<<< 2026>>>

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR THE JEANNE CLERY CAMPUS SAFETY ACT

Containing Crime Statistics for Calendar Years (CYs) 2023, 2024, and 2025 Statistics



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Core Themes

Little Big Horn College has four Core Themes that encompass the mission and vision of the college. These Core Themes provide a focus for all activities at LBHC

1) Access to Educational/Training Opportunities
2) Commitment to Community Education and Outreach
3) Dedicated to the Enhancement of Crow Culture and Language
4) Prepare students for success and implement initiatives to engage and retain students so they attain their educational goals.

Physical address:	Mailing address:	Contact Numbers:
8645 South Weaver Drive	PO Box 370	406.638.3104
Crow Agency, MT. 59022	Crow Agency, MT. 5922	Fax: 406.638.3169

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the federal law that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs, it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements and formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery. Also in 2000 to require schools beginning in 2003 to notify the campus community about where public "Megan's Law" information about registered sex offenders on campus could be obtained. Most recently, the Violence against Women Act which requires institutions to reports statistics of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking in the institution's Annual Security Report and starting in July 2015, institutions have to include these stats.

Little Big Horn College Campus map



Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Clery Act Compliance Officer(Dean of Administration) prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites. LBHC Security and the Dean of Students. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics as well as sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking are reported to LBHC Security, designated campus officials including but not limited to directors, department heads, designated campus security authorities, and local law enforcement

agencies. If an incident report is completed, an original signed copy should be turned in to the Dean of Students for their official Incident-reporting file for the year. A formal Security Incident Training will take place for the process is clear.

Each year, a notice is placed in a new student's packet at New Student Orientation, which provides the web site to access this report. In addition, information is emailed to new students and existing students. Faculty and staff receive a similar notification. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Student Union building, Student Services Office or by calling 406.638.3189.

Office/Individual responsible……. LBHC Security Team Leader
Location where documentation is available……. Student Union Building (Student Services)

Monitoring and Reporting of Criminal Activity Off-Campus

Little Big Horn College does not have any off-campus housing areas. We do obtain statistics from local law enforcement agencies in regards to areas surrounding the LBHC campus and whether incidents may affect LBHC.

LBHC Security Policies

LBHC Security has the authority to authorize removal of person and/or property, ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Little Big Horn College. Security does not have the authority to arrest. Criminal incidents are referred to the BIA Law Enforcement and Crow Tribal Law and Order for enrolled members of a federally recognized tribe and the Big Horn County Sheriff's Office for non-members.

If the person is a student intern, Students receive a valid ID card indicating they are associated with LBHC on them when on campus. A list from the department head via email will be sent to LBHC Security with the names of the interns to verify they are allowed to have access into the building without the presence of a staff/faculty member. Student Interns will displace badges during scheduled hours. The Security Office is located in the Cultural Building. Also, Security routine checks of buildings, doors, windows, locks, exit signs, floodlights and other maintenance items are checked to help ensure working order is in place.

LBHC Security maintains a highly professional working relationship with Crow Tribe Law Enforcement and the Big Horn Sheriff's Office without a formal Memorandum of Understanding. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to LBHC Security and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics. LBHC Security only patrols the LBHC campus and contiguous areas surrounding LBHC. LBHC Security does not possess arresting powers.

Campus Security Authority and Jurisdiction

Campus Security Authorities are people who are part of the campus security or public safety/security; an individual who has responsibility for campus security but does not constitute a public safety official and an individual or organization specified in an institution's policy to report criminal offenses.

Campus Security Authorities:

Dean of Administration
Dean of Students
Faculty Department Head
LBHC Security
LBHC Women's Rams basketball coach and Assistant Coach
LBHC Men's Rams basketball coach and Assistant Coach

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Any report made to Security (and the identity of the reporting party) is always kept confidential, and will be stamped "CONFIDENTIAL" whether you do or do not want to pursue action within the LBHC campus system or the criminal justice system. The purpose of confidential reporting is to comply with the individuals' wish to keep the matter autonomous while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the individual and others. With such information, LBHC can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant and alert the campus community to potential danger.

Accurate and Prompt Reporting Policy

Security officers shall have reports written within 24 hours of an incident. We ask that reporting parties have signed statements completed within 14 days.

Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings Office/Individual responsible:

LBHC CERT (Campus Emergency Response Team):
LBHC President
Dean of Administration
LBHC Security Team Leader,
Health & Wellness Center Director
Chief Information Officer,
Director of Maintenance/Custodian Services
Dean of Students
*Designated alternate

Location where documentation is available: LBHC Administration/LBHC Security

In the event that a situation arises, either on campus or in close geographic relation to LBHC, which constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued by LBHC Administration. Depending on the particular circumstances of the situation, Campus Security Authorities may also post a notice on each bulletin board at their respective building across campus. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the LBHC Campus Security 406.629.0824, 406.647.7448, or 406.679.2955. LBHC also communicates with local authorities in regards to situations that may occur around campus that may warrant a timely warning to be issued to the LBHC campus.

Emergency Notification(s)

Are triggered by a far broader range of potential threats — any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus other than Clery public property or non-campus areas. This could overlap and include a Clery crime such as a shooting, but it also covers crimes not reportable under Clery as well as non-criminal incidents, such as an outbreak of a communicable illness, impending weather emergency or a gas leak. Notifications are to be issued immediately upon confirmation of the emergency by responsible authorities pre-identified by the institution in their annual Clery Act reports for which LBHC is the Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT) Team.

Access Policy

LBHC maintains an open campus. Instructors regulate access to the classrooms and laboratories. Campus Security is responsible for evening access to buildings and their lockup. The LBHC security system covers all of the buildings on campus. Maintenance personnel and LBHC Security personnel activate and deactivate the systems at night and in the morning or for various activities that take place for each building.

Security Awareness Programs

Programs presented to staff and faculty will have the most recent statistics on reportable crimes on campus and the surrounding area. This information can be found at http://www.lbhc.edu/crime_report/, LBHC Staff In-Service held annually and at LBHC Staff/Faculty meetings throughout the academic year that are typically once a month on selected dates.

Process for Reporting an Emergency

FIRST: Dial 911 to report an incident to emergency personnel. Give the following information to 911 dispatchers:

- The exact address or building and area of campus.
- Your full name and the telephone number from which you are calling, in case you get disconnected.

- The nature of the emergency, including the number of injured people and their known injuries.
- Do not hang up, as additional information may be needed.

SECOND: Follow up with a call to Campus Security or have someone call campus security, 406.29.0824, 406.647.7448, or 406.679.2955.

THIRD: If the emergency is occurring during the regular workday, you or someone should have someone call LBHC front desk ("0" from a campus phone or 638.3104 from a cell phone.)

To Report a Crime

Contact LBHC Security at (406) 629-0824, (406) 647-7448, (406) 679-2955 as well as 911.

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to LBHC Security in a timely manner. All incident reports are reviewed and distributed to the proper authorities. LBHC will prepare an annual report on campus crimes and incidents for which information is available by the Security Department. Crimes should be reported to LBHC Campus Security to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Emergency Drills, Testing and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency drills conducted annually for staff and faculty. Annual drills may include Earthquake, Evacuation, Shelter-in-Place, or other drills as determined by the LBHC CERT TEAM.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In the event that information is received from the Crow Law Enforcement, the Big Horn County Sheriff's Office and/or the Office of Emergency Management, that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurs on or around campus, LBHC administration will initiate an Emergency Notification. The Emergency Notification may include notice of evacuation or other required emergency response. Upon confirmation of an emergency, the LBHC President or their designee will, immediately, determine the content of the emergency and initiate the emergency notification system, unless the notification will compromise efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. LBHC Administration will determine which segment or segments of the campus are at risk by assessing and taking recommendations of Law Enforcement personnel and security staff. Emergency Notification may utilize the phone intercom system, the college's email and website systems, and paper postings by each building's Campus Security Authority.
In the event of a significant emergency, the Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT) will respond according to established procedures. The Campus Emergency Response Team will continue to assess the emergency to determine need for updates or broader communication to the community. In the event that an emergency poses a threat to the surrounding community, the

President's Office or designee will notify Big Horn County Emergency Services and work with county and tribal emergency services to issue information and respond to the emergency. Disseminating emergency information to the larger community will be done by press release, radio announcements, and/or TV alerts depending on the nature of the emergency. All information will be released through the President's office.

The LBHC Campus Emergency Response TEAM will coordinate annual training and testing of the Campus Emergency Response Plan including the Emergency Notification System and are typically announced but specific date(s) of the test will not be revealed. Documentation of the test will be kept by the Security Team Leader at the SUB Office and maps of evacuation locations are present in all buildings in regards to fire, earthquake and other hazards.

