and respond. The Dean of Students or designee will refer the matter to the Code of Conduct: All Students for investigation and resolution. Violations will result in disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion, and may result in criminal prosecution. In addition, individuals may be sued in civil court for mental or physical harm that results from hazing. Reports involving sexual misconduct will also be referred to Title IX.

Applicable law and institutional rules

The Stop Campus Hazing Act amended federal campus safety reporting requirements. Hazing statistics begin with calendar year 2025 and appear in the 2026 annual report. Hamline University, in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws, is committed to the prevention of and transparency about hazing incidents in its programs.

Prevention and transparency

Hamline University actively seeks to prevent hazing and ensure the community is aware of hazing, its impacts, and the University's procedures for responding to hazing. Programming in place includes online training modules required of all undergraduate students; in-person training including StepUP Bystander Intervention Training and student leader training for student organizations, clubs, athletic teams and residential communities; and required annual hazing training for athletic sports teams, including athletes and coaches.

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report is separate from the annual Clery crime statistics. It concerns qualifying institutional findings involving recognized student organizations. Clery hazing statistics concern reports within the applicable geography and include recognized and unrecognized student organizations.

Off-Campus Student Organization Locations

Hamline Public Safety works with the offices that recognize student organizations to identify off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by officially recognized student organizations, including off-campus student organization housing. Public Safety monitors these locations by checking them as part of its regular duties and by working with the Saint Paul Police Department, the local law-enforcement agency serving these areas. Each year, Public Safety requests information from the Saint Paul Police Department about crimes reported at these locations and records any reportable incidents in the applicable Clery statistics. Students and employees are encouraged to report criminal activity at these locations to Public Safety at 651-523-2100 or 911 in an emergency.

Residential Fire Safety Policies and Procedures

The following guidelines are to be followed due to fire safety concerns. Electrical appliances are permitted in student rooms provided their use does not disturb other residents and that its state of repair is not a fire hazard. Safety, insurance, and health code standards require certain restrictions be placed on the use of some electrical appliances in the halls. Appliances with an open coil or burner, air conditioners, hot plates, grills, skillets, halogen lamps, gas appliances, microwave ovens, toasters, toaster ovens, and ceiling fans are not allowed in student rooms.

Kitchen cooking must be confined to designated cooking areas. No student owned microwaves, toasters, toaster ovens, or hot plates are allowed in residence hall rooms. All electrical appliances brought to the campus by students are subject to inspection and approval by the university. The safety of every student is of paramount importance to the University. Residence halls have been equipped with various emergency systems and equipment to help ensure student safety.

As such, the tampering with and/or misuse of fire and safety equipment, including fire alarms, fire doors, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, smoke alarms, exit signs, heat sensors, and any other safety equipment, poses a serious threat to life and property and will result in a \$500 fine. The starting of any fire on university property without written authorization is strictly prohibited. Hamline reserves the right to take disciplinary action through the appropriate university channels and/or local law enforcement agencies.

For safety reasons, observe the following:

- Due to the significant risk of fire, the burning of candles, incense or other open flames are not permitted in residence hall rooms. With continuous monitoring, and with the permission of the area coordinator, lit candles are permitted in public areas for programs, dinners and other special events.
- No materials may be draped or affixed overhead (i.e. on the ceiling or over light bulbs).
- Flammable substances, such as gasoline and cleaning fluids, are not to be used or stored in University residences.
- No storage of flammable materials, such as wood (including sheets of wood), empty boxes, excessive amounts of paper or cardboard.
- Do not overload the electrical outlets. The university recommends only one appliance per outlet. Also, multiple outlet 'octopus' plugs are not allowed, as they can be a fire hazard.
- Use only approved cords and power strips as permitted by the housing policy. Never run cords under carpets, overload outlets or create a trip or fire hazard.
- Splicing of electrical wires or removal of any outlet plates or light switch plates is prohibited.

- Holiday decorations must be fire resistant. Live trees and wreaths and unattended decorative lights are not permitted.
- Electrical appliances should not be left unattended. Once an appliance has been used, be sure to unplug it.
- Refrigerators may not be placed in closets. There must be proper circulation behind the unit to allow the heat that is displaced to be circulated.
- Items stored too close to heating units are extremely dangerous. Keep a three-foot clearing. Waste should be disposed of as soon as possible.
- The hallways must be kept free of debris and personal items. Students assume financial responsibility for having these items removed.

Health and safety checks are done regularly during the academic year and during break periods. The residential life staff enters each room to check for potential fire hazards, electrical problems, as well as safety and energy concerns. With decreased occupancy during breaks, there is greater potential for fires to remain undetected until severe damage has occurred. Smoking is not permitted on campus. Students who wish to smoke must go off campus.

Appliance Use and Storage

Certain equipment and household items are not permitted in the residence halls. The list of equipment not allowed in the residence halls includes, but is not limited to:

- Air Conditioners
- Halogen Lamps
- Water Beds
- Charcoal or Gas Grills and any type of Outdoor Fire Pit
- Hot Plates
- Motorbikes
- Motorcycles
- Candles
- Incense
- Toasters
- George Foreman style grills
- Microwave Ovens (which are not the Micro fridge unit)

Other items which may pose health and safety concerns may be restricted. Holiday decorations must be fire resistant, and no live trees and wreaths or unattended lights are permitted.

Procedure for Faculty and Staff in Case of Fire

All faculty, staff and students should learn the evacuation routes and stairwell locations for all campus buildings they frequently occupy. During an evacuation for fire or another emergency, occupants should leave promptly, close doors if safe, use the nearest safe exit and take the stairs rather than elevators. Do not delay evacuation to collect belongings. Move to the designated assembly area and keep access clear for emergency responders. Do not re-enter until emergency personnel authorize it. If Hamline Public Safety, law enforcement, or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety

Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment process.

Residential Fire Safety Tips

Living in a residence hall is commonly associated with new responsibilities, including keeping your residence hall space safe. A few tips to keep your space fire safe include:

- Locate your residence hall's evacuation plans. Learn them and evacuate the building every time the fire alarm goes off.
- Familiarize yourself with the HU policy to know what items are permitted and what items are prohibited. If you discover a fire or smell smoke, activate the building fire alarm by pulling the nearest manual pull station.
- Check your room door before opening by using the back of your hand. If the handle is hot, do not open the door. Call 911 and tell the dispatcher your exact location; notify Public Safety at 651-523-2100 if you can do so safely.
- Check for smoke and fire outside your window. If you cannot leave safely, close the door, call 911, and signal responders from a window if safe. Follow the dispatcher's instructions.
- If your clothes catch on fire, STOP, DROP, and ROLL wherever you are. Cover your face and roll from side to side until the flames are out.
- If you have a disability (permanent or temporary) that could impede your ability to evacuate, make sure to speak with your resident advisor and resident director about alternative arrangements to evacuate.
- Emergency response personnel are notified of students who have permanent or temporary disabilities.

Annual Fire Safety Report

This section describes on-campus student housing fire-safety systems, fire reporting, fire statistics and drills. The university's residential safety policies and evacuation instructions appear immediately above. It is published each year so students, employees and families know how residence halls are protected and what to do if a fire occurs.

Reporting fires for statistical inclusion

Report any fire in an on-campus student housing facility to Hamline Public Safety, even if the fire has already been extinguished and no emergency response is needed. Call 651-523-2100 or, for non-emergency follow-up, email security@hamline.edu. The office is in Sorin Hall 101, 1535 Englewood Avenue, MS-C1905. Provide the date, location and available information about the fire so it can be evaluated for the fire log and annual statistics. Anyone who discovers or learns of a fire, including students, staff and visitors, can make a report. Small fires, such as a burned item in a microwave or a trash can fire, should still be reported.

For an active fire, activate the alarm if safe, evacuate and call 911. Statistical reporting does not replace emergency reporting. Once everyone is safe, notify Public Safety so the fire can be recorded. Each fire is entered in the fire log with the date, time, general location and nature of the fire. The annual statistics include the number of fires, their cause, any injuries or deaths and the estimated value of property damage. The fire log is open to public inspection during normal business hours.

Residential fire-safety systems

Fire-safety systems in each on-campus student housing facility are listed below, as confirmed by Facilities Management and Residential Life.

Facility and address	Sprinkler	Alarm	Smoke detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation plan
Drew Hall 1523 Hewitt Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hamline Apartments 1470 Englewood Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manor Hall 1513 Englewood Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Osborn Hall 1481 Englewood Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peterson Hall 1475 Englewood Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Schilling Hall 1485 Englewood Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sorin Hall 1535 Englewood Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Residential House 1 1475 Minnehaha Ave.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Residential House 2 1485 Minnehaha Ave.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Residential House 3 737 Asbury St.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Understanding the Fire-Safety Systems Table

- Sprinkler: An automatic sprinkler system releases water when it detects heat.
- Alarm: A fire alarm sounds throughout the building to signal evacuation.
- Smoke detection: Smoke detectors are installed to give early warning of smoke or fire.
- Extinguisher: Portable fire extinguishers are available in the building.
- Evacuation plan: Evacuation routes and exits are posted for building occupants.

Residential Houses 1, 2 and 3 do not have sprinkler systems but are equipped with fire alarms, smoke detection and fire extinguishers. Questions about the fire-safety systems in a specific building can be directed to Public Safety or Residential Life.

Fire drills during calendar year 2025

Hamline conducts residence hall evacuation drills each semester. The number of supervised fire drills held in each on-campus student housing facility during calendar year 2025 is listed below.

