

# 2015



## Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

**Idaho State**  
**UNIVERSITY**

### Public Safety

Includes statistics from 2012, 2013, 2014 for Idaho State University campuses in Pocatello, Idaho Falls and Meridian.

Revised 10/12/15

# Table of Contents

- A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY ..... 4**
- CLERY ACT REQUIREMENTS ..... 5**
  - A. WHAT IS THE CLERY ACT? ..... 5
  - B. PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT ..... 5
- OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC SAFETY ..... 6**
  - A. PUBLIC SAFETY MISSION, LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND OFFICER TRAINING ..... 6
  - B. INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL AND STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT ..... 7
  - C. MONITORING AND RECORDING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT OFF CAMPUS LOCATIONS ..... 8
- REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES..... 9**
  - A. HOW TO REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY ON CAMPUS ..... 9
  - B. ANONYMOUS AND VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING ..... 10
  - C. ACCURATE AND PROMPT CRIME REPORTING ..... 10
  - D. COUNSELORS AND CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING ..... 11
- ISSUANCE OF TIMELY WARNINGS ..... 11**
- ISSUANCE OF EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS ..... 11**
- EMERGENCY DRILLS, TESTING, AND EVACUATIONS PROCEDURES ..... 13**
- CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS..... 14**
  - A. ACCESS TO AND SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES ..... 14
  - B. SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES ..... 15
- MISSING STUDENT POLICY ..... 15**
- SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS ..... 15**
  - A. SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS ..... 16
  - B. CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS..... 16
- DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING ..... 18**
  - A. OUR COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING ..... 18
  - B. WHAT IS CONSENT?..... 19
  - C. DEFINING DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING ..... 19
  - D. RISK REDUCTION, WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR AND FUTURE ATTACKS ..... 20
  - E. EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS ..... 23
  - F. WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING ..... 24
  - G. RESOURCES ..... 27
  - H. RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING ..... 31
  - I. INSTITUTIONAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION IN CASES OF ALLEGED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING . 33
  - J. POSSIBLE SANCTIONS OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES ..... 36
- SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION POLICY ..... 36**
- DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES ..... 37**
  - A. POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ALCOHOL BEVERAGES ..... 37
  - B. ILLEGAL DRUGS ..... 38
  - C. DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS..... 39
- FIREARMS AND WEAPONS POLICIES ..... 40**
- CRIME STATISTICS..... 40**
  - A. PREPARATION OF ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS ..... 40
  - B. DAILY CRIME LOG..... 41
  - C. DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES FOR CRIME STATISTICS..... 42
  - D. DEFINITIONS OF CLERY GEOGRAPHY ..... 45
  - E. CRIME STATISTICS TABLES ..... 45
- ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT ..... 51**
- FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES ..... 51**
  - A. ISU HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS SUMMARY ..... 52
- FIRE DRILLS ..... 52**
- FIRE SAFETY POLICIES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES ..... 53**
  - A. PORTABLE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES ..... 53
  - B. SMOKING..... 53
  - C. OPEN FLAMES..... 53

D. OTHER FIRE SAFETY POLICIES.....	53
<b>FIRE EVACUATION .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE.....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>FIRE REPORTING .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE SAFETY .....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>FIRE STATISTICS .....</b>	<b>55</b>
A. 2014 POCATELLO FIRE STATISTIC TABLE .....	56
B. 2013 POCATELLO FIRE STATISTIC TABLE .....	57
C. 2012 POCATELLO FIRE STATISTIC TABLE .....	58

## A Message from the Director of Public Safety

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Dear Idaho State Community:

Idaho State University has a heritage that is rich in academic achievements, research accomplishments, and athletic and social opportunities. It is the goal of the Idaho State University Public Safety Department (Public Safety) to provide a safe environment for the students, faculty, and staff that will enhance the institution's rich heritage.

To reach this goal, Public Safety focuses on the following five (5) primary areas:

1. **Patrol Operations**
2. **Parking and Traffic**
3. **Fire Safety**
4. **Electronic Countermeasures**
5. **Emergency Operations**



**Patrol Operations** involve the general and targeted deployment of officers for the purpose of responding to incidents, increased visibility for crime deterrence, and overall personal and physical safety. Safety escorts, vehicle unlocks, and vehicle jump starts are just a few of the ancillary services provided by officers.

**Parking and Traffic** operations is focused on regulating parking on campus and issuing parking permits. With the revenue generated, Public Safety is able to maintain campus parking facilities, fund capital improvements, provide transportation from remote parking locations, and enforce institution parking regulations.

**Fire Safety** is an ongoing initiative that includes simulated smoke and regular fire drills for all campus buildings. Fire awareness training is provided throughout the year to increase awareness of fire evacuation and prevention best practices.

**Electronic Countermeasures** is inclusive of all CCTV and card access control systems on campus. Idaho State University, with over 700 cameras, has one of the most expansive CCTV systems in the nation for a university campus. The CCTV system compliments the card access control system that controls over 250 doors.

**Emergency Operations** is a major focus of the department with an ongoing process of refining and testing the institution's comprehensive Emergency Response Plans (ERP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP). The department recently received accreditation through the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP). The department is only one of three (3) institutions of higher education in the nation to receive this coveted accreditation.

We are proud of our accreditation by the Idaho Chiefs of Police Association (ICOPA) – the only non-law enforcement department to receive this designation. We are equally proud of the solid working relationships that have been established with our local, state, and federal law enforcement partners.

We look forward to serving the Idaho State University campus community with renewed vigor in the coming years.