Incident Management and Recovery Policy

Little Big Horn College (LBHC) is committed to ensuring continuation of essential functions for students, faculty and staff through an effective and comprehensive program of incident management and recovery. The purpose of this policy is to enable a rapid, coordinated and effective response to an interruption to normal activities and the recovery of LBHC's critical activities. In the event of a major incident or disaster that compromise operational function, LBHC's highest priorities will be:

- Health and safety of individuals
- Continuity of teaching, business operations, and other campus functions
- Preservation of facilities, vehicles and other equipment or property.
- Safeguard from financial loss

It is the responsibility of each faculty and staff member to know their role in an emergency, have read the Emergency Response Plan, know the identity of their Building Emergency Coordinator, posted in buildings and participated in training, drills and other emergency preparations as requested by campus administration.

Policy on Drugs and/or Alcohol

The use or possession of illegal drugs and/or alcohol is prohibited at LBHC. Attending class under the influence of alcohol or drugs is the reason for dismissal and or suspension from LBHC. Under Federal regulation, LBHC is required to have a drug and controlled substances code which under the LBHC Alcohol and Drug Policy states:
In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, Little Big Horn College prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by employees and its students on institutional property or at any of its activities. The college recognizes the use of alcohol and drugs as a major barrier to academic success and has adopted an inclusive alcohol and Drug-Free Policy.

LBHC Student Handbook: Pg. 20, Code of Conduct

The Student Conduct code is applicable to any behavior or student and/or registered student organizations on or off the LBHC campus, which is determined to be incompatible with the educational environment and mission of LBHC. Further, the right to proceed in accordance with this Code shall in no way be affected by the filing of criminal or civil charges in any court by any

person or any governmental entity against the accused student or student organization. Each student and organization's conduct is expected to be in accordance with standards of common decency and decorum, with recognition and respect for the personal and property rights of others and the educational mission of LBHC. A student or student organization may be disciplined for and is deemed in violation of the Code of Student Conduct for the following: a. **Alcoholic Beverages** i. The unlawful possession, sale, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages, public drunkenness, driving under influence or violation of state or local laws regarding alcohol use or possession. ii. Repeated or flagrant violation of LBHC Alcohol Policy as set forth. b. **Narcotics or Drugs** The unlawful use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of marijuana or any narcotic, drug, drug paraphernalia, medicine, chemical compound, or other controlled substance defined as illegal under federal, state or local laws. In addition, LBHC may take misconduct action against a student, a group of students, or student organization whose unauthorized use, possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of any controlled substances or illegal drugs off campus poses a threat to the safety and welfare of the LBHC community.

Definition of a Controlled Substance:

A drug, which has been declared by federal or state law to be illegal for sale or use, but may be dispensed under a physician's prescription.

The College will provide educational materials throughout the year in the areas of alcohol and substance abuse prevention. Special efforts will be directed toward each student during orientation and registration. Finally, this policy will be distributed annually to all students and employees.

Below are different health risks that are associated with different kinds of drug use.

Nicotine is an addictive stimulant found in cigarettes and other forms of tobacco. Tobacco smoke increases a user's risk of cancer, emphysema, bronchial disorders, and cardiovascular disease. The mortality rate associated with tobacco addiction is staggering. Tobacco use has killed approximately 100 million people during the 20th century, and, if current smoking trends continue, the cumulative death toll for this century has been projected to reach 1 billion people.

Alcohol consumption can damage the brain and most body organs. Areas of the brain that are especially vulnerable to alcohol-related damage are the cerebral cortex (largely responsible for our higher brain functions, including problem solving and decision-making), the hippocampus (important for memory and learning), and the cerebellum (important for movement coordination).

Marijuana is the most commonly abused illegal substance. This drug impairs short-term memory and learning, the ability to focus attention, and coordination. It also increases heart rate, can harm the lungs, and can increase the risk of psychosis in those with an underlying vulnerability.

