



Sexual Assault Data Report

Calendar Year 2023

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About the Office of Higher Education

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education is a cabinet-level state agency providing students with financial aid programs and information to help them gain access to postsecondary education. The agency also serves as the state's clearinghouse for data, research and analysis on postsecondary enrollment, financial aid, finance and trends.

The Minnesota State Grant Program is the largest financial aid program administered by the Office of Higher Education, awarding more than \$224 million annually in need-based grants to Minnesota residents attending eligible colleges, universities and career schools in Minnesota. The agency oversees other state scholarship programs, tuition reciprocity programs, a student loan program, Minnesota's 529 College Savings Plan, licensing and early college awareness programs for youth.

About This Report

This is a legislative-mandated report. As requested by Minnesota Statutes, section 3.197, this report cost approximately \$4,623.15 to prepare, including staff time.

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Introduction

A safe environment on college campuses for all students enhances opportunities to learn and grow. Despite ongoing efforts to curb sexual violence on college campuses, sexual violence remains a public health issue for college students. Students who experience sexual violence are at higher risk of mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, and non-suicidal self-injuries. It is widely understood that people between the ages of 18 to 24 are more likely to experience sexual violence and sexual assault (College Student Health Survey Report, 2021); and individuals in specific underrepresented communities such as American Indian and LGBTQ+ are at even greater risk (Krebs et al., 2016).

Minnesota's postsecondary institutions strive to provide students a safe environment to complete educational and career goals. The Sexual Violence Prevention and Response program at the Minnesota Office of Higher Education currently supports 77 institutions across the state in sexual violence prevention and response initiatives at the campus level by providing training opportunities to meet state statute obligations under 135A.15¹. Moreover, the Office provides consistent communication on the current federal and state landscape related to sexual violence prevention and response. The Office communicates frequently with institutions, other state agencies, and community stakeholders to provide timely information on changes to federal policy or interpretation in order to assist institutions with their efforts and to identify areas for potential conflict between federal guidelines and state statutes and institutional processes and policies.

During the 2023 calendar year, the Sexual Violence Prevention & Response program offered 12 independent education and training opportunities attended by 756 Minnesota postsecondary personnel and community partners. These sessions addressed a wide variety of topics which included stalking, intimate partner violence, trauma-informed practices, best practices in investigations, restorative justice, technology-enabled abuse, and human trafficking. The Sexual Violence Prevention & Response Summit was reinvigorated and collaborated with key national, state and community partners such as the national Stalking Prevention, Awareness and Resource Center (SPARC), Minnesota State system office, Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and the Minnesota Department of Health. Over 100 postsecondary professionals attended the two-day event in June 2023. To better understand the intersection of basic needs attainment and sexual violence among postsecondary students, Sexual Violence Prevention & Response program at OHE partnered with researchers at the University of Minnesota to learn more about students who participated in the sex trade, which included exploitation and trafficking. OHE launched "Lunch and Learn" series for Title IX coordinators which addressed the 2024 proposed Title IX regulations and other critical topics in the field.

The Office of Higher Education is required by the Minnesota Legislature to publish the Sexual Assault Data Report, which includes information regarding the outcomes of sexual assault incidents reported to postsecondary institutions. The Minnesota Legislature (Minn. Stat. 135A.15) mandated this report beginning in fiscal year 2016 (data for the calendar year 2015) which requires eligible postsecondary institutions to report

¹ <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/135A.15>

sexual assault incidents and the outcomes of institutional investigations, if applicable. Historical data is available in this report and online as part of the Office of Higher Education's Sexual Assault Data Report dashboard at <http://www.ohe.state.mn.us/sPages/SADR.cfm>.

Key Takeaways

- Since calendar year 2015, postsecondary institutions have reported a combined 3,284 reports pertaining to alleged sexual assault incidents. The number of sexual assault incident reports had steadily increased prior to 2020. The number of reported sexual assault incidents increased steadily through 2019. Between 2019 and 2022, reports declined by 28.1%. In 2022, as campuses reopened, the number of reported incidents rose, followed by a slight decline in 2023 and 2024.
- In calendar year 2023, a total of 300 incidents were reported to institutions. In 2023, about 48.3% of total incidents were reported through an electronic reporting system. Institutions reported that about 39.3% (118) of the 300 incidents reported were investigated in 2023. Since 2015, 38.0% of sexual assault incidents reported to postsecondary institutions have been investigated.
- In report year 2024 (calendar year 2023), estimates from institutions suggest that approximately 18.0% of sexual assault incidents reported to postsecondary institutions were also reported to law enforcement. This rate is higher than the average from report years 2016 to 2024 (16.2%).
- In report year 2024 (calendar year 2023) 39.3% (118 out of 300) reports were investigated by the institution, a slight decrease in the average for previous years. For years 2017-2024, 41.9% (1,377 out of 3,284) reports were not investigated by the institutions because the student complainant chose not to pursue that option. Complainants sometimes elect this route to receive supportive measures without undergoing a Title IX investigation (note: The outcome 'Victim Did Not Participate in Pre-Disciplinary Process' was added to the report in 2017, and therefore, 2016 data is unavailable for this calculation.).

Required Data

Postsecondary institutions are required to submit sexual assault data if they:

- Offer in-person courses on a campus located in Minnesota;
- Are eligible for state student financial aid, as defined in [Minn. Stat. § 136A.103](#)²; and,
- Have an enrollment of 100 students or greater in the prior academic year.

² <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/136A.103>

Data reported by institutions must include, at a minimum, the number of incidents of sexual assault reported to the institution in the previous calendar year in which:

- Either the complainant or respondent was a member of the campus community (e.g., employee or student) at the time of the incident;
- The incident occurred on the institution's campus (or on property owned/rented by the institution) or the incident occurred at an institutionally sponsored event.

Data Privacy

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education adheres to current federal and state data privacy laws and best practices to protect the privacy of individual students. Minn. Stat. § 135A.15, Subd. 6³ requires that reports and data are prepared and published as summary data, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 13.02, Subd. 19⁴ and are consistent with federal and state laws governing access to educational data and student privacy.

The Office's policy for complying with federal and state data privacy laws is to suppress student data in cells containing fewer than 10 students. In this report, cells with counts under 10 are suppressed, including zero values, where the number of incidents reported or the number of incidents investigated is greater than zero from which information could be inferred.

³ <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/135A.15>

⁴ <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/13.02>

Sexual Assault Data

For this report, the Office collected data on the cases of sexual assault that occurred between January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 (calendar year 2023, report year 2024), as well as institutional responses and actions taken through September 30, 2024. In 2023, a total of 300 sexual assault incidents were reported to institutions (see table 1).

Table 1: Statewide Summary of Incidents and Outcomes of Sexual Assault, Report Year 2024 (Calendar Year 2023)

Category	Category Definition	State Total
Incidents Reported to Institution	The number of incidents of sexual assault reported to the institution during the prior calendar year within the scope defined above (total incidents)	300
Investigated	Of incidents reported to the institution, the number that were investigated by the institution to determine whether the institution's policy was violated	118
Referred for Disciplinary Process	Of incidents that were investigated, the number that were referred for a disciplinary process at the institution	49
Reported to Law Enforcement	The number of total incidents reported to the institution in which the alleged victim chose to report to local or state law enforcement, to the extent that the institution is aware	54
Disciplinary Process Pending	The number for which a campus disciplinary process is pending, but has not reached a final resolution at the beginning of the data collection period (fall following the calendar year)	<10
Respondent Found Responsible	The number in which the respondent(s) was/were found responsible for sexual assault by the disciplinary process at the institution	21
Action Greater than a Warning	The number that resulted in any action by the institution greater than a warning issued to the respondent	44
Closed Without Resolution	The number that resulted in a disciplinary process at the institution that closed without resolution	<10
Closed Without Resolution - Respondent Withdrew	Of those that closed without resolution, the number that resulted in a disciplinary process at the institution that closed without resolution because the respondent withdrew from the institution	<10
Closed Without Resolution - Victim Did Not Participate	Of those that closed without resolution, the number that resulted in a disciplinary process at the institution that closed without resolution because the alleged victim chose not to participate in the process	<10

Category	Category Definition	State Total
Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	The number in which the alleged victim chose not to participate in the institution's process prior to a disciplinary process beginning	152
Reports via Online Reporting System	The number of reports made through the online reporting system established in Minn. Stat. § 135A.15, subd. 5, excluding reports submitted anonymously	145

Among these incidents, 39.3% (118 cases) were investigated and 18.0% (54 cases) were reported to law enforcement. About 48.3% of incidents were reported electronically. Among the investigated reports, 41.5% were referred for an institutional disciplinary process. In 21 cases, the respondent(s) was or were found to be responsible for sexual assault. Less than 10 cases resulted in a disciplinary proceeding without resolution. Of those that closed without resolution, less than 10 cases were closed because the respondent withdrew from the institution. Moreover, less than 10 disciplinary processes were closed because the victim chose not to participate. In 50.7% of total incidents, a complainant chose not to participate in the institution's process prior to a disciplinary process beginning.

Data Trends

As shown in table 2, postsecondary institutions received a total of 3,284 reports of sexual assault incidents report years between 2016 and 2024. The number of reports of sexual assault incidents steadily increased through 2019. Between 2019 and 2022, the number decreased by 28.1%. In 2022, more incidents were reported as campuses reopened, but the number of incidents dropped slightly in 2023 and 2024.

Between 2016-2024, 38.0% (1,247) of the 3,284 incidents of sexual assault reported to postsecondary institutions were investigated. Around 23.6% of total incidents were referred for a disciplinary process at an institution between 2016-2024. In the report year 2024, as reported by institutions, 18.0% of sexual assault incidents were also reported to law enforcement; this is in comparison to an average of 16.2% between the years 2016 and 2024.

According to the reported data, the primary reason cited by institutions for not conducting an institutional investigation was that the complainant choose not to participate in the disciplinary process, which occurred in 41.9% (1,377) of the 3,284 incidents reported between 2017 and 2024. Complainants sometimes elect this route to receive supportive measures without undergoing a Title IX investigation. Note: the outcome *Victim Did Not Participate in Pre-Disciplinary Process* was added to the report in 2017, and therefore 2016 data is unavailable for this calculation.

Table 2: Total Number of Incidents and Investigation Initiations of Sexual Assault by Report Year

Report Year	Incidents Reported to Institution	Reports via Online Reporting System	Investigated	Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	Referred for Disciplinary Process	Reported to Law Enforcement
2016	294	28	156	Not Available	109	54
2017	400	42	172	141	131	82
2018	416	86	168	155	130	66
2019	491	81	170	230	94	77
2020	440	110	197	202	127	82
2021	258	53	71	152	38	28
2022	353	80	116	185	56	43
2023	332	69	79	160	40	46
2024	300	145	118	152	49	54
Total	3,284	694	1,247	1,377	774	532

Please note that the report year includes data from the previous calendar year. For instance, the 2024 report includes incidents reported to the institution between January 1 and December 31, 2023 and the associated outcomes. These data do not denote when the incident itself occurred.

As shown in table 3, about 13.6% (445 cases) of a total of 3,284 incidents where a respondent(s) was found to be responsible for sexual violence between 2016-2024. Among cases that were referred for a disciplinary process, 84 cases were closed without resolution. Around 32.1% of those that closed without resolution were due to a respondent's withdrawal from the institution, and 72.6% of cases resulted in a closure because a victim chose not to participate in the process after the disciplinary proceeding had already begun.

Table 3: Total Number of Incidents and Investigation Outcomes of Sexual Assault by Report Year

Report Year	Incidents Reported to Institution	Respondent Found Responsible	Action Greater than a Warning	Closed Without Resolution (CWR)	CWR – Respondent Withdrew	CWR – Victim Did Not Participate	Disciplinary Process Pending
2016	294	68	79	14	<10	28	<10
2017	400	89	101	<10	<10	<10	<10
2018	416	74	82	20	<10	12	<10
2019	491	53	61	15	<10	<10	<10
2020	440	84	86	<10	<10	<10	<10
2021	258	20	29	<10	<10	<10	<10
2022	353	26	37	<10	<10	<10	<10
2023	332	10	20	<10	<10	<10	<10
2024	300	21	44	<10	<10	<10	<10
Total	3,284	445	539	84	27	61	27

Please note that the report year includes data from the previous calendar year. For instance, the 2024 report includes incidents reported to the institution between January 1 and December 31, 2023 and the associated outcomes. These data do not denote when the incident itself occurred.

2024 Open-Ended Questions

Each Sexual Assault Data Survey includes optional questions on notable topics. Of the institutions who completed the survey, 55 institutions responded to one or more of the optional questions:

- What new trends or issues or concerns have you noticed among reports of sexual misconduct (strangulation/choking, sextortion, nonconsensual sharing of sexual images, etc.)?
- What are your training needs, tools, or resources in implementing new policies and procedures defined by state or federal law?

Three themes emerged from the question about new trends, issues, or concerns among the reports of sexual misconduct.

Additional violent acts

Institutions reported additional violent offenses that accompany sexual assault incidents at public and private institutions. A public four-year college stated, “We’ve seen an increase in behaviors such as strangulation, biting and other nonconsensual physical violence as part of sexual assault.”

Technology-enabled sexual misconduct

Although not necessarily sexual assault, institutions noted incidents of sexual misconduct involving social media and technology. A public two-year college commented, “there continues to be an increase in the use of technology in sending and receiving offensive sexual content.” This included sextortion, nonconsensual distribution of deepfake images involving artificial intelligence, and nonconsensual distribution of sexual images. The 2024 amendments passed by the Legislature will require institutions to track, report, and therefore respond to technology-enabled sexual misconduct. Amendments are effective August 1, 2025.

Communication

Institutions reported some students appear to lack the skills to communicate in intimate situations. One school in the Minnesota State system disclosed that, “Students have issues interacting with each other in person and don’t understand personal boundaries.” Another institution noted a “slight uptick” in students who disclose uncomfortable situations that do not rise to sexual misconduct. Students were unable to manage nonsexual, uncomfortable situations independently and turn to Title IX offices for resolution. “Students are participating in complicated, unhealthy relationships that lead to claims of misconduct.”

Institutions reported continued trends such as incidents of harassment that may not rise to sexual assault but may violate student codes of conduct and require investigation by campus Title IX staff. Postsecondary institutions continued to support victims who were sexually assaulted off-campus by a non-affiliated respondent. Institutions expressed concern about underreporting to campus officials. One of the institutions noted, “It’s not necessarily a new trend, but students are hesitant to make reports of sexual misconduct. These concerns seem potentially related to retaliation or the fear that the accused/respondent student will know that a report has been made.”

Institutions indicated the need for additional resources and support to implement federal and state laws. Minnesota postsecondary institutions expressed gratitude and satisfaction with the education and training offered by the Minnesota Office of Higher Education Sexual Violence Prevention & Response program and continue to request additional training and support. A small independent, nonresidential institution indicated a need for training specific to the unique needs of smaller schools, “being small, some trainings focused on institutions where these incidents don’t really happen would be nice. Something to clarify the items we absolutely need to know or how to better partner with and direct students to professionals.”

Multiple responses requested additional staffing to support prevention and response initiatives on campus. A two-year public institution noted, “At this point we need more capacity-maybe schools being given more financial resources to add in more T9 deputies or something.” Another two-year public institution expressed, “We need more trained folks doing this work on campus.”

Conclusion

In conclusion, ensuring a safe and supportive environment on college campuses is essential for the well-being and success of students. Despite ongoing efforts to address sexual violence, it remains a significant public health issue, particularly among students aged 18 to 24, as well as underrepresented communities such as American Indian and LGBTQ+ students. Minnesota’s postsecondary institutions, supported by the Sexual Violence Prevention and Response program, are working to prevent and respond to sexual violence through training, collaboration, and policy implementation. The data from the Sexual Assault Data Report highlights the ongoing challenges and successes in reporting, investigating, and addressing sexual assault incidents. The collaboration between institutions, state agencies, and community organizations is crucial in creating a culture of safety and support, ultimately helping students achieve their educational and personal goals.

Appendix 1. Sexual Assault Data by Institution

Table 4: Total Incidents and Investigation of Sexual Assault by Institution, Report Year 2024 (Calendar Year 2023)

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Reports via Online Reporting System	Investigated	Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	Referred for Disciplinary Process	Reported to Law Enforcement
Academy College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adler Graduate School	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria Technical and Community College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Anoka Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anoka-Ramsey Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Augsburg University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Aveda Institute Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bemidji State University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bethany Lutheran College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bethel University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carleton College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Central Lakes College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Century College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
College of Saint Benedict/St. John's University	16	16	<10	<10	<10	<10
College of St. Scholastica	<10	46	<10	<10	<10	<10

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Reports via Online Reporting System	Investigated	Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	Referred for Disciplinary Process	Reported to Law Enforcement
Concordia College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Concordia University St. Paul	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Crown College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota County Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunwoody College of Technology	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Empire Beauty School	0	0	0	0	0	0
Empire Beauty School Spring Lake Park	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gustavus Adolphus College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hamline University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hennepin Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herzing University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inver Hills Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Superior College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Leech Lake Tribal College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macalester College	11	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
Martin Luther College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Metropolitan State University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Reports via Online Reporting System	Investigated	Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	Referred for Disciplinary Process	Reported to Law Enforcement
Minneapolis College of Art & Design	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minneapolis Community & Technical College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota North College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota State College Southeast	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota State Community and Technical College	10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota State University Mankato	25	<10	25	19	<10	<10
Minnesota State University Moorhead	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota West Community and Technical College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Mitchell Hamline School of Law	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Model college of Hair Design	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normandale Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central University	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Hennepin Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northland Community and Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwestern Health Sciences University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Academy of Cosmetology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oak Hills Christian College	0	0	0	0	0	0

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Reports via Online Reporting System	Investigated	Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	Referred for Disciplinary Process	Reported to Law Enforcement
PCI Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Technical and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rasmussen University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Red Lake Nation College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ridgewater College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Riverland Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochester Community and Technical College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Saint Paul College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
South Central College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Minnesota State University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
St. Catherine University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
St. Cloud State University	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
St. Cloud Technical and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Olaf College	17	11	<10	<10	<10	<10
Summit Academy Opportunities Industrialization Center	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Crookston	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Duluth	11	<10	<10	11	<10	<10

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Reports via Online Reporting System	Investigated	Victim Did Not Participate Pre-Disciplinary Process	Referred for Disciplinary Process	Reported to Law Enforcement
University of Minnesota Morris	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Rochester	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Twin Cities	79	<10	<10	73	<10	<10
University of Northwestern St. Paul	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of St. Thomas	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
White Earth Tribal and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winona State University	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
State Total	300	145	118	152	49	54

Table 5: Total Incidents and Investigation Outcomes of Sexual Assault by Institution, Report Year 2024 (Calendar Year 2023)

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Respondent Found Responsible	Action Greater than a Warning	Closed Without Resolution (CWR)	CWR – Respondent Withdrew	CWR – Victim Did Not Participate	Disciplinary Process Pending
Academy College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adler Graduate School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria Technical and Community College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Anoka Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anoka-Ramsey Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Augsburg University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Aveda Institute Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bemidji State University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bethany Lutheran College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Bethel University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carleton College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Central Lakes College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Century College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
College of Saint Benedict/St. John's University	16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
College of St. Scholastica	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Concordia College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Concordia University St. Paul	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Crown College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota County Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Respondent Found Responsible	Action Greater than a Warning	Closed Without Resolution (CWR)	CWR – Respondent Withdrew	CWR – Victim Did Not Participate	Disciplinary Process Pending
Dunwoody College of Technology	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Empire Beauty School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Empire Beauty School Spring Lake Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gustavus Adolphus College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hamline University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hennepin Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herzing University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inver Hills Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Superior College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Leech Lake Tribal College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macalester College	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Martin Luther College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Metropolitan State University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minneapolis College of Art & Design	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minneapolis Community & Technical College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota North College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota State College Southeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota State Community and Technical College	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota State University Mankato	25	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Respondent Found Responsible	Action Greater than a Warning	Closed Without Resolution (CWR)	CWR – Respondent Withdrew	CWR – Victim Did Not Participate	Disciplinary Process Pending
Minnesota State University Moorhead	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Minnesota West Community and Technical College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Mitchell Hamline School of Law	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Model college of Hair Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normandale Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Hennepin Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northland Community and Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Technical College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwestern Health Sciences University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Academy of Cosmetology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oak Hills Christian College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCI Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine Technical and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rasmussen University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Red Lake Nation College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ridgewater College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Riverland Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochester Community and Technical College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Institution Name	Incidents Reported to Institution	Respondent Found Responsible	Action Greater than a Warning	Closed Without Resolution (CWR)	CWR – Respondent Withdrew	CWR – Victim Did Not Participate	Disciplinary Process Pending
Saint Paul College	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
South Central College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Minnesota State University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
St. Catherine University	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
St. Cloud State University	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
St. Cloud Technical and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Olaf College	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Summit Academy Opportunities Industrialization Center	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Crookston	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Duluth	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Morris	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Rochester	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Minnesota Twin Cities	79	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of Northwestern St. Paul	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
University of St. Thomas	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
White Earth Tribal and Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winona State University	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
State Total	300	21	44	<10	<10	<10	<10



2025