Facility	2025 drills
Drew Hall	2
Hamline Apartments	2
Manor Hall	2
Osborn Hall	2
Peterson Hall	2
Schilling Hall	2
Sorin Hall	2
Residential House 1	2
Residential House 2	2
Residential House 3	2

On-campus student housing fire statistics: 2023–2025

No fires were reported in on-campus student housing in 2023, 2024 or 2025, with zero injuries, deaths and property damage in all three years.

Year	Facility / cause	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property damage
2023	N/A; no fires reported	0	0	0	\$0
2024	N/A; no fires reported	0	0	0	\$0
2025	N/A; no fires reported	0	0	0	\$0

Appendix A: Confidential Resources

For an emergency, call 911. Public Safety at 651-523-2100 is a response and reporting resource; it is not a confidential counseling service. Ask any provider about confidentiality and its legal exceptions.

On-campus resources

Counseling and Health Services

For students | 651-523-2204
Manor Hall 16, basement level; courtyard entrance on the campus side Contact the office for appointments and current service hours.

Rev. Kelly Figueroa-Ray, Chaplain

For students and employees | 651-523-2750

kfigueroaray01@hamline.edu | Anderson Center 318C
Available during regular office hours.

Rabbi Esther Adler

For students and employees | 651-523-2867
eadler01@hamline.edu | Anderson Center 318
Contact the office for availability.

Employee Assistance Program

For employees | 866-757-3271

Community resources

Regions Hospital Emergency Center

651-254-3307 (Emergency Center) | 651-254-3456 (main) | 640 Jackson Street, Saint Paul
Emergency Center and forensic nurse support: 24/7. For a medical emergency, call 911.

SOS Sexual Violence Services of Ramsey County

651-266-1000 | 24-hour counseling, advocacy, information and referral

Saint Paul and Ramsey County Domestic Abuse Intervention Project

651-645-2824 | 24-hour crisis line

OutFront Minnesota Anti-Violence Program

800-800-0350 | avp@outfront.org

Support for LGBTQ+ people affected by violence. Helpline answered Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.; follow-up outside those hours. This is not a continuously staffed 24-hour crisis line.

Appendix B: Reporting and Non-Confidential Resources

Emergencies and Public Safety

Police, fire or medical emergency

911

Hamline Public Safety

651-523-2100 | Available 24 hours a day, every day
security@hamline.edu | Email is for non-emergencies
Sorin Hall 101, 1535 Englewood Avenue, MS-C1905, Saint Paul, MN 55104
<https://www.hamline.edu/about/offices-services/public-safety> Public Safety can assist with contacting police and reaching university staff after hours.

Saint Paul Police, non-emergency

651-291-1111

University reporting contacts

Patti Kersten, Title IX Coordinator

Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students

651-523-2948 direct | 651-523-2421 office
pkersten01@hamline.edu | West Hall 106
After hours: Public Safety, 651-523-2100.

Faith Estelle-Velez, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Coordinator of Campus Pride and Gender

651-523-2380 | festellevelez01@hamline.edu

Anderson Center 321 | After hours: Public Safety, 651-523-2100.

Human Resources

651-523-2210 | hr-dept@hamline.edu | Manor Hall 33

Office of the Provost

651-523-2088 | provost@hamline.edu

Residential Life

651-523-2061 | reslife@hamline.edu | West Hall 106-A

After hours or to reach an on-duty staff member: Public Safety, 651-523-2100. Anonymous options available.

Use the reporting options linked from

<https://www.hamline.edu/about/offices-services/sexual-misconduct-prevention/reporting>. LiveSafe also accepts anonymous and identified Public Safety tips. For emergencies, call rather than submitting an online form.

Appendix C: Personal Safety Tips

Hamline's Public Safety measures cover every area of campus life, but a safe environment also depends on each community member. These practices can help with personal safety and loss prevention. Responsibility for crime or misconduct always rests with the person who commits it:

- Never prop doors open, even for a brief time.
- Avoid using stairs in remote sections of a building.
- Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night.
- Never leave wallets, purses, bags, laptops or phones unattended.
- Keep your keys with you; do not hide them under mats or in other obvious places.
- Do not put your name, address or license number on your keychain.
- At night, stay on well-lit walkways and avoid shortcuts through wooded areas.
- If you cannot avoid walking alone at night, call for a Safety Escort at 651-523-2100.
- If someone snatches your purse or wallet, let it go and report it to Public Safety.
- Carry only the cash and credit cards you need.
- Carry a whistle or other means of making a loud noise.
- Have your keys in hand when you approach your vehicle.
- Lock your car and check the seats and cargo area before getting in.
- Keep your residence doors and windows locked, even if you will be gone only briefly.
- Do not keep valuables in clear view next to windows.
- Keep your bike locked in a rack or storage facility when not using it.
- Don't put personal information on social networking sites.
- Do not accept drinks from strangers or leave your drink unattended.
- Call 911 for alcohol poisoning or other medical emergencies, then notify Public Safety.
- Promptly report crimes, concerning behavior or unauthorized access to Public Safety.