Prescription medications, including opioid pain relievers (such as OxyContin® and Vicodin®), anti-anxiety sedatives (such as Valium® and Xanax®), and ADHD stimulants (such as Adderall® and Ritalin®), are commonly misused to self-treat for medical problems or abused for purposes of getting high or (especially with stimulants) improving performance. However, misuse or abuse of these drugs (that is, taking them other than exactly as instructed by a doctor and for the purposes prescribed) can lead to addiction and even, in some cases, death. Opioid pain relievers, for instance, are frequently abused by being crushed and injected or snorted, greatly raising the risk of addiction and overdose. Unfortunately, there is a common misperception that because physicians prescribe medications, they are safe even when used illegally or by another person than they were prescribed for.

Inhalants are volatile substances found in many household products, such as oven cleaners, gasoline, spray paints, and other aerosols, that induce mind-altering effects; they are frequently the first drugs tried by children or young teens. Inhalants are extremely toxic and can damage the heart, kidneys, lungs, and brain. Even a healthy person can suffer heart failure and death within minutes of a single session of prolonged sniffing of an inhalant.

Cocaine is a short-acting stimulant, which can lead users to take the drug many times in a single session (known as a “binge”). Cocaine use can lead to severe medical consequences related to the heart and the respiratory, nervous, and digestive systems.

Amphetamines, including methamphetamine, are powerful stimulants that can produce feelings of euphoria and alertness. Methamphetamine’s effects are particularly long lasting and harmful to the brain. Amphetamines can cause high body temperature and can lead to serious heart problems and seizures.

MDMA (Ecstasy or "Molly"), produces both stimulant and mind-altering effects. It can increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure, and heart-wall stress. MDMA may also be toxic to nerve cells.

LSD, one of the most potent hallucinogenic, or perception-altering, drugs. Its effects are unpredictable, and abusers may see vivid colors and images, hear sounds, and feel sensations that seem real but do not exist. Users also may have traumatic experiences and emotions that can last for many hours.

Heroin is a powerful opioid drug that produces euphoria and feelings of relaxation. It slows respiration, and its use is linked to an increased risk of serious infectious diseases, especially when taken intravenously. People who become addicted to opioid pain relievers sometimes switch to heroin instead, because it produces similar effects and may be cheaper or easier to obtain.

Steroids, which can also be prescribed for certain medical conditions, are abused to increase muscle mass and improve athletic performance or physical appearance. Serious consequences of

abuse can include severe acne, heart disease, liver problems, stroke, infectious diseases, depression, and suicide.

Drug combinations. A particularly dangerous and common practice is the combining of two or more drugs. The practice ranges from the co-administration of legal drugs, like alcohol and nicotine, to the dangerous mixing of prescription drugs, to the deadly combination of heroin or cocaine with fentanyl (an opioid pain medication). Whatever the context, it is critical to realize that because of drug–drug interactions, such practices often pose significantly higher risks than the already harmful individual drugs.

Sex Offense Policy Statements

It is the policy of the College to provide college employees and students with an environment free from sexual harassment. This includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for favors and other verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature. Employees and students are encouraged to report early to resolve complaints promptly and confidentially. Resolution at the lowest management level possible to prohibit retaliation against any employee or student because he/she has made a report of alleged sexual harassment or against any employee and student who has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation of a report.

LBHC maintains the disciplinary powers to protect its educational purpose through the setting of standards of scholarship and conduct and through the regulations of the use of its instructional facilities.

Code of Conduct

LBHC has established a Code of Conduct, which will be followed by everyone on campus, which means all students and LBHC personnel. LBHC maintains the right to discipline anyone who violates the Code of Conduct to ensure the academic and ethical integrity of the College. LBHC expects students/employees to follow the standards of scholarship and conduct and campus facility and housing regulations.

The following forms of student/employee misconduct are subject to disciplinary action:

1. All forms of dishonesty including cheating, plagiarism, and knowingly furnishing false information to the College, forgery, and/or alteration or use of LBHC documents as instruments of identification with intent to defraud.
2. Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, disciplinary proceedings, or other LBHC activities.
3. Physical, verbal, or sexual harassment/abuse of any person on campus or at sponsored events.
4. Theft or damage to LBHC Property or the property of an LBHC Community member while on campus.

5. Failure to comply with directions of LBHC officials acting in the performance of their duties.
6. Violation of any published LBHC regulations, codes of conduct, or other regulations.
7. Use of alcohol or drugs on campus, or appearing on campus under the influence as demonstrated by impaired inappropriate conduct.
8. Possession of any firearms.

4. Student Misconduct Procedures

a. General Provisions
The Student Affairs committee shall investigate and gather evidence about reported personal or organizational misconduct as detailed in the Code of Conduct and shall evaluate the accuracy, credibility, and sufficiency of this evidence. The Dean of Student Services shall ensure that the requirements of due process are fulfilled in accord with the following procedures:
When a written complaint is filed, the student or organization named in the complaint will be asked to appear before the Student Affairs committee, which is comprised of the Dean of Student services, Financial Aid Director, Financial Aid Assistant, Registrar, and Admissions. The student or organization involved will have the opportunity to present their case to the Student Affairs committee. The Student Affairs Committee will review the evidence gathered and a decision will be made based on the findings of the investigation. If the complaint is academic, the information will be forwarded to the Dean of Academic Affairs Department.

5. Misconduct Restrictions

The following penalties may be assessed whenever a student or organization is found to have violated any of the rules or regulations contained in this Code. The sanction may be imposed on both students and/or organization.

a. Reprimand
b. Misconduct Probation
c. Misconduct Restrictions

Academic Policies and Procedures/Guidelines

Academic policies and procedures have been put in place to guide all parties within the institution, including the student, during the academic journey. Awareness of academic guidelines will assist in the protection of all parties involved.

Reporting Sexual Violence

Students who are a victim or survivor of sexual assault/violence have the option to report the incident and many resources are available to the party, which include on campus LBHC Security (406) 629-0824, (406) 647-7448, or (406) 679-2955. If reported to an authority of LBHC, an institutional employee will assist the victim/survivor in notifying the proper authorities if the

victim/survivor requests the assistance of personnel. Victims/survivors can also decline to notify the authorities if they so choose.

Evidence should also be preserved; steps to do this include not taking showers, placing worn clothes in paper bags, going to the hospital to receive a rape kit. All evidence is important for prosecuting a criminal offense.

Off campus, resources are Big Horn County Sheriff's Office- 911 or BIA Police (406) 638.2631 and an advocate can be reached by requesting one from BIA Law Enforcement.

To file a complaint of sexual misconduct or any form of discrimination that may be a violation of the Student Code, you may contact the office below, regardless of being a faculty/staff, student or visitor:

Title IX Director	Title IX Coordinator
638-3152	638-3148

Little Big Horn College is currently implementing culturally relevant prevention awareness programs for students and new staff members through Orientation and information presentations. Definitions of the following are under development for approval including, but not limited to: dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent will be posted on LBHC website.

Faculty and staff will have opportunities throughout the year to join the prevention efforts to begin developing a stronger, safer campus community. Through collaboration efforts, YWCA, the area resource has agreed to place a part time advocate on campus to provide services to students and employees in need. The Health and Wellness Center will provide awareness activities on campus during the 2025-2026 school year. LBHC will protect the identity of victim(s) and other identifying parties by not disclosing information beyond the CERT group. All employees/staff/administrators, etc., should sign a Confidentiality form with the HR Department and placed in their personnel file. This group of people come together to assist victims with decisions that pertain to sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence. A daily crime log will be kept in the LBHC Security Office but will only include the nature of the crime, case number, date, general area where incident occurred and the disposition of the incident. Any protective measure or accommodations that are provided to the victim(s) are confidential. If such assistance will impair the ability of LBHC to provide the accommodations or protective measures, an outside source that has collaborated with LBHC will be contacted to assist the victim.

LBHC will provide written notification to students and employees about counseling services, health services, mental health services, victim advocacy, legal assistance both at the college and through the community. LBHC will provide written notification to victims about options for changes in academic/living/transportation and working situations or protective measures if the victim requests them, regardless if the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or not.

Sexual Violence

Little Big Horn College does not condone or tolerate acts of sexual violence perpetrated by or against members of its student, staff and faculty community. As an institution of higher education, LBHC is committed to ensuring that all students, regardless of their background or identity, have access to a quality learning experience and the opportunity to pursue their academic goals in a safe supportive learning environment. Further, all forms of sexual violence, including rape and sexual assault, interferes with students' abilities to be active, engaged learners. As such, the College is actively committed to reducing and eradicating the incidences of sexual violence and eliminating the root causes that lead to sexual violence, as well as providing appropriate support to victims and survivors when an act of sexual violence does occur.
LBHC insists upon an environment free of sexual violence. Students have the right to pursue their education without experiencing this kind of behavior. Acts of violence are deeply harmful to complainants, degrading to the campus community and will not be tolerated.

Confidential options to assist in making reporting decisions:

YWCA, Rural Service Coordinator
24-hour help line
Hardin 406.679.5145
ywcabillings.org

Students who are a victim or survivor of sexual assault/violence are strongly encouraged to report the incident. To report, students have many different resources available.

To file a complaint of sexual violence or any form of discrimination that may also be a crime, you may contact one of the offices below, and depending on whom the complaint is against (faculty/staff, visitor or student).

LBHC Security	Big Horn County Sheriff's Office	BIA Police
(406) 629-0824	911	(406) 638-2631
(406) 647-7448		*Advocate can be requested
(406) 679-2955		

To file a complaint of sexual assault or any form of discrimination that may be a violation of the Student Code, you may contact one of the offices below, and depending on whom the complaint is against (faculty/staff, visitor or student):

Dean of Administration	Title IX Coordinator
Administration Building	Administration Building
638-3152	638-3148

Stalking Definition

The unwanted or obsessive attention by an individual or group towards another person. Stalking behaviors are related to harassment and intimidation and may include following the victim in person or monitoring them.

Crow Law and Order Code

8B-5-211. *Stalking – exemption*.

(1) A person commits the offense of stalking if the person purposely or knowingly causes another person substantial emotion distress or reasonable apprehension of bodily injury or death by repeatedly:
   (a) Following the stalked person; or
   (b) Harassing, threatening or intimidating the stalked person, in person or by phone, by mail, or by other action, device or method.
(2) This section does not apply to a constitutionally protected activity.
(3) Attempts by the accused person to contact or follow the stalked person after the accused person has been given actual notice that the stalked person does not want to be contacted or followed constitutes prima facie evidence that the accused person purposely or knowingly followed, harassed, threatened, or intimidated the stalked person.
   (a) A first offense of stalking is a Class C offense for which the offender shall be imprisoned in the Crow Tribal Jail for any term not to exceed 6 months or be fined an amount not exceeding $500.00 payable to the Crow Tribal Court, or both.
   (b) A second offense of stalking is a Class A offense for which the offender shall be imprisoned in the Crow Tribal Jail for any term not to exceed 1 year or be fined an amount not to exceed $1000.00 payable to the Crow Tribal Court, or both.

Montana Code Annotated

45-5-220. Stalking (1) A person commits the offense of stalking if the person purposely or knowingly causes another person substantial emotional distress or reasonable apprehension of bodily injury or death by repeatedly: (a) following the stalked person; or (b) harassing, threatening, or intimidating the stalked person, in person or by mail, electronic communication, as defined in 45-8-213, or any other action, device, or method.

Sexual Assault Definition

A sexual act in which a person is coerced or physically forced to engage against their will, or a non-consensual sexual touching of a person. Sexual assault is a form of sexual violence, and it includes rape (such as forced vaginal, anal or oral penetration or drug facilitated sexual assault), groping, forced kissing, child sexual abuse, or the torture of the person in a sexual manner.

Crow Law and Order Code

8B-5-502 *Sexual assault.*

(1) A person who knowingly subjects another to any sexual contact without consent commits the offense of sexual assault.
(2) An act “in the course of committing sexual assault” includes a attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.
(3) Consent is ineffective under this section if the victim is less than 14 year old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim.

(4) (a) Except as specified in subsection (5) a first conviction of sexual assault is a Class C offence for which the offender shall be imprisoned the Crow Tribal Jail for any term not to exceed 6 months or be fined an amount not to exceed $500.00 payable to the Crow Tribal Court, or both.

(c) A second conviction of sexual assault is a Class B offense for which the offender shall be imprisoned in the Crow Tribal Jail for any term not to exceed 9 months or be fined an amount not to exceed $1000.00 payable to the Crow Tribal Court, or both.

(5) If the victim is less than 16 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual assault, the offense will be a Class A offense for which the offender shall be imprisoned in the Crow Tribal Jail for any term not to exceed 1 year or be fined an amount not to exceed $1000.00 payable to the Crow Tribal Court, or both.

(6) Upon the first conviction of sexual assault the court may require the offender to complete a counseling assessment.

Montana Code Annotated

45-5-502. Sexual assault. (1) A person who knowingly subjects another person to any sexual contact without consent commits the offense of sexual assault.

Domestic Violence Definition

Domestic violence (also named domestic abuse, battering, or family violence) is a pattern of behavior which involves violence or other abuse by one person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation. Intimate partner violence is violence by a spouse or partner in an intimate relationship against the other spouse or partner. Domestic violence can take place in heterosexual and same-sex family relationships, and can involve violence against children in the family or, in some U.S. states, violence against a roommate.

Domestic violence occurs when the abuser believes that abuse is acceptable, justified, or unlikely to be reported. It may produce intergenerational cycles of abuse in children and other family members, who may feel that such violence is acceptable or condoned. Awareness, perception, definition and documentation of domestic violence differ widely from country to country. Domestic violence often happens in the context of forced or child marriage.[11] In abusive relationships, there may be a cycle of abuse during which tensions rise and an act of violence is committed, followed by a period of reconciliation and calm. Victims of domestic violence may be trapped in domestic violent situations through isolation, power and control, cultural acceptance, lack of financial resources, fear, shame, or to protect children. As a result of abuse, victims may experience physical disabilities, chronic health problems, mental illness, limited finances, and poor ability to create healthy relationships. Victims may experience psychological problems, such as post-traumatic stress disorder. Children who live in a household with violence often show psychological problems from an early age, such as deregulated aggression which may later contribute to continuing the legacy of abuse when they reach adulthood.

Dating Violence:

Dating abuse or dating violence is defined as the perpetration or threat of an act of violence by at least one member of an unmarried couple on the other member within the context of dating or

courtship. It is also when one partner tries to maintain power and control over the other through abuse/violence. This abuse/violence can take a number of forms: sexual assault, sexual harassment, threats, physical violence, verbal, mental, or emotional abuse, social sabotage, and stalking. It can include psychological abuse, emotional blackmail, sexual abuse, physical abuse and psychological manipulation.

Montana Code Annotated

45-5-206. Partner or family member assault -- penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of partner or family member assault if the person: (a) purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury to a partner or family member; (b) negligently causes bodily injury to a partner or family bodily injury in a partner or family member. (2) For the purposes of Title 40, chapter 15, 45-5-231 through 45-5-234, 46-6-311, and this section, the following definitions apply: (a) "Family member" means mothers, fathers, children, brothers, sisters, and other past or present family members of a household. These relationships include relationships created by adoption and remarriage, including stepchildren, stepparents, in-laws, and adoptive children and parents. These relationships continue regardless of the ages of the parties and whether the parties reside in the same household. (b) "Partners" means spouses, former spouses, persons who have a child in common, and persons who have been or are currently in a dating or ongoing intimate relationship.

Rape Definition

Rape is a type of sexual assault usually involving sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual penetration perpetrated against a person without that person's consent. The act may be carried out by physical force, coercion, abuse of authority or against a person who is incapable of giving valid consent, such as one who is unconscious, incapacitated, has an intellectual disability or is below the legal age of consent. The term rape is sometimes used interchangeably with the term sexual assault.

Crow Law and Order Code

8B-5-503. *Sexual intercourse without consent*

(1) A person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent with another person commits the offense of sexual intercourse without consent. A person may not be convicted under this section based on the age of the person’s spouse, as provided in 8B-5-501 (2) (c).
(2) Sexual intercourse without consent is a Class A offense for which the offender shall be imprisoned in the Crow Tribal Jail for any term not to exceed 1 year or be fined an amount not to exceed $1000.00 payable to the Crow Tribal Court, or both.

Montana Code Annotated

5-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent. (1) A person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent with another person commits the offense of sexual intercourse without consent. A person may not be convicted under this section based on the age of the person's spouse.

Uniform Crime Reporting Definition of Rape:

"The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim." Consent Definition
Knowing, voluntary and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Each party has the responsibility to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. The request of consent must be specific to each act and should be obtained with each new level of physical and/or sexual contact/conduct in any given interaction, regardless of who initiates it. For consent to be valid, there must be at the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact actual words or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse for sexual contact. A person cannot consent if he or she is unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drugs. An individual who engages in sexual activity when the individual knows, or should know, that the other person is physically or mentally incapacitated has engaged in nonconsensual conduct. Intoxication is not a defense against allegations that an individual has engaged in nonconsensual sexual conduct. Consent is the act of willingly and verbally agreeing to engage in specific sexual contact or conduct. Obtaining consent is an ongoing process in any sexual interaction.

Risk Reductions
LBHC requires all students to complete Safe Colleges in order to provide prevention education. Utilizing these platforms and implementing bystander intervention and awareness activities during the 2025 and 2026 academic year, will provide information around risk reduction.

LBHC requires all students to complete Safe Colleges Alcohol/Edu in order to provide prevention education. Utilizing these platforms and implementing bystander intervention and awareness activities during the 2025-2026 academic year, will provide information around risk reduction.

LBHC now requires all students to complete Safe Colleges (Sexual Assault) platform and Alcohol Edu (Alcohol & Other Drug Harm) platform. Alcohol EDU is an evidence-based intervention.

LBHC is working to inform students and employees on reporting Title IX incidents and the process for assisting students through Orientation and prevention education presentations. Additionally, a brochure will be available as a resource for LBHC employees and students.

LBHC is working on expanding policies in student handbooks and employee manuals to reflect sexual and gender-based harassment and other forms of interpersonal violence.
Awareness activities are planned during Domestic Violence Awareness Month in October and Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April.

Sexual Violence
Little Big Horn College does not condone or tolerate acts of sexual violence perpetrated by or against members of its student, staff and faculty community. As an institution of higher

education, LBHC is committed to ensuring that all students, regardless of their background or identity, have access to a quality learning experience and the opportunity to pursue their academic goals in a safe supportive learning environment. Further, all forms of sexual violence, including rape and sexual assault, interferes with students' abilities to be active, engaged learners. As such, the College is actively committed to reducing and eradicating the incidences of sexual violence and eliminating the root causes that lead to sexual violence, as well as providing appropriate support to victims and survivors when an act of sexual violence does occur.

Federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.
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The Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights was signed into law by President George Bush in July of 1992. This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights.

*** Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offense.

Registered Sex Offender Policy Statement

LBHC Security Department will maintain all pertinent information, including pictures and legal descriptions of all registered violent and sexual offenders who are employed full-time, part-time, and emergency hires, along with full-time and part-time students, and housing residents. You can also visit the following website http://svcalt.mt.gov/svor for updated information on Sexual and Violent Offenders in and around the LBHC Campus area.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE

Offense	Year	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Rape	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Fondling	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Incest	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Statutory Rape	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Robbery	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Aggravated Assault	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Burglary	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

Arson	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

VAWA OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE

Offense	Year	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 1 0 0	1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Dating Violence	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Stalking	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE

Offense	Year	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2022 2023 2024 2025	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2022 2023 2024 2025	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2022 2023 2024 2025	4 4 0 0	0 4 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

Hate Crime Statistics As part of the Campus Security Act of 1990—For this and other information on LBHC go to www.ope.ed.gov/security	
2022	No Hate Crimes Reported.
2023	No Hate Crimes Reported.
2024	No Hate Crimes Reported
2025	No Hate Crimes Reported

Process for Reporting a Fire

FIRST: Dial 911 to report an incident to emergency personnel. Give the following information to 911 dispatchers:

- The exact address or building and area of campus.
- Your full name and the telephone number from which you are calling, in case you get disconnected.
- The nature of the emergency, including the number of injured people and their known injuries.
- Do not hang up as additional information may be needed.

SECOND: Have someone call campus security. Cell phone: 406.629.0824, 406.647.7448, or 406.679.2955.

THIRD: If the emergency is occurring during the regular work day, have someone call LBHC front desk ("0" from a campus phone or 638-3104.)

Fire Hazards

The following items and/or practices are considered fire hazards and are prohibited: Candles (with or without wick), Incense, any open flame, the keeping of explosive or combustible materials or liquids (lighter fluid, fireworks, butane), hanging anything near or around life safety equipment (smoke detectors, sprinklers, etc.).
Plumbing, electrical or gas burning equipment will not be used for any other purpose than for which it was intended. All liquid fuel appliances are prohibited. Burning of any kind is prohibited.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

LBHC fire safety education programs are currently unavailable. The LBHC CERT Team performs an annual meeting with the local fire department to discuss needed improvements around campus.

Plans for future improvements in Fire Safety

Fire Safety Training is completed throughout the year for all students, staff and faculty. Each building's Building Emergency Coordinator (BEC) has additional training in fire safety so they can teach their buildings staff/faculty what to do in case of emergency.