Lewis A. Eakins, CPP  
Director  
Idaho State University Public Safety

## **Clery Act Requirements**

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### **A. What is the Clery Act?**

Signed into law in 1990, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All post-secondary public and private institutions participating in federal student aid programs must adhere to these regulations. The Clery Act was championed by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986.

To ensure compliance with the Clery Act, Idaho State University (ISU or University) must meet certain obligations required by federal law. These obligations include: (1) policy disclosure; (2) records collection and retention; and (3) information dissemination.

#### ***Policy Disclosure***

ISU must provide the campus community and the public with accurate statements of current policies and practices regarding procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies on campus, security of and access to campus facilities, and campus law enforcement.

#### ***Records Collection and Retention***

ISU is required to keep records of crimes reported on campus by Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), make a reasonable good faith effort to obtain certain crime statistics from appropriate law enforcement agencies to include in the annual security report, and keep a daily crime log open for public inspection. All supporting records, including daily crime logs, are kept for seven (7) years.

#### ***Information Dissemination***

To provide members of the campus community with information needed to make informed personal safety decisions, ISU must: (1) provide a “timely warning” of any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees; (2) develop and maintain a log of all crimes reported to Public Safety and ensure public access to the crime log during normal business hours and; (3) publish an Annual Security and Fire Safety report, make the report available to all current students and employees, and ensure the Annual Security and Fire Safety report is made available to prospective students and employees. We encourage members of the ISU community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.

### **B. Preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report**

Public Safety is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety report (ASR) each year. Public Safety collects crime statistics to be included in the ASR through a number of methods. Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to Public Safety and to local, county, and state law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over ISU property. These statistics also include those reported to the Division of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action and Diversity, and CSAs. CSAs include but are not limited to vice presidents, directors, deans, department heads, advisors to student organizations, athletic coaches and certain administrators. CSAs are required to report all crimes to Public Safety that are reported to them that occur on campus and at off-campus ISU sponsored events.

Once a draft of the ASR is completed it is sent out to several departments for comments and corrections. These comments are solicited from a member of Student Affairs, Risk Management, Human Resources, and the Title IX Office.

Public Safety sends a notice via email and/or postcard to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis to notify that the report is available to be viewed. The notice includes a brief summary of the contents of the report and the direct web link for where the ASR can be found online. The report is available online on the Public Safety website at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/Annual\\_Security\\_and\\_Fire\\_Safety\\_Report.pdf](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/Annual_Security_and_Fire_Safety_Report.pdf). For a paper copy please feel free to print your own or you may request a physical copy mailed to you by contacting Public Safety at (208)282-2515 or [pubsafe@isu.edu](mailto:pubsafe@isu.edu). Notice of the ASR is also available on ISU's Career website at <https://isu.csod.com/ATS/CAREERSITE/SEARCH.ASPX?SITE=1&C=ISU> and the student application for admission at [https://ssb.isu.edu/bprod/bwskalog.P\\_DispLoginNon](https://ssb.isu.edu/bprod/bwskalog.P_DispLoginNon).

## **Overview of Public Safety**

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### **A. Public Safety Mission, Law Enforcement Authority and Officer Training**

Public Safety consists of professional public safety officers dedicated to providing best in class service to the community. Officers patrol the Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Meridian campuses on foot, by bicycle, by motorcycle, and in vehicles.

The Dispatch Center is located on the Pocatello campus. It is staffed with trained dispatchers who answer calls for service, dispatch officers, and other emergency services as needed for all three campuses. They also monitor intrusion detection alarms, CCTV cameras and fire alarms, and they can be contacted 24 hours a day. CCTV cameras are used in most parking lots and buildings on the Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Meridian campuses and are monitored by a dispatcher 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.



Here at ISU, ensuring the safety and security of our students, faculty, and staff - as well as the University's campus in general - is our mission. Public Safety seeks to promote mutual cooperation and conflict resolution by establishing a positive social atmosphere where effective learning can take place. The professionals in Public Safety cooperate with several other individuals and organizations on and around campus to accomplish that mission.

#### ***Pocatello Campus***

Public Safety officers are on duty and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week on the Pocatello campus. Public Safety officers are Idaho Peace Officer Standard and Training (POST) certified, Crime Prevention Specialists certified through the Idaho Crime Prevention Association (ICPA), and have completed the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) Campus Officer Training program. Officers are also armed and meet annual qualification requirements. All officers receive updated training necessary for quality job performance. Although Public Safety officers are not sworn peace officers, they are responsible for enforcement of University rules and regulations. Public Safety officers are authorized to make citizen's arrests when necessary in order to detain suspicious subjects for questioning by the police.

#### ***University Place in Idaho Falls***

A Public Safety officer is on duty and available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on the Idaho Falls campus. This Public Safety officer is POST certified, Crime Prevention Specialist certified through ICPA, and has completed the IACLEA Campus Officer Training program. This officer is also armed and meets annual qualification requirements. This officer receives updated training necessary for quality job

performance. Although the Idaho Falls Public Safety officer is not a sworn peace officer, he is responsible for enforcement of University rules and regulations. This Public Safety officer is authorized to make citizen's arrests when necessary in order to detain suspicious subjects for questioning by the police.

### ***ISU Meridian***

Public Safety has a security officer on duty at ISU Meridian Monday through Friday from 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. This officer is not armed. This officer receives updated training necessary for quality job performance. Although this officer is not a sworn peace officer, he is responsible for the enforcement of University rules and regulations. This officer is authorized to make citizen's arrests when necessary in order to detain suspicious subjects for questioning by the police. From 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. an Officer with the Meridian Police Department is on duty and will patrol the ISU side of the campus.

### ***ISU Twin Falls at College of Southern Idaho***

Public Safety does not have a security officer at this location. A College of Southern Idaho Campus Security officer is on duty and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

### ***ISU Caldwell at College of Idaho***

Public Safety does not have a security officer at this location. A College of Idaho Campus Security officer is on duty and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

### ***Boise Center Aerospace Laboratory***

Public Safety does not have a security officer at this location.

### ***ISU Outreach Centers***

ISU has Outreach Centers that are located in American Falls, Blackfoot, Montpelier, Preston and Soda Springs. Public Safety does not have a security officer at these locations.

## **B. Interagency Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement**

### ***Pocatello Campus***

The ISU Pocatello campus is within the jurisdiction of the Pocatello Police Department, Bannock County Sheriff's Office, and Idaho State Police. The Pocatello campus is patrolled regularly by the Pocatello Police. Various buildings on campus are often used by city, county, and state law enforcement for training activities. Public Safety employees work closely with the city police and other law enforcement agencies to assist in safeguarding the campus community.

ISU has a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Pocatello Police Department and the Bannock County Sheriff's Office. These MOUs clarify each jurisdiction and peace officer authority on the property of ISU. In emergency situations where police action is necessary, ISU may request the Pocatello Police Department or Bannock County Sheriff's Office to respond and take appropriate action. These agencies have authority to act on ISU property whenever there is a need. ISU does not have an MOU with the Idaho State Police.

### ***University Place in Idaho Falls***

These facilities are within the jurisdiction of the Idaho Falls Police Department, Bonneville County Sheriff's Office, and Idaho State Police. Idaho Falls Police officers are contracted to cover this campus Monday through Friday from 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and on Saturdays from noon to 6:00 p.m. ISU does not have a signed, written MOU with the Idaho Falls Police Department, Bonneville County Sheriff's Office, or the Idaho State Police.

### ***ISU Meridian***

ISU Meridian is within the jurisdiction of the Meridian Police Department, Ada County Sheriff's Office, and the Idaho State Police. The Meridian Police patrol this area in the same manner as they do the rest of the city. ISU does not provide security at this location after hours, but it is patrolled randomly during the evening and night time by a private security agency. ISU does not have a signed, written MOU with the Meridian Police Department, Ada County Sheriff's Office, or the Idaho State Police.

### ***ISU Twin Falls at College of Southern Idaho***

The facility is within the jurisdiction of the Twin Falls Police Department, Twin Falls County Sheriff's Office, and the Idaho State Police. The Twin Falls police patrol this area in the same manner as they do the rest of the city. ISU does not have a signed, written MOU with Twin Falls Police Department, Twin Falls County Sheriff's Office, or the Idaho State Police.

### ***ISU Caldwell at College of Idaho***

The facility is within the jurisdiction of the Caldwell Police Department, Canyon County Sheriff's Office, and the Idaho State Police. The Caldwell Police patrol this area in the same manner as they do the rest of the city. ISU does not have a signed, written MOU with Caldwell Police Department, Canyon County Sheriff's Office, or the Idaho State Police.

### ***Boise Center Aerospace Laboratory***

The facility is within the jurisdiction of the Boise Police Department, Ada County Sheriff's Office, and the Idaho State Police. The Boise Police Department patrols this area in the same manner as they do the rest of the city. ISU does not have a signed, written MOU with the Boise Police Department, Ada County Sheriff's Office, or the Idaho State Police.

### ***ISU Outreach Centers***

ISU has Outreach Centers that are located in American Falls, Blackfoot, Boise, Montpelier, Preston and Soda Springs. These locations are patrolled in the same manner as the rest of the cities they are within. ISU does not have a signed, written MOU with any of these local or county agencies, including the Idaho State Police.

## **C. Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity at Off Campus Locations**

ISU does not have a policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies, of criminal activity that students are engaged in at an off-campus location of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities. There are several recognized student organizations that have privately owned houses located off-campus. If the local police department is called to respond to one of these locations, it will typically notify Public Safety to respond with them, or after they have responded, will inform Public Safety of the situation. However, local police departments do this out of courtesy and are not required to notify or involve Public Safety when they respond to a call involving private property. Public Safety relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving students off campus. Public Safety will actively investigate any crime information it receives concerning or involving a member of the campus community. If the University is notified of a situation in which a campus community member is the victim of a crime, Public Safety may issue a campus safety alert. If Public Safety is notified of a crime or other serious incidents occurring at off-campus events organized by and/or held by registered student organizations, the department may conduct its own investigation and will forward the information to Student Affairs or Human Resources for possible disciplinary action.

## Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

ISU does not have an official written policy for members of the ISU community to report crimes. We advise members of our community to follow the procedures listed below for making a report.

### A. How to Report a Crime or Emergency on Campus

#### Emergencies

In the case of an emergency, call 911 to report all emergencies on campus including police, fire, ambulance, and rescue services.

##### Important Numbers

Emergency:	911
Public Safety:	282-2515
Pocatello Police:	234-6100
Idaho Falls Police:	529-1200
Meridian Police:	888-6678
Caldwell Police:	455-3115
Boise Police:	377-6790
Twin Falls Police:	735-1911
American Falls Police:	226-5922
Blackfoot Police:	785-1234
Montpelier Police:	847-1324
Preston Police:	852-2433
Soda Springs Police:	547-2561

Emergency "Blue Light" telephones are located strategically throughout the campuses for reports of crimes in progress, suspicious persons, medical emergencies, or concerns about your personal safety. These phones have been placed at nine (9) locations at the Pocatello campus, six (6) locations at the Idaho Falls campus and two (2) locations at the Meridian campus. The blue light phones are designated on the campus parking maps for the Pocatello and Idaho Falls campuses. For the Meridian campus, one blue light phone is located near the main entrance and a second one is located near the visitor/student parking lot. These phones are directly connected with the Pocatello Police, Idaho Falls Police, or Meridian Police departments respectively. When the button is pushed, the call is automatically registered on an annunciator panel and the communications officer will dispatch the appropriate emergency response team to the caller. If possible the caller should stay on the line to give dispatch details.

Emergency "Red Dot" telephones are located in various offices around the Pocatello campus. Each phone is directly connected to Public Safety. When the button next to the red dot is pushed, the call is automatically sent to Public Safety's dispatch center. They will dispatch the appropriate emergency response to the caller. If possible, you should stay on the line to give dispatch details.

#### Accidents

In order to prevent accidents on campus, please be aware of traffic conditions while driving or riding your bicycle on campus. If you have an accident on campus or in one of the campus parking lots, call Public Safety at (208)282-2515.

#### Online Crime Reporting

Public Safety has a timesaving crime reporting option. Crimes that are not in progress can be reported on the Public Safety website at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/reportincident.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/reportincident.shtml).

Online crime reporting can be used for reports of:

- Theft
- Vandalism
- Lost/mislaid personal or ISU property
- Noncriminal property damage or personal injury
- Traffic or pedestrian related concerns

**The online crime reporting site is not for reporting "crimes in progress" or other emergencies.** All crimes will be investigated by Public Safety and/or local law enforcement.

## **Response**

The dispatch center is staffed with dispatchers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. ISU policies and procedures require immediate responses to emergency calls. ISU works closely with local first responders (police, sheriff, fire, ambulance) to coordinate effective responses to emergency calls. Priority response is given to crimes against persons and incidents involving personal injuries. Upon receipt of non-emergency calls the dispatch center will dispatch an officer.

ISU incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Division of Student Affairs for review. The Division of Student Affairs is vested with authority to sanction students for violations of ISU policy and inappropriate behaviors on and off the campus. The Division of Student Affairs sanction options include, but are not limited to suspension and expulsion.

## **B. Anonymous and Voluntary Confidential Reporting**

### **Voluntary Confidential Reporting**

Victim(s) of a crime who do not want to pursue action within the University or the criminal justice system should consider making a confidential report. As long as the incident is not a Title IX case, the Division of Student Affairs, the Housing Director, Athletic Director, or Office of Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action and Diversity can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of the confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors, determining where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University and included in the daily crime log. If it is a Title IX related incident, the proper Title IX procedures will be followed.

<i>Division of Student Affairs</i>	<i>282-2794</i>
<i>University Housing Director</i>	<i>282-2120</i>
<i>Athletic Director</i>	<i>282-2711</i>
<i>Office of Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action &amp; Diversity</i>	<i>282-3964</i>

### **Anonymous Reporting**

Should you not feel comfortable identifying yourself, Public Safety offers anonymous reporting via its website. Reports are reviewed by Public Safety and, if appropriate, investigated by the department. An individual can fill out an anonymous reporting form at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/anonymous.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/anonymous.shtml). When the form is transmitted, the person making the report is not identifiable to Public Safety. A timely warning may be sent out to alert others of potential danger if the circumstances of the anonymous report are considered a danger to the campus community at large. Anonymous reports made involving a crime will be included on the daily crime log and may be disclosed in the annual report of crime statistics.

## **C. Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting**

ISU encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and safety related incidents to Public Safety and to local law enforcement. These crime reports are used for the purpose of making timely warning notices and for the annual statistical disclosures.

Please contact Public Safety if you are unsure of where to file a report or from whom to request assistance. Public Safety can be contacted 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling our dispatch center at (208)282-2515. If a victim is unable to make a report at the time of the incident, they are encouraged to at their

earliest convenience.

#### **D. Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting**

Pastoral and professional counselors are NOT required to report crimes to Public Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. The definitions of pastoral and professional counselors are:

- **Pastoral Counselor:** A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination and is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- **Professional Counselor:** A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

If and when they deem it appropriate, pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling to report the incident to Public Safety directly, or through the anonymous reporting system for inclusion on the daily crime log as well as in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

#### **Issuance of Timely Warnings**

To help prevent crimes, serious incidents, or in the event that a situation arises that constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to campus, ISU encourages students, faculty, staff, community members, and guests to report all crimes and safety related incidents occurring on campus to Public Safety. Public Safety may issue a campus-wide safety alert in a manner that is timely, provides information of any criminal activity occurring on campus, gives information that may aid in the prevention of similar crimes, and that withholds the names of victims as confidential. Timely Warning Notices are usually issued for the Clery reportable crimes: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case, the information known by Public Safety, and whether there is a continuing threat to the campus community. Timely Warning Notices may also be issued for other crime classifications as deemed necessary and appropriate.

The alerts are generally written by the Public Safety Director or a designee. The notices are approved by ISU administration, and then distributed to the ISU community by Public Safety. Electronic media, such as mass e-mail, is used to disseminate information to students, faculty, and staff. Public Safety's web page is also used. In addition to the web page, notices may also be distributed by hand and posted in areas of campus when warranted. This includes door-to-door notification in the residence halls if needed.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to Public Safety immediately. If crimes or serious incidents are reported to other University administrators, those administrators should notify the Public Safety and collaborate with them in order to issue an alert, if one is appropriate.

#### **Issuance of Emergency Notifications**

Emergency notification includes any incident that poses an immediate significant emergency, danger, or threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, and staff on campus. These types of threats are confirmed by a responsible party. Timely Warnings are different, in that they are issued by Public Safety to provide notification to the campus (students, faculty, and staff) of any criminal activity it is aware of that

may aid in the prevention of similar crimes. It shall be the responsibility of any member of the University who becomes aware of a potential or existing emergency to immediately notify 911 and Public Safety.

All first responders at Public Safety and local police and fire are trained in NIMS and ICS protocol. The purpose of this training is to enable Public Safety to work with community first responders so that when a collective decision is made that an emergency or danger exists they will immediately notify the Director of Public Safety/Incident Commander and/or the on-duty supervisor. The ISU Alerts: Emergency Notification System shall be activated whenever the Director of Public Safety, Associate Vice President of Facilities Services, Vice President for Finance and Administration, President, or Provost decides/confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, or staff has occurred on campus. The Incident Commander and/or University Relations personnel are responsible for directing all notification activities during an emergency/disaster response. The Director of Public Safety or the on-duty supervisor can immediately initiate the notification if none of the above-mentioned individuals are immediately available.

Those in charge of determining whether to send one out a notification or not will take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The responsible authorities will also determine which segment or segments of campus the notification will be sent to by taking into account the type and location of the incident or emergency.

The ISU Alerts: Emergency Notification System is run by Rave Mobile Safety and allows Public Safety to quickly deliver notifications using any or all of the following methods:

- The automated telephone message system
- Email
- Text messaging
- University website homepage
- Campus-wide exterior and interior public address systems
- Facebook and Twitter

In addition to the above, Public Safety may also use the following notifications methods:

- Phone tree
- Public Safety website
- University closure phone line
- Staff making physical contact at each building
- Vehicle and hand held public address systems
- KISU radio (Station 91.1FM)
- Public and private television stations
- ISU campus information radio (Station 1610AM)

If the ISU Alerts: Emergency Notification System fails, Public Safety has contingency plans that will allow the department to notify the faculty, staff, and students on campus. This includes contacting Rave Mobile Safety to send the message or by utilizing an off-campus network connection.

ISU Public Information Officers (PIOs) will notify the community at large through their media contacts. The community first responders also have the capability to initiate their reverse telephone notification system when notification of the surrounding community is required. In addition, our exterior siren/emergency notification system can be heard in the neighborhoods surrounding campus.

Public Safety will provide updated information as soon as it becomes available through the duration of the incident and will initiate an “all clear” message when the emergency has ended, which will be sent out by the same means as the initial notification.

**Emergency Drills, Testing, and Evacuations Procedures**

Buildings may be locked down and/or evacuated depending on the type of emergency, what constitutes the safety from the type of threat, and what poses the greatest amount of safety for those involved. Each building has a lock down kit and individuals assigned this responsibility. A copy of the ISU Emergency Response Plan, the lockdown checklist for deans and directors, and the lockdown checklist for building coordinators can be found at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/errp](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/errp).

The local police and fire departments are trained and equipped to respond to an emergency incident of any nature. During the initial phase of the incident, the local police and fire departments and Public Safety will without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. Notifications will not be sent if issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Once the community first responders and other units respond to campus, they will be responsible for all tactical operations under a unified incident command structure.

A test of the emergency response system and evacuation procedures is completed at least once a year. The emergency response and notification procedures will be sent to all faculty, staff, and students annually. An Emergency Notification test form will be completed by Public Safety, to include a description of the exercise, the date and time, and whether it was an announced or unannounced test. The tests conform to the exercise types as defined by Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are published on the Public Safety website at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/errp/EvacProcedures.pdf](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/errp/EvacProcedures.pdf), through brochures, and in newsletters.

<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION EXERCISES</b>			
	<b>POCATELLO CAMPUS</b>	<b>IDAHO FALLS CAMPUS</b>	<b>MERIDIAN CAMPUS</b>
<b>2012</b>	5	2	2
<b>2013</b>	4	2	1
<b>2014</b>	2	1	1

Reviews of the Emergency Response and Evacuation Exercises can be found at the following link: [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/EERs.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/EERs.shtml).

## **Campus Security and Access**

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### **A. Access to and Security of Campus Facilities**

#### ***Campus Buildings***

The Pocatello campus is home to a majority of ISU's schools, administrative offices, classrooms, library, and on-campus student housing. The academic and administrative buildings are, at a minimum, open to the public during regular business hours, excluding most holidays. Some of the buildings have individual hours, and the hours may vary depending on the time of the year. Access to some of these buildings is controlled by card readers after normal business hours to those individuals bearing building access via their Bengal Card. Public Safety officers regularly patrol all buildings on the Pocatello campus.

The Idaho Falls campus contains the Center for Higher Education, the Bennion Student Union, the Tingey Administration, and the Center for Advanced Energy Studies buildings. The academic and administrative buildings are, at a minimum, open to the public during regular business hours, excluding most holidays. Some of the buildings have individual hours and the hours may vary depending on the time of the year. Access to some of these buildings is controlled by card readers after normal business hours to those individuals bearing building access via their Bengal Card. A Public Safety officer regularly patrols all buildings on the Idaho Falls campus.

The ISU Meridian Health Science Center is adjacent to the West Ada School District and Renaissance High School. The ISU Meridian campus is open to the public Monday through Thursday, 7:30a.m. to 5p.m. and Friday 7:30a.m. to 7p.m, excluding most holidays. Access to the building is controlled by card readers after normal business hours to those individuals bearing building access via their Bengal Card. A Public Safety officer regularly patrols the ISU portions of the building.

ISU's Public Safety and Facilities Services departments are responsible for locking and unlocking designated ISU buildings. An automated card access control system is installed in many academic and administrative buildings. Card reader access to all facilities is being implemented.

#### ***On-Campus Residence Halls and Apartments***

On-campus Residence Halls are only located on the Pocatello campus and include the following buildings: South Complex (Dyer Hall, Owen Hall, Redfield Hall, Nichols Hall), Rendezvous Hall, Turner Hall, and Schubert Heights. All residence halls, except for Schubert Heights, are equipped with a card access control systems. Guests and other visitors may visit residence halls as long as they are accompanied by a member of the housing community. The interior card access doors to student residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The exterior doors to student residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day, with the exception of Turner Hall which is open from 7:00 am to 11:00 pm 7 days a week and Owen Hall which is open from 7:00 am to 8:30 pm, Monday-Friday.

ISU's student housing program is designed to promote a safe and secure environment for residents. Each residence complex has a minimum of one (1) staff person on duty from 5:00 pm to 8:00 am each day. The on-duty staff member(s) are responsible for locking up the building nightly, doing rounds throughout the facilities, and providing assistance in the absence of the floor resident assistant. Turner Hall, Rendezvous Hall, Owen Hall and Redfield Hall also have desk assistants that may be on duty 24 hours a day. Desk assistants provide help in the absence of a resident assistant.

University Housing Apartments are only located on the Pocatello campus and include: Ridge Crest, McIntosh Manor, Pulling Courts, and University Courts. West Campus no longer houses students as of

August 3, 2015. Resident Assistants are assigned to each complex. Residents are issued a key to lock and unlock their apartment.

## **B. Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner to minimize hazards that might pose a potential danger. Public Safety regularly patrols the Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Meridian campuses and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Services for repair. As other members of the community notice any potentially unsafe conditions or equipment problems, they should report them to Public Safety or Facilities Services.

All campus areas at Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Meridian have security surveys conducted by Public Safety officers who are crime prevention specialists. Through these surveys Public Safety is able to identify potentially problematic areas. Administrators from the Student Affairs office, Facilities Services, Residence Life, and other concerned departments review these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications.

### **Missing Student Policy**

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This policy is for students living in campus housing and is only applicable to the Pocatello campus. All reports regarding missing students are to be communicated immediately to either Public Safety at 282-2515 or the Pocatello Police Department by dialing 911. Either agency that receives the report will make a determination as to whether the student is missing and launch an investigation.

If it is determined by Public Safety that a student is missing, the department will do the following:

- Immediately (within 24 hours) notify the Pocatello Police Department and assist them in the investigation. If the student has designated a contact person, that person will be notified within 24 hours. In the case of students who are less than 18 years of age and are not emancipated, the parent or legal guardian must be notified within 24 hours of being determined missing.
- Notify the Vice President for Student Affairs or the President if they have not been briefed by Housing.
- Make every effort to develop leads to locate the subject.

Each student living in an on-campus housing facility has the option to register a confidential contact person to be notified by ISU within 24 hours if the student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers may have access to this information and it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

All students, whether living in an on-campus housing facility or not, are offered the option to register an emergency contact person at the time of registration. Contact information can be maintained on the student's BengalWeb account.

### **Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs**

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It is the goal of the University and Public Safety to ensure that each member of the campus community is conscious of his/her own safety. Public Safety officers coordinate efforts with University Housing, the Office of Student Affairs, and the Director of University Health, the Idaho Falls and Meridian Campus Directors, and local police departments to initiate educational programs in the areas of crime prevention and safety

awareness year round. This is accomplished through programs such as Campus Watch, New Student Orientation, New Employee Orientation, Rape Aggression Defense (RAD), workshops, seminars, residence hall meetings, newsletters, and pamphlets that target individual areas of concern. Public Safety has an extensive library of information that can be viewed on the internet at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crimepre\\_menu.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crimepre_menu.shtml).

## **A. Security Awareness Programs**

### ***Self Defense Programs***

Public Safety offers the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) systems program. This self-defense class, designed specifically for women, is a nationally recognized course that gives women the skills they need to prevent and survive a violent attack. The department offers a RAD systems program that lasts eight weeks each. Two classes are offered in the fall semester and one class is offered in the spring semester through the Health Education department as college credit courses. RAD is available to female students, faculty, and staff by registering for class online.

### ***Safety Awareness Week***

Housing, in cooperation with Public Safety, holds a Safety Awareness Week each academic year with programs on personal safety, date rape, self-defense, and residence hall and apartment security and safety in each facility. Educational programs on security are conducted at residence halls at least once a semester.

### ***Fire Drills***

Public Safety, in conjunction with University Housing, conducts at least four (4) fire drills (evacuations) for each residence hall during the academic year. Public Safety also conducts at least one (1) fire drill (evacuation) for all other ISU buildings that fall under the occupancy guidelines of the Idaho Fire Code. The University requires complete evacuation of buildings during a fire alarm. Individuals who ignore fire alarms and the required evacuations may face disciplinary action. The University will analyze the causes of false alarms and work to reduce their occurrence. By reducing the number of false alarms, we hope to maintain faculty, staff, and students' diligence in evacuating.

### ***First Year Seminar***

First Year Seminar (ACAD 1102) is a course for all new students including freshmen. This course is offered at least once for fall and spring semesters. Public Safety officers are invited to present at these classes. Information is distributed regarding personal safety, sexual assault and violence against women, safety in campus housing, and safety in campus or neighborhood apartment living. Pamphlets are handed out which describe how to report criminal activity.

## **B. Crime Prevention Programs**

### ***Preventing Crime through Collaboration***

Crime prevention is a top priority of Public Safety. Together with other campus offices, the department provides programs to enhance personal safety, teach proactive crime-reduction strategies, and help community members develop self-esteem, which contributes to a healthy community.

ISU's crime-prevention strategy rests on a multilayered foundation of a proactive area patrol of the campuses, crime prevention education and training, building and area security surveys, and property registration. This approach relies on the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging students and employees to take responsibility for their own and others' safety. Members of the department are available to assist any individual or group in planning, presenting, and coordinating programs of interest or concern.

### ***Campus Safety Escorts***

The campus escort program provides a safe and reliable way to travel throughout the campus. Safety escorts are available 24 hours a day by calling Public Safety at (208)282-2515. For more information on campus safety escorts please see the website at:

[www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime\\_prevention/safety\\_escort.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime_prevention/safety_escort.shtml).

### ***RAVE Guardian***

RAVE Guardian is a free and optional personal safety app. This app is available to ISU students, faculty, and staff who have an isu.edu login. RAVE Guardian transforms your smartphone into a personal alarm beacon. The app allows users to set a safety timer to notify designated guardians if they are alone or in an unfamiliar location. In addition, the emergency call button can send a notification to Public Safety with one click, providing the user's information and GPS location. Users can also send text or photo content directly to University officials if they witness something suspicious on campus. For more information on RAVE Guardian please see the website at: [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/guardian.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/guardian.shtml).

### ***Bicycle Registration***

Public Safety provides the opportunity for ISU students and employees to register their bicycles at the Public Safety Office or online. This registration is done at no cost. The online form can be found at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime\\_prevention/bicycle\\_reg.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime_prevention/bicycle_reg.shtml).

### ***Operation Identification***

This nationally organized program encourages engraving personal identification numbers on valuable property. Thieves tend to shy away from property with engraved numbers due to the difficulty of selling it on the open market. If an item is stolen and later recovered, the identification number will assist law enforcement agents in returning it to its rightful owner. The engraving of property is by request of the individual. Engraving equipment is kept on site at the Public Safety office. For more information about this program please see the Public Safety website at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime\\_prevention/opid.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime_prevention/opid.shtml).

### ***Crime Prevention Promotions, Flyers, and Other Advertisements***

Public Safety publishes a general crime prevention brochure that outlines the many crime prevention programs and strategies available in the community. In addition, the department periodically chooses a special topic to highlight in flyers and on the department's website. These include, but are not limited to, Safety Newsletters, New Student Orientation, and New Employee Orientation. Public Safety publishes *Campus Watch* in conjunction with the Pocatello Police Department Neighborhood Watch Program. Crime prevention packets are given to victims of crime. The packet contains information on reporting protocol, victim's assistance, and crime prevention suggestions. All crime prevention pamphlets produced by Public Safety direct the reader to contact the police or Public Safety to report incidents.

### ***Safety and Security Surveys***

Public Safety conducts annual crime prevention safety surveys, building security surveys, and reviews construction plans of all University facilities. These surveys are conducted on a regular basis with other members of the University community. The primary goal of these surveys is to identify, correct, and/or raise awareness about areas of the campus that may present vulnerabilities to individual safety. Areas of concern include, but are not limited to, residential security, personal property inventory, vehicle safety, personal safety, and what to do if a problem cannot be avoided. A survey is typically completed for every University-owned building once per calendar year.

### ***Students on Patrol (SOP)***

Public Safety directs a community oriented program, Students on Patrol (SOP), modeled after the popular Citizens on Patrol (COP). Students go through introductory training prior to engaging in any patrol-like

activities. SOP volunteers patrol campus and report suspicious activity via radio to Public Safety officers for immediate response. This program is only active during the semesters in which there are students willing to participate.

## **Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

ISU does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and does not tolerate sexual harassment or sexual violence, which are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are prohibited, whether gender-based or not, and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, ISU issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus, and how these events are reported to a University official. In this context, ISU prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community.

### **A. Our Commitment to Addressing Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

The University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual misconduct and violence, and stalking. The following policies contain explicit prohibitions:

- *Students* – ISU Policies and Procedures (ISUPP) #5000 – *Student Conduct Code*
- *Employees (Faculty, Staff, and Contractors)* – ISU Policies and Procedures (ISUPP) #3100 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy
- Title IX Notice of Non-Discrimination

These policies affirm the proposition that students have a right to be free from dating violence, domestic violence, sexual misconduct and violence, and stalking while at the University and as they participate in programs and activities facilitated by or at the University, regardless of location. Administrators at the University have written these policies to be consistent with federal, state, and local laws.

ISU has created policy guides for relationship violence, sexual assault, and stalking to explain how students can benefit from University policies established to address dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The guides can be found on the Division of Student Affairs website at [www.isu.edu/studenta/](http://www.isu.edu/studenta/). Simply adopting a policy does not mean that students know how to seek protection from the policy. These documents should make the policies easier to understand and improve their application to students. They describe what actions students can take to avail themselves of the policy rights, responsibilities, and protections. Those actions include:

- Becoming **AWARE** of what action or behaviors constitute dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Taking steps to **PREVENT** dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Learning how to **REPORT** incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Receiving or helping others receive **SUPPORT** from the University and community agencies after an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or during a period of stalking;

- Understanding the process the University uses to **RESPOND** to alleged incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The University wants students to use this guidance to help them make decisions about what they will do if they (or someone they care about) are victimized. It can also help students who have been accused of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking understand their role and rights in the student conduct process.

## **B. What is Consent?**

**Consent** is sexual permission that is clear, knowing, and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable, clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms or sexual activity.
- Previous relationships or prior consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.
- In order to give consent, one must be of the legal age in the State of Idaho.
- Sexual activity with someone who is known to be – or based on the circumstances should reasonably have been known to be – mentally or physically incapacitated (such as by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout), constitutes a lack of consent and is a violation of the *Student Conduct Code*. This also covers a person whose lack of capacity results from a disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the consumption of incapacitating substances.

Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. Under the University's policy, "No" always means "No," and "Yes" may not always mean, "Yes." Anything but a clear, knowing, and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a "No." The use of alcohol or drugs will never function as a defense to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking violations.

## **C. Defining Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

**Rape:** Penetration no matter how slight of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

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

**Statutory rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. State of Idaho code defines under the age of consent as: (1) where the female is under the age of sixteen (16) years and the perpetrator is eighteen (18) years of age or older; or (2) Where the female is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and the perpetrator is three (3) or more years older than the female.

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (2) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (3) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (5) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Dating Violence** is an act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement of and with consideration of: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; (3) and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; (2) or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, a course of conduct means two (2) or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

#### **D. Risk Reduction, Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Attacks**

No one deserves to be the victim of an assault or abused. Often acts of violence can occur without warning and are not preventable. The advice shared below is not intended to blame victims or suggest that they are responsible for bad things that may happen to them. Although not guarantees of personal safety, there are personal safety strategies you can take to reduce the risk of being victimized.

##### ***Personal Responsibility***

The most important action a person can take to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking is to not perpetrate violence in any form. This requires students to exercise self-control and respect for others. If you find yourself struggling to control impulses or to respect the boundaries of others the University provides free personal counseling.

These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual assault.

- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give him/her a chance to clearly relate his/her intentions to you.
- DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent, about someone's sexual availability, about whether they are attracted to you, about how far you can go, or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. Your partner's consent should be affirmative and continuous. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
- Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or altered state, even if he/she willingly consumed alcohol or substances.

- Realize that your potential partner could feel intimidated or coerced by you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or physical presence. Don't abuse that power.
- Do not share intimate content, pictures, images, and videos that are shared with you.

### ***Intervene if You See Something Wrong***

There are many things each of us can do to discourage relationship violence by being a conscientious, observant, and active bystander. Developing interpersonal skills to intervene in these situations may save another person from experiencing violence or misconduct.

- Question or condemn ideas that reinforce or validate violence as a way to resolve conflict or cope with emotions;
- Challenge social norms and behaviors that affirm gender stereotypes;
- Report abuse when you see it happen or have reason to believe it is happening;
- Offer support to those you suspect have been a victim of an assault or abused;
- Challenge a friend who engages in unhealthy relationship behavior or someone who would excuse or dismiss it;
- Don't tell jokes or make statements that minimize violence or gender stereotypes;
- Express dissatisfaction when you hear statements or jokes that minimize the effect of or celebrate violence and/or gender stereotypes.

Being an observant, conscientious, and active bystander is not easy and requires courage. The University has a training program, called *Green Dot*, which is designed to empower students, faculty and staff to become active bystanders.

To learn more about bystander intervention training through Green Dot, visit the Janet C. Anderson Gender Resource Center website at [www.isu.edu/andersoncenter/green-dot.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/andersoncenter/green-dot.shtml).

### ***Signs of Unhealthy Relationships***

Being able to identify attitudes and behaviors that can escalate into violence can help you address them before they lead to violence or to end a relationship before it becomes violent. Unhealthy relationships are characterized by the following traits:

- One partner tries to isolate the other by discouraging interaction and contact with family, friends, or peers. The initial attempts may come as persistent requests to only spend time with them or guilt trips about not spending enough time with them;
- One partner belittles the other or is consistently critical of the other partner's choices;
- One partner does not respect the other's answers or decisions especially when the answer is "no";
- One partner influences, intimidates, or coerces the other partner to do things that lead them to feel shame, guilt, or embarrassment;
- One partner blames the other for things that don't go well in his/her life;
- One partner dismisses or trivializes the feelings of the other partner;
- One partner lies to the other;
- One partner struggles to manage his/her anger and the other feels or believes he/she could eventually hurt them;
- One partner struggles to manage his/her jealousy and tries to check the other's phone for texts or messages, or wants to know where the other is all the time;
- One partner interrupts, disrupts, or sabotages the other partner's work or school responsibilities; and

- One partner feels embarrassed or ashamed to be around his/her partner and friends or family at the same time out of concern for how family and friends will respond.

This list is not exhaustive but is representative of an array of behaviors or attitudes that occur before violence or occur concurrently with violence.

If you experience these behaviors or attitudes within a relationship and are not sure how to get help, contact the Office of Student Affairs, Counseling and Testing, the University Health Center, or one of the victim advocates listed in the resource section below. These offices can help you identify resources, create a safety plan and a strategy to end the relationship or address the relationship problems constructively.

### ***Reduce Your Risk of Victimization***

Although not guarantees of personal safety, there are personal safety strategies you can take to reduce the risk of being victimized. These strategies include:

- Be aware of your surroundings and remain alert.
- Lock your doors in residence halls and apartments.
- Try to avoid isolated areas or being isolated with someone you don't know or trust. The University provides safety escorts through Public Safety if you feel unsafe on campus.
- Communicate with friