

THE COLLEGE OF IDAHO

2016 Campus Safety and Fire Report

The College of Idaho Department of Campus Safety

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to The College of Idaho

The College of Idaho is a community where about 1,500 people work, live, and study on a beautiful, historic campus in Caldwell, Idaho. Living and working in a tranquil environment such as The College of Idaho can cause us to forget that crime and other problems can plague us just as they do in other communities. The purpose of this report is to equip you with the information you need to stay safe while at The College of Idaho.

The Department of Campus Safety is the primary department at The College of Idaho charged with creating a safe and secure environment. This task, however, is not one we can accomplish alone. Crime prevention, risk identification, and problem solving are the responsibilities of everyone. We ask you to join us in these efforts.

Our efforts to maintain a safe and secure environment rely on our ability to develop collaborative relationships with the college community. We believe that through partnering and problem solving, we can make The College of Idaho one of the safest in the nation. We are committed to the philosophy of community policing and problem solving, and encourage involvement in our community.

We hope you will find this report informative and helpful, and that your stay at The College of Idaho will be both pleasant and safe. If you have questions or would like further information about safety and security at the C of I, please visit us online at <http://www.collegeofidaho.edu/campussafety> or stop by our offices in Hendren Hall or call 208-459-5341.

Allan Laird, Director
Department of Campus Safety



Why a Campus Security Report?

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it. Violators can be "fined" up to \$27,500 by the U.S. Department of Education, the agency charged with enforcement of the Act and where complaints of alleged violations should be made, or face other enforcement action.

The Clery Act, originally enacted by the Congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986. They also founded the non-profit Security On Campus, Inc. in 1987. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Annual Report-

Schools publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains 3 years' worth of campus crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies which assure basic victims' rights, the law enforcement authority of campus police and where students should go to report crimes. The report is to be made available automatically to all current students and employees while prospective students and employees are to be notified of its existence and afforded an opportunity to request a copy. Schools can comply using the Internet so long as the required recipients are notified and provided the exact Internet address where the report can be found and paper copies are available upon request. A copy of the statistics must also be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.

Crime Statistics-

Each school must disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities" such as student judicial affairs directors. Professional mental health and religious counselors are exempt from reporting obligations, but may refer patients to a confidential reporting system which the school has to indicate whether or not it has.

Crimes are reported in the following 7 major categories, with several sub-categories: 1.) Criminal Homicide broken down by a.) Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and b.) Negligent manslaughter; 2.) Sex Offenses broken down by a.) Rape; b.) Statutory Rape; c.) Incest; d.) Forcible Fondling; 3.) Robbery; 4.) Aggravated Assault; 5.) Burglary; 6.) Motor Vehicle Theft; and 7.) Arson.

Schools are also required to report the following three types of incidents if they result in either an arrest or disciplinary referral: 1.) Liquor Law Violations; 2.) Drug Law Violations; and 3.) Illegal Weapons Possession. If both an arrest and referral are made only the arrest is counted.

The third set of statistics that are reported are those that pertain to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) these offences are 1.) Domestic Violence; 2.) Dating Violence; and 3.) Stalking.

The statistics are also broken down geographically into "on campus," "residential facilities for students on campus," noncampus buildings, or "on public property" such as streets and sidewalks. The report must also indicate if any of the reported incidents, or any other crime involving bodily injury, was a "hate crime."

Access to Timely Information-

Schools are required to provide "timely warnings" and a separate more extensive public crime log. It is these requirements which are most likely to affect the day to day lives of students. The timely warning requirement is somewhat subjective and is triggered when the school considers a crime to pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees", while the log records all incidents reported to the campus safety department.

Timely warnings are tied to eminent danger to members of the campus community, and will be released by Campus Safety to the entire community when it is determined by the Dean of Students and/or Director of Campus Safety, or their designees, there is an ongoing threat to the campus or greater Caldwell community. The only reason a delay may occur is if doing so would compromise efforts to respond to, contain and mitigate the emergency and assist the victim.

Warnings can be released in a combination of ways to include siren, e-mails, texts and flyers as well as providing information to the Canyon County Sheriff for emergency broadcast. Building evacuations are made to specific per-determined locations and practiced twice a year in residential buildings and once a year in all other buildings. Emergency notification tests are conducted in the spring and fall of each year, during which time the campus community is notified of expected procedures and provided with documentation of actions to take if appropriate to the situation.

The crime log includes only incidents reported to the campus safety department, covering all crimes, not just those required in the annual report; meaning crimes like theft are included in the log. State crime definitions may be used. Schools that maintain a police or security department are required to disclose in the public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus...or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department." The log is required to include the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" as well as its disposition if known. Incidents are to be included within two business days but certain limited information may be withheld to protect victim confidentiality, ensure the integrity of ongoing investigations, or to keep a suspect from fleeing. Only the most limited information necessary may be withheld and even then it must be released "once the adverse effect...is no longer likely to occur."

The log must be publicly available during normal business hours. This means that in addition to students and employees the general public such as parents or members of the local press may access it. Logs remain open for 60 days and subsequently must be available within 2 business days of a request.

Campus Safety's Mission

The mission of the College of Idaho Campus Safety Department is to serve the campus community with respect, fairness, and compassion. As a department we are committed to upholding campus policies in order to maintain a safe learning environment. We shall also provide an educational experience which instills life skills into the members of our campus community.

Office Information

The Office of Campus Safety reports to the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students of The College of Idaho and is the safety and security division of the college. Campus Safety works closely with all departments of the college to ensure that safety policy and procedures are uniformly executed and conveyed in a clear and consistent manner to all the college's students, faculty, and staff.

Our office is located at Hendren Hall on The College of Idaho campus at 2112 Cleveland Blvd. Its open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Uniformed Campus Safety officers, an assistant director, and a director provide around-the-clock patrol and services to the campus community. Campus Safety officers are unarmed private security officers who are assigned to this department after a complete and thorough background investigation. They have the same arrest powers as a private citizen as provided by Idaho law.

Annual, on-going training is provided. Both full and part-time officers come from a variety of safety and security backgrounds. These officers are supervised by the Director of Campus Safety. The officers handle the full range of public safety services and enforce all laws as well as college policies.

Campus Safety officers are responsible for a full range of safety services to the community, including all crime report investigations, medical emergencies, fire emergencies, traffic accidents, and enforcement of all college policies including those relating to alcohol use, drug use, and weapons possession.

Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relationships

While the college does not have a written Memorandum of Understanding, we work closely with the Caldwell Police Department and Canyon County Sheriff. Any reports of incidents involving C of I students, on or off campus, are forwarded to the Dean of Student Affairs (or his designee) so that the best interests of students, employees and the community can be served. C of I considers personal safety a priority. Incident reports and safety concerns are reviewed and acted upon according to professional law enforcement standards.

Campus Safety officers submit reports on all incidents on campus that are reported to the department. Reports that are criminal in nature may be referred to the Caldwell Police

Department at the request of the reporting party, and automatically become part of its record-keeping process. Serial numbers of vehicles and other items stolen from campus are reported through the local police authorities to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Students are required to comply with the directives of Campus Safety officers and any college official in performance of their assigned duties. Students are required to present valid identification when requested to do so. Campus Safety officers may detain a suspect when there is reasonable suspicion or probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed.

Campus Safety is responsible for the enforcement of policies, rules and regulations set forth by The College of Idaho, and to report criminal violations to the proper authorities. To report crimes or emergencies, members of the college community should call 459-5151 if off campus or x5151 from any campus extension. For life-threatening emergencies, call 9-911 from any campus extension or press the red button on any courtesy phone located throughout the campus. Be prepared to advise the dispatcher where the emergency is located.

Access to Campus Facilities and Residence Halls

Campus Safety controls the remote card access system and personnel also carry keys to all buildings. Campus Safety is responsible for locking and unlocking buildings, including opening buildings for special events. Calls for service are prioritized, and life-endangering calls hold a higher priority than building entry.

Special Procedures for Residence Hall Access

All residence halls are equipped with an automated card access control system. Unlimited access is available to residential students of their hall and authorized staff via the system. Guests and other visitors may visit residence halls as long as they have been authorized by a member of the community. The exterior doors to student residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day. In addition to the automated card access control system, all exterior doors in the residence halls are equipped with a centrally monitored electronic alarm system. Campus Safety officers will respond to any door alarm.

Safety Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The College encourages the campus community to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. All freshmen students participate in training concerning Title IX and Bystander Intervention. This training is presented by the Title IX Coordinator, Student Affairs and the Advocate Center advocates. All students, staff and faculty receive annual Title IX training through Everfi on-line. The Advocate Center provides ongoing programs in resident halls, Greek life, athletic teams, and student clubs that are designed around topics such as consent, relationships, self-care and mental and physical health. Topics include dating and domestic violence, stalking and all aspects of sexual assault. Campus Safety and Residence Life provide safety, security and crime prevention programming to residential students during each academic

term and poster campaigns ongoing throughout the year for non-resident students, staff and faculty.

Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained by contacting the Idaho State Police Headquarters, 700 S. Stratford Dr., Meridian, ID 83642 -- (208) 884-7000. You may also view the sex offender registry with the Idaho State Police at http://www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/

Contact Us

To report crimes or emergencies, members of the college community should promptly call 459-5151, if off campus, or x5151 from any campus extension. For life-threatening emergencies, call 9-911 from any campus extension or press the red button on any blue light or courtesy phone located throughout the campus. Be prepared to advise the dispatcher where the emergency is located. If time permits call 459-5151 so that Campus Safety officers can respond. All employees of the College of Idaho are campus security authorities and have the responsibility to forward any reports to Campus Safety. Confidential reports may be filed with Mental Health counselors, Advocate Center advocates or the campus minister. Anonymous reports may be made on line at <https://www.collegeofidaho.edu/incident-report> . Reports made to the college and documented by Campus Safety are included in the statistical data used to develop this annual document as well as reports concerning the college made to Caldwell Police Department. The only reports that are not include are those determined to be *unfounded*. This determination can only be made by Caldwell Police.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE

The following policy and procedure has been established to assist in locating members of our community who, to the best of our knowledge, are determined to be missing.

- Missing persons should be reported to Campus Safety.
- Once a report has been made, the Department of Campus Safety will immediately start an investigation and attempt to locate the individual. The College may use any of its resources to assist in finding the missing person. These resources may include ID card tracking, keying into residences, checking with peers and faculty and vehicle registration searches.
- The appropriate law enforcement agencies will be contacted no later than 24 hours after the student is reported missing. If there is any indication of foul play, the local police department will immediately be contacted for assistance.
- Contact will be made with parents, legal guardian, or other confidential contact (which can be designated at the Campus Safety Department) no later than 24 hours after the student is reported missing.

Alcohol Policies and Expectations

As an academic community, The College of Idaho is concerned about how alcohol can potentially interfere with the educational development of our students, interrupt their academic programs, injure their health, adversely affect others in our community, or irreparably prevent them from entering into a successful career. The College of Idaho expects students, faculty and staff to know and respect all campus alcohol policies and statutes of the state of Idaho that govern the possession and use of alcoholic beverages. Campus alcohol policies include, but are not limited to, those described here in the Student Handbook.

- Individuals must be at least 21 years of age to consume, possess, furnish or serve alcoholic beverages.
- Alcohol is permitted only in residence hall rooms where both students are legal-aged. Consumption of alcohol must take place with the door closed. All persons in a room must be 21 in order for open and/or visible containers of alcohol to be present. Alcohol must be stored out of sight and in a sealed container if guests in a room of a legal-aged student are under 21.
- Open containers of alcohol are prohibited in all public areas and on campus grounds unless authorized by the Dean of Students or his/her designee in accordance with the Registered Campus Event process. (See Registered Event Where Alcohol is served, under the Student Involvement section of the Student Handbook.)
- Common source alcohol containers (i.e., kegs, beer balls, trash cans of punch, etc.) are prohibited. Bulk container violations are considered a serious violation and may result in disciplinary action unless approved through the Registered Campus Event process.
- Any member of The College of Idaho community who is not of legal drinking may not possess alcohol-related paraphernalia (e.g. beer bong, funnel, empty bottles, etc.).
- Possession, use, manufacture, or sale of a false identification card for the purpose of dispensing or purchasing alcohol is prohibited and against the law.
- Intoxication is not an acceptable justification for irresponsible or inappropriate behavior.
- The possession, use, distribution, and/or sale of any substances defined by law as a controlled substance and/or drug paraphernalia are prohibited.

Those of legal age who consume alcoholic beverages are expected to do so in moderation and in a manner that ensures other community members' rights to privacy, work, sleep and study. Loud or disruptive behavior, interference with cleanliness or drinking habits that are disruptive or injurious to the health or education of individuals will not be tolerated and will result in disciplinary action. Violations may result in the student's suspension from the residence halls or from the college.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1998, the college reserves the right to contact the parent(s) or guardian(s) of students under the age of 21 involved in violation of college alcohol policies. Parent(s) or guardian(s) of students over the age of 21 may be contacted if the student's alcohol use becomes a health/safety concern.

Information and services (e.g. assessment, referral and counseling) are available through the Residence Life office, Wellness Center (counselors and nurse) and Campus Safety office.

Campus/Student Events

In addition to the General Alcohol Policies and Expectations above, these policies and expectations apply to all college functions that involve students. If an event will not include students, organizers are still expected to reference and utilize policies and expectations as general guidelines.

An official college function is defined as any on or off campus event that is led by college employees or students, advertised on campus, and held under the auspices of registered campus organizations.

- Individuals/groups who host social events where alcohol is served are responsible for ensuring all applicable policies and laws are enforced. Social hosts may also be held responsible for the conduct of their guests and for any damage (direct or indirect) that may occur as a result of the event.
- Alcohol may only be served at official college functions by the college's food service provider.
- Student events with alcohol may only serve beer and wine and must have non-alcoholic options available.
- Advertising the presence of alcohol, via email, web sites, posters, etc., at an on or off campus event is only allowed for officially recognized college events with approval of the Dean of Students or designee.
- Student fee funds may not be used to purchase alcohol.
- There is a 3 drink maximum per student.

Religious Events

The College of Idaho is widely supportive of various religious traditions and the participation of our students in religious celebrations. There is, however, the potential that an appropriate religious celebration will include the use of alcohol. In these cases, the college must affirm its commitment to religious freedom while at the same time meeting its obligations to the law and to the safety of our students. Therefore, when a proposed religious event necessitates the inclusion

of alcohol, the college will consult with the officiating clergy to determine the minimum amount of alcohol required for the appropriate celebration. Only that amount of alcohol will be permitted. Responsible ritual use of alcohol is to be communicated and reasonable precautions taken to ensure adherence; intoxication is never the intent. Alternatives need to be provided alongside the alcoholic beverages for minors and others who desire not to partake of alcohol. This policy applies to events both on campus and off campus when they are led by College employees, advertised on campus, and held under the auspices of registered campus organizations.

Study Abroad Trips

Study abroad opportunities are an enriching component of a College of Idaho education, and our faculty-led trips are a great way for students to learn about, and personally experience, a different culture. As cultural norms and laws concerning alcohol differ from country to country, the college believes that faculty and students who participate in a study abroad trip should adhere to the widely accepted norms and laws of the host country. Although faculty should not feel obligated to enforce the laws of Idaho and the United States when in another country, it is advisable that faculty remain cognizant of our societal norms and that they do not purchase or make alcohol available to underage students.

College Employees

No employee of The College of Idaho may host an event for our students, on or off campus that permits, encourages, or creates the conditions for alcohol abuse or consumption by students under the lawful drinking age. College employees are expected to be familiar with and strictly adhere to these alcohol policies. This document outlines The College of Idaho's expectations for college-related alcohol events, but ultimately it is the responsibility of every faculty and staff member to take reasonable precautions to avoid putting students, other employees, guests of the college, themselves, and/or the college at risk. A violation of the alcohol policies for the failure to exercise reasonable care regarding college employees' responsibilities under this policy may lead to reprimand, termination from employment, or other legal action.

Other College Social Functions

From time to time, alcoholic beverages may be served at College social functions, which may be defined as "closed events" or "invitational events" at which the majority of guests are expected to be age 21 or over. Examples include faculty socials, Board of Trustee events, alumni and other events. Although the guidelines set forth above for student events should be referenced and followed to the extent practical and reasonable, the event does not require registration as a Campus Event. However, the organizer or host has the responsibility to see that all legal requirements are observed and that the College guidelines, as stated above, are considered, and that all guests act responsibly. Further, events where alcoholic beverages are provided on campus may justify the services of an independent caterer who should be requested to furnish its

own liability insurance and provide the CFO/VP for Student Affairs and Dean of Students with written proof of insurance coverage in advance of the event.

Idaho Alcohol Statutes

The following is a summary of applicable Idaho statutes. For more information, contact the Student Affairs Office, the Caldwell Police Department or the Idaho Liquor Control Board.

- **Legal Drinking Age (Idaho Code 23-949):** Any person under the age of 21 who shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, serve, dispense, or consume beer, wine, or other alcoholic liquor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable according to the schedule set out in Idaho Code 18-1502.

Every person convicted of a misdemeanor under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000. The second conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or up to 30 days in jail or both. The third and subsequent convictions shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$3,000 or up to 60 days in jail or both.

- **Disposal of Alcohol to Minors, Minors in Possession, Minor in Consumption (Idaho Code 23-603):** Any person who shall sell, give, or furnish, or cause to be sold, given, or furnished, alcoholic or intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of 21, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this section by the same defendant shall constitute a felony.
- **Adult in the Present of a Minor Consuming Alcohol/Encouraging Violations of the Youth Rehabilitation Act (Idaho Code 16-1817 and 20-526):** If a person of legal age is in the presence of a juvenile who is drinking an alcoholic beverage and fails to take action, the adult is considered to be "contributing to the delinquency of a minor."
- **Driving While Intoxicated (Idaho Code 18-8004):** It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicating substances, or who has an alcohol concentration of 0.08, or more to drive a motor vehicle upon public or private property open to the public.
- **Driving While Intoxicated by Underaged Persons/Zero Tolerance Statute (Idaho Code 18-8004-1d):** It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 who has an alcohol concentration of at least 0.02, but less than 0.08, to drive a motor vehicle upon public or private property open to the public.

Whenever a person pleads guilty or is found guilty of violating any law pertaining to the possession, use, procurement, attempted procurement or dispensing of any beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverage, and such person was under 21 years of age at the time of such violation, then in addition to the above penalties, the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than one year.

Second, or subsequent violations shall result in the suspension of the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than two years, and/or the surrender of his license or permit to the court, and the court may also order the person to undergo and complete an alcohol evaluation and to complete an alcohol treatment or education program (Idaho Code 18-1502).

Illegal Drugs

As a guide to students, the following statements are offered:

- Drug misuse includes, but is not limited to, possession, using, selling, giving away, dispensing, mixing, administering, aiding or assisting others in such activities.
- If a drug case is initiated in civil court rather than on the campus, serious college sanctions may await disposition of the case in the court. The college's policies are however, separate from those established by Federal or Idaho state statute.
- While empowered only to take action within its own provinces, the college will cooperate with the law enforcement agencies in accordance with statutory procedures.
- Conversely, as an educational institution rather than a law enforcement agency, the college recognizes the appropriateness of handling certain drug problems individually and from a counseling and medical, rather than from a punitive, point of view.
- Students are urged to reflect very seriously upon their own attitudes and actions with regard to drug abuse and to seek out information and counseling assistance through the college counselor, the Dean of Student Affairs, or other personnel as may seem most appropriate.
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State Law

In the statutes of the State of Idaho within the "Uniform Controlled Substances" section, marijuana is one of a great number of substances included within the Schedule I and II categories. The code prescribes the imposition of fines up to and including \$10,000 and/or prison sentences of up to five years for a felony conviction of possessing marijuana in an amount greater than three ounces net weight. Lesser amounts may constitute reduced penalties or a misdemeanor. Violations of Section 37 of Idaho Code with respect to a controlled substance, which is classified as a narcotic drug, or a controlled substance in Schedule II, may be subject to fines up to and including \$20,000 and prison sentences up to life imprisonment.

Drug convictions also have other ramifications for students. After July 1, 2000, students convicted of offenses involving possession or sale of controlled substances are ineligible to receive any grant, loan or work assistance for a specified period of time.

Ineligibility period for possession of a controlled substance

1st Offense	1 year
2nd Offense	2 years
3rd Offense	Indefinite

Ineligibility period for sale of a controlled substance

1st Offense	2 years
2nd Offense	Indefinite

Violations of Federal and Idaho state laws regarding drugs are also violations of The College of Idaho policy and are subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or permanent dismissal from the college.

As a guide to students, the following statements are offered:

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- Conversely, as an educational institution rather than a law enforcement agency, the college recognizes the appropriateness of handling certain drug problems individually and from a counseling and medical, rather than from a punitive, point of view.
- Students are urged to reflect very seriously upon their own attitudes and actions with regard to drug abuse and to seek out information and counseling assistance through the college counselor, the Dean of Student Affairs, or other personnel as may seem most appropriate.

Parent Notification

In accordance with the High Education Act of 1998, the college reserves the right to contact the parent(s), or guardian(s) of students involved in violations of college controlled substances policies or in the event of a life threatening situation.

Drug and Alcohol Educational Programing

Educational programing for drug and alcohol for members of the campus community include e-Chug, e-Toke, Red Watch Bystander Intervention, prescription drug abuse awareness and Prescription Drug Take Back in cooperation with the Caldwell Police Department. Individual Greek organizations provide educational programing on these topics and the college provides Social Hosting programs to Greek and residential students. Fraternities and sororities provide drug and alcohol programs to their individual chapters. Residence Life in conjunction with the Advocate Center provides alcohol awareness programming with Officer Handcuff each

September. Individuals working with Health Services for drug and alcohol concerns participate in Choices and Check up to Go.

Weapons

The College of Idaho regulates the possession and use of firearms and explosives on the campus and prohibits the possession of firearms and explosives on or in campus owned property. This policy includes any device which can expel a projectile, other dangerous weapons including knives, explosives, ammunition, fireworks, or other items which, in their intended use, are capable of inflicting serious injury. Because these items pose a clear risk to persons and property on The C of I campus, violation of the regulations may result in administrative action from the college or prosecution under the appropriate city, state, or federal law.

- No student shall be permitted to carry firearms or other weapons, concealed or not concealed, with or without a concealed weapons permit, while upon properties owned or controlled by the college without permission from the Director of Campus Safety.
- A student residing in an on-campus residence area who wishes to bring a hunting or target weapon with him/her to school should check it in with The C of I Campus Safety Department immediately upon arriving at school and may check it out just prior to use. **AT NO TIME SHALL A WEAPON OR FIREARM BE IN ANY COLLEGE OWNED OR OPERATED HOUSING UNIT.**
- Weapons stored in vehicles located on campus property must be located in the trunk of the vehicle or behind the seat of the pickup.
- Firearms storage facilities are available at the Campus Safety office located in Hendren Hall near the Student Services Entrance. Residents must complete a firearms storage request form (forms may be picked up at the Campus Safety office) prior to storing any weapon inside the Department of Campus Safety storage facility. Weapons, ammunition, and/or any other types of explosive material are strictly forbidden inside campus owned housing units.
- The College of Idaho Department of Campus Safety reserves the right to refuse to relinquish any firearm to an individual if, at the time of pick up, the individual is under the influence of any drug or intoxicating substance, or if the officer believes the individual's judgment to be impaired to the extent that the person may pose a threat to himself/herself or others. The Campus Safety Department is not responsible for items damaged or lost.

EXCEPTIONS:

- Events, demonstrations, classes, or other activities sponsored by, or authorized by The College of Idaho when authorized by the Director of Campus Safety, in strict accordance with existing regulations. At no time may the weapons be inside campus owned or operated housing units.
- Any law enforcement officer of the State of Idaho or of a federal law enforcement agency.

Title IX

When a complainant reports they have been the victim of any Title IX offense, Campus Safety provides them with a written copy of the following policy that explains their rights and options.

It is against The College of Idaho policy and prohibited by Title IX to discriminate based on sex in education programs and activities. Title IX protects students, employees, applicants for admissions and employment, and other persons from all forms of sex discrimination. Included in the definition of sex discrimination: sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual battery, and rape; relationship and dating violence; stalking; bullying; hazing; and bias (hate) crimes. Students, as well as other persons, are protected by Title IX regardless of their sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, part or full-time status, disability, race or national origin in all aspects of the College's educational programs and activities.

The Title IX coordinator for The College of Idaho is Reagan Rossi, (208)459-5855, rossi@collegeofidaho.edu. Any inquiries regarding Title IX compliance should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Office for Civil Rights.

Definitions:

Unequivocal Consent Consent that is informed, freely and actively given, via mutually understandable words or actions which indicate a willingness to engage in an activity at the same time, in the same manner with another individual or individuals. It is the responsibility of the sexual initiator to make sure that he or she obtains unequivocal consent from his or her partner before engaging in any sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Mutually understandable consent must be obtained by the initiator at every stage of sexual interaction. Consent which is obtained through the use of force, actual or implied, whether that force is exerted physically or through threats, intimidation or coercion, does not constitute unequivocal consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption that meets this standard, or being asleep or unconscious.

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

- **Rape** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or the anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the unequivocal consent of the victim.
- **Forcible Fondling** 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 unequivocal consent because of their youth or because of their mental incapacity.
- **Statutory Rape** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of legal consent.
- **Sexual Harassment** Any unwelcome sexual conduct which is related to any condition of employment or evaluation of student performance. It includes unwarranted sex-related comments, sexually explicit comments or graphics, unwelcome touching, etc. Sexual harassment can take the form of making derogatory jokes based on sex, crude or offensive language, spreading rumors about a person's sexuality, placing a compromising photo on the web, or ogling. These behaviors cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, and continue after the recipient has made clear that they want them to stop.

Relationship Violence The actual or threatened physical, sexual or psychological and emotional abuse between persons in a platonic, professional or intimate relationship. The violence is motivated by the perpetrator's desire to exert control and/or power over the victim in a way that undermines the victim's sense of safety and self.

Dating Violence The actual or threatened physical or sexual violence or psychological and emotional abuse toward a current or former dating partner.

Stalking The willful, repeated, and malicious following, harassing or threatening of another 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. This includes, but is not limited to, being telephoned, e-mailed or text-messed, being waited for outside or inside places, being watched from afar, and/or being followed.

Hazing and/or Bullying Hazing and/or bullying by individuals or student organizations is not permitted or tolerated at The College of Idaho.

Hazing Hazing is defined as any activity expected of someone joining or affiliating with a group (or to maintain full status in a group) that intentionally or unintentionally humiliates, degrades, risks emotional and/or physical harm, or causes destruction to property, regardless of the person's willingness to participate.

Some examples may include, but are not limited to:

- Requiring violation of federal law, Idaho law, local law, or the C of I student code

- Activities that cause exhaustion, or loss of sleep
- Feats of endurance
- Activities that could cause sickness or death
- Requiring an individual to eat or drink anything;
- Subjecting individuals to road trips, kidnaps, or leaving them to find their way home without resources and/or directions.

Idaho Law Title 18 Crimes and Punishment Chapter 9 Assault and Battery 18-917. Hazing (<https://legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title18/T18CH9SECT18-917.htm>)

Bullying

Bullying is defined as unwanted, aggressive behavior that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Bullying may inflict harm or distress, including physical, psychological, social, or educational harm. Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

Cyberbullying:

Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place using electronic technology.

Some examples of bullying and cyberbullying may include, but are not limited to:

- Taunting
- Malicious teasing
- Making threats
- Insulting
- Posting harmful or cruel text or images using the internet or other digital communication devices.
- Rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites
- Creating fake profiles

Bullying is NOT a single instance of social rejection, meanness or unkindness; unplanned actions of intimidation or hostility; or shared arguments, conflicts or fights.

Idaho Law Title 18 Crimes and Punishment Chapter 9 Assault and Battery 18-917A. Student Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying (<https://legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title18/T18CH9SECT18-917A.htm>)

Bias Crimes

Crimes that are motivated in whole or in part by hatred against a victim based on his or her race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

Retaliation

No person shall intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual who has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding. Retaliation against a person who has filed a complaint or who assists enforcement agencies in discharging their investigative duties violates Title IX.

Available Resources

Sexual misconduct will not be tolerated on campus. Students who have experienced sexual misconduct may suffer from one or more common, but highly stressful, reactions. These include depression, self-blame, intense anxiety, confusion, a feeling of loss of control and recurrent nightmares. These reactions may continue long after the assault. Discussing the experience with a trained professional can be very helpful. The following college and community resources are available:

Campus resources

- Title IX Coordinator: (208) 459-5855
- Dean of Students: (208) 459-5841
- Residence Life: (208) 459-5121
- Campus Safety: (208) 459-5151

College confidential resources

- Counseling Center: (208) 459-5561
- Campus Minister: (208) 459-5282
- Advocates: (208) 459-5555

Community resources

- WCA Rape Crisis Center: (208) 345-7273
- Caldwell City Victim Witness Coordinator: (208) 455-3112
- Canyon County Victim Witness Unit: (208) 454-7391
- Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence: (208) 384-0419
- Idaho Council on Domestic Violence and Victim Assistance: (208) 332-1540

Students who experience sexual misconduct are often unsure what to do. If you believe you or someone you know has experienced sexual misconduct, the following should serve as a guide:

- Go to a safe place.
- Call an advocate, counselor, friend, relative, or someone you trust to come and be with you.
- Preserve evidence. Do not shower, douche, bathe, change clothing, or remove anything from the scene of the assault.

- Get medical attention. In order to protect your health and attend to any injuries or infections that may arise from the assault, medical treatment is necessary. Even if you don't think you want to report the assault or press charges, it is important to be examined by a physician as soon as possible after the assault. Emergency room personnel are trained in the collection of physical evidence which will help you if you should later choose to use legal avenues.
- Decide whether to report the incident to campus or law enforcement authorities.

The Importance of Reporting

The College strongly urges students who have experienced sexual misconduct to come forward and report (the report can be confidential) their experiences to campus officials and/or appropriate law enforcement (**see Reporting Sexual Misconduct**). Not only do the reports help identify potential predators, but more importantly, they connect students to invaluable resources that may help the student deal with the inevitable repercussions that follow such a traumatic event.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Filing a report with the College does not commit a student to pressing charges with local law enforcement, but the information provided about an incident or individual may be critical to preventing further violence. Where there is reason to believe that an incident of sexual violence has occurred, the person who has been violated has the following reporting options:

- File a report with the College and/or with local law enforcement authorities.
- Notify any college personnel (note: every employee is a mandatory reporter, who has an obligation to notify campus authorities). The report provides the College and the community with the obligation to identify the person responsible and take reasonable action to address the factors that might prevent such an occurrence in the future.
- File a confidential report with a college licensed mental health counselor, campus minister or student advocate, acting in their official capacity, who guarantees that no name shall be attached to the report unless permission is given to do so. This report will be used by the college administration to track trends, to plan educational awareness programming, and to address other community safety concerns, but the student's name will not be disclosed and no official actions will be taken without the student's permission (as allowed under law).

Reports to the College may be made to any of the following:

Campus resources

- Title IX Coordinator: (208) 459-5855
- Dean of Students: (208) 459-5841
- Residence Life: (208) 459-5121
- Campus Safety: (208) 459-5151

College confidential resources

- Counseling Center: (208) 459-5561
- Campus Minister: (208) 459-5282
- Advocates: (208) 459-5555

Reports to local law enforcement authorities may be made to any of the following:

- 911
- Caldwell Police Department non-emergency dispatch:(208) 454-7531
- Campus Safety is also available to help facilitate reporting to local law enforcement

College Response to Sexual Misconduct

The College of Idaho will promptly investigate all allegations of sexual misconduct, and take appropriate measures to ensure the safety of our campus community. The College may pursue enforcement of its own policies whether or not legal proceedings are underway or in prospect and may use information from third party sources, such as law enforcement agencies and the court, to determine whether College rules have been broken. The College makes no attempt to shield members of the College community from the law, nor does it intervene in legal proceedings against a member of the community.

Title IX Student Conduct Process

1. Complaint –Incident is reported to Campus Safety.
2. Interim Actions – The Dean of Students (or designee) has the discretion to take actions, up to and including temporarily restrict a student from the College and/or the residence halls, reassign a resident to another facility, restrict the student from specific facilities or official College events, and/or make alternative course arrangements pending an investigation and conclusion, whenever in the Dean's judgement the continued presence of a student constitutes a danger to persons or property, or the seriousness of the allegations warrant such action.
3. Investigation – Campus Safety conducts an investigation and a notice of investigation is sent to the complainant and the respondent. The complainant and the respondent have the right to have one person of their choice (excluding any material witnesses) accompany them throughout the entire process. This person does not play an active role in the process and is present only as support.
4. Investigative Summary – Summary is provided to complainant, respondent, Conduct Officers, and Title IX Coordinator for final review and clarification (hard copies will be retained by appropriate College personnel only). If the investigative summary indicates the allegation is unsubstantiated or there is insufficient evidence, the conduct officers will notify the complainant and respondent of such and the process will conclude (the complainant or respondent may still appeal).
5. Meeting with Conduct Officers – Complainant and respondent each meet with the Conduct Officers and are given an opportunity to speak to the investigative summary.

6. Notice of Conclusion – Conduct officers come to a conclusion based on the investigative summary and notify complainant and respondent in writing (and in person when feasible) of the College’s decision. The College uses a preponderance of evidence (more likely than not) standard for determining conclusions.
7. Appeal – Complainant or respondent has the right to appeal the Conduct Officers’ conclusions. See Appeals below.
8. Sanctions – Student completes any sanctions articulated in the Notice of Conclusion.

As recommended by the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights, The College of Idaho makes reasonable efforts to complete the investigation, conduct and appeal process within 60 days of the initial notification.

Failure to Appear and Conclusion Without Response

Students are required to appear for campus student conduct proceedings when requested to do so by an investigator or conduct officer. The failure of any student to appear for a student conduct proceeding could be grounds for disciplinary action. If a student fails to appear for a conduct proceeding, or is unable to attend as a result of criminal proceedings, the conduct officer may move forward with reviewing the available evidence and make a determination.

Appeals

The complainant or respondent may appeal any decision made in the event of 1) significant procedural error, 2) an unreasonable sanction, or 3) new and relevant information that was not available at the time of the investigation. A written letter outlining the basis for the appeal and including all relevant information in support of the appeal must be filed with the Dean of Students Office within five (5) working days of the decision. The Dean of Students, in collaboration with the Title IX Coordinator, will review the written appeal and decide if there are reasonable grounds to move forward with the appeal process. If it is decided there are not sufficient grounds for the appeal, the Conduct Officers’ conclusion will stand and is final. If it is decided that there are sufficient grounds for the appeal, those appeals involving a procedural error or unreasonable sanction will be jointly considered by the Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator, and their conclusion is final; those appeals involving new information will be referred back to the investigators and Conduct Officers for reconsideration. The Conduct Officers will make a recommendation for a final conclusion to both the Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator, who will then make the final decision.

Sanctions

Misconduct, and thus the College's response to misconduct, varies widely. Sanctions depend upon the severity of the misconduct, previous conduct violations, the attitude of the individual(s) involved, and the impact upon the College and greater community. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- Written warning
- Disciplinary fines

- Educational projects
- Community service
- Referral for substance abuse evaluation, education, and/or treatment
- Referral for personal counseling
- Restitution for damages
- Special restriction or loss of privilege
- Disciplinary probation
- Imposed room reassignment
- Suspension from residence halls
- Suspension from the college
- Expulsion from the college
- Referral to public law enforcement agencies

Students who fail to complete or fulfill assigned sanctions within the time allowed are subject to additional disciplinary actions including fines, increased sanctions, academic holds, notation on transcripts and/or in some cases, suspension from the College. Suspension and/or expulsion from the College must be approved through the Dean of Students.

Compliance with these policies and procedures does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Results of disciplinary proceedings are provided to both the accused and the accuser for any violent crime or Title IX incident. If the victim is deceased, the next of kin will be provided with results of disciplinary proceedings upon written request.

Workplace Violence

The College of Idaho's goal is to maintain a work environment free from intimidation, threats or violent acts. The College has adopted a zero tolerance policy regarding violence in the workplace. This includes, but is not limited to, intimidating, threatening or hostile behaviors, physical abuse, vandalism, arson, sabotage, use of weapons, carrying weapons of any kind onto College property, or any other act, which, in administration's opinion, is inappropriate to the workplace.

Employees who feel they have been subjected to any of the behaviors listed above are required to report the incident immediately to their supervisor or the Office of Human Resources.

Complaints will be fully investigated. Based upon the results, disciplinary action will be taken against the offender, if appropriate. Employees who observe or have knowledge of any violation of this policy should immediately report it to College administration or the Office of Human Resources. Administration will act when unforeseen events transpire and look to employees for support of this policy. Employees are empowered to contact the law enforcement authorities

without first informing administration when they believe a threat to the safety to themselves or others exists.

The College reserves the right to conduct searches and inspections of employees, their personal effects or College-provided materials including, but not limited to, lunch bags, boxes, thermoses, purses, lockers, desks, computer files, cabinets, file drawers, packages, or vehicles, without probable cause. Any illegal and unauthorized articles discovered may be taken into custody and may be turned over to law enforcement representatives. Any College employee who refuses to submit to a search may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

College of Idaho Fire Policy

The following information indicates current policies and procedures associated with fire safety and prevention. This policy applies to all students, visitors and employees including staff, faculty, and administration on all College of Idaho premises.

In the event of a fire on campus, the first responding Campus Safety officer will take the responsibility as Incident Commander and ensure that a response and evacuation procedure is occurring for any buildings and community members that might be endangered. The Director of Campus Safety, or designate, shall be responsible for declaring a critical emergency situation that requires any widespread evacuation, building closure, or activity cancellation. This responsibility will be relinquished to the commanding officer of the Caldwell City Fire Department upon their arrival. Members of Campus Safety will continue to act as liaison between municipal agencies and College Administration.

Faculty and Teaching Staff need to familiarize themselves with evacuation routes and alarm systems of buildings in which they are teaching and inform students under their supervision of the evacuation procedures for the buildings in which their academic activities occur. In the event of a fire or any other reason, they should lead students to safety in the case of a building evacuation. In case of laboratory situations, immediately initiate shut down procedures and then proceed with evacuation. Under no circumstances will a class be kept in a building under any evacuation because of ***FIRE***.

Administration, non-teaching Staff and Students shall familiarize themselves with the alarm systems and evacuation procedures of all buildings they occupy and immediately respond if necessary. Under no circumstances remain in any building during any ***FIRE*** evacuation.

If any member of the campus community determines that a fire is occurring they should pull a fire alarm and call Campus Safety and start the evacuation procedure for that building. If a member of the community sees evidence that a fire occurred and do not know if it has been reported they should contact Campus Safety.

FIRE REPORT BY BUILDING 2015			
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	NUMBER OF FIRES	NUMBER OF INJURIES	NUMBER OF DEATHS
ANDERSON	0	0	0
FINNEY	1*	0	0
HAYMAN	0	0	0
KETCHUP	0	0	0
MUSTARD	0	0	0
SIMPLOT	0	0	0
VOORHEES	0	0	0

*WASHING MACHINE BELT – CASE # 15-023

FIRE REPORT BY BUILDING 2014			
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	NUMBER OF FIRES	NUMBER OF INJURIES	NUMBER OF DEATHS
ANDERSON	0	0	0
FINNEY	0	0	0
HAYMAN	0	0	0
KETCHUP	0	0	0
MUSTARD	0	0	0
SIMPLOT	0	0	0
VOORHEES	0	0	0

FIRE REPORT BY BUILDING 2013			
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	NUMBER OF FIRES	NUMBER OF INJURIES	NUMBER OF DEATHS
ANDERSON	0	0	0
FINNEY	1*	0	0
HAYMAN	0	0	0
KETCHUP	0	0	0
MUSTARD	0	0	0
SIMPLOT	0	0	0
VOORHEES	1**	0	0

*BURNT FOOD – CASE # 02402

** BURNT FOOD – CASE #02371

Maintaining Emergency Readiness

The Department of Campus Safety will ensure that emergency evacuation procedures are determined and relayed to the community as well as being posted, and that training is completed for certain locations such as laboratories and other places as needed. Any fire concerns from staff, faculty, students, and administrators should be forwarded to the Director of Campus Safety. Campus Safety will conduct quarterly fire evacuation drills, investigate reports of accidents and incidents related to fire and public safety and maintain current and complete lists of training that responders have received. The Director of Learning and Disability Services will provide to Campus Safety detailed information about emergency procedures and any services specific to the needs of disabled members of our community.

Fire Policy for Campus Housing

All rooms in Anderson Hall, Finney Hall and Voorhees Hall have smoke detectors. Hayman Hall, Simplot Hall and both Village apartment buildings (Mustard and Ketchup) have smoke detectors and sprinkler systems. All smoke and sprinkler systems are monitored by a fire alarm system with direct contact to fire dispatch and Campus Safety. Evacuation routes are posted in each building. Fire extinguishers are placed throughout campus residences. Fire extinguishers are checked regularly and extinguishers and water flow systems are serviced annually. The college plans to provide sprinkler systems in the remaining residence halls as remodeling on those buildings is scheduled.

Anderson

Smoke Detectors

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Finney

Smoke Detectors

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Hayman

Smoke Detectors/ Sprinkler System

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Ketchup

Smoke Detectors/ Sprinkler System

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Mustard

Smoke Detectors/ Sprinkler System

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Simplot

Smoke Detectors/ Sprinkler System

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Voorhees

Smoke Detectors

Fire Extinguishers

Evacuation Plans and Placards

Fire Drills Annually- 2

Fire safety is extremely important in a community living situation. A fire hazard is anything that could cause a fire or prohibit the safe and expedient ability of students to evacuate. Disregard for fire safety by ignoring evacuation procedures; placing false alarms; interfering with proper functioning of fire alarm, electrical systems or sprinklers; tampering with or removing bells, alarms, fire detection equipment, fire hoses, fire doors/door closures, exit signs, extinguishers or

firefighting equipment is prohibited. Use of fire or smoke-producing articles such as Bunsen burners, portable stoves, kerosene lamps, candles, pipes and cigarettes unless authorized by college staff is also prohibited. Vandalizing, damaging or unlocking exterior building doors or locks, room doors or locks, security alarm systems, emergency phones, or other portions of a security system are prohibited. Fire Department personnel, college security personnel, and/or Residence Life staff may enter rooms during fire alarms to ensure compliance with evacuation procedures. The college reserves the right to assess living units and/or individuals for the cost of responding to false alarms.

Electrical Appliances

Electrical appliances such as televisions, stereos, electric blankets, clocks, irons, refrigerators under 4.5 cubic feet and other appliances having self-contained heating units may be used in the residence halls. Open-element appliances such as hot plates, toasters, electric fry pans, halogen lamps, etc., are prohibited and can be confiscated. Popcorn poppers, coffee pots, rice cookers, hot pots and small microwaves are permitted. To keep fire hazards to a minimum, cooking is allowed only in the kitchen facilities provided in each residence hall. If the number of otherwise permitted appliances operating on a single circuit creates a danger of circuitry overload, a residence life staff member may issue instructions for the safe use of the appliance in question or withdraw permission for use.

Safety Hazards

Maintaining a safe campus is a community responsibility. No person shall create a safety or health hazard in any residence hall through either their behavior or articles in their possession. Due to the documented effects of second-hand smoke and the proximity of residence windows to the exterior of the residence halls and apartments, smoking is prohibited within 50 feet of the residence halls and apartments. Smoking is prohibited in rental houses. Accessing roofs or fire escapes creates a potentially hazardous situation and is prohibited. Nothing is to be thrown from a window or roof, or hung from the outside of windows, as these also create hazards. Likewise, propping exterior doors and letting unidentified individuals into residence halls undermines the hall's ability to be a safe living environment. Some furnishings, such as weight benches, waterbeds and lofts, create fire and weight hazards; these are also prohibited. Any instrument that is used or is readily capable of causing serious physical injury is considered dangerous and is therefore prohibited. College staff will confiscate prohibited items and individuals involved may be subject to disciplinary action, including expulsion. Examples of prohibited articles include, but are not limited to: bombs, knives, num chucks, throwing stars, air rifles, pellet guns, pistols, firearms, ammunition, hunting equipment, gun powder, fireworks, explosives, and gasoline. If you have any questions regarding this policy please contact Campus Safety (459-5151) or the Office of Residence Life (459-5150).

Rental Houses- Fire Safety

Candles and fireplaces are not allowed to be burned in the rental houses. Smoking, the use of any type of pipe, incense, and any other fire hazard is prohibited. Smoke detectors must always be in good repair and active. Residents are responsible for making sure their detectors are

working. Covering or disabling a detector is not allowed and will result in a fine. Maintenance and Operations will provide batteries if requested.

How do we compile the statistics for the annual report?

The Department of Campus Safety collects the crime statistics disclosed in the following charts through a number of methods. Campus Safety officers enter all reports of crime incidents, made directly to the department or recovered from CPD, through the professional incident reporting software system. After an officer enters the report, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The department periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the *FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* and the *FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook* (sex offenses only)

Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting/National Incident-Based Reporting System Crime Definitions

Excerpted from the Implementing Regulations of the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" (originally the Campus Security Act) originally published in the *Federal Register* on April 29, 1994 (Vol. 59, No. 82) and November 1, 1999 (Vol 64, No. 210).

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (previously 668.47) in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

Arson

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

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

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

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means

likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Weapon Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violations

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

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

Statistics

2015 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	3	0	3	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	1	0	1	1	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	3	2	5	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0

2014 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	2	0	2	2	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	1	0	1	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2	1	3	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0

2013 Criminal Offenses	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER			
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
SEX OFFENSE: FONDLING	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: INCEST	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: RAPE	3	0	3	0	0
SEX OFFENSE: STATUTORY RAPE	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	0	1	0	0
BURGLARY					
BURGLARY	6	1	7	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON					
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0

2015 Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	1	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	1	0	1	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	14	3	17	1	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	9	5	14	1	0
ILLEGAL WEAPON POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2014 Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS	ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
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	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER HOUSING			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	2	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	7	2	9	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	3	1	4	1	0
ILLEGAL WEAPON POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0

2013 Arrest and Judicial Referrals	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER HOUSING			
ARRESTS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	4	4	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS					
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	22	4	26	1	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	11	16	27	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPON POSSESSION	0	1	1	0	0

2015 VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER HOUSING			
VAWA Crimes					
Dating Violence	2	1	3	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	0	2	0	0

2014 VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER HOUSING			
VAWA Crimes					
Dating Violence	1	1	2	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	1	1	1	0

2013 VAWA	ON CAMPUS		ON CAMPUS (TOTAL)	NON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY

	STUDENT HOUSING	OTHER			
VAWA Crimes					
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	1	1	0	0
Stalking	0	3	3	0	0

Hate and Bias Crimes

There were no bias/hate crimes for the years 2015, 2014, and 2013 (on campus, non-campus, and public property).

Report Conclusion

The Department of Campus Safety is committed to working with the college community to resolve all matters of safety in a timely fashion. All members of the Campus Safety department know that for this to happen they must cooperate and work hand-in-hand with faculty, staff, and students. By working together, we can create a safe and secure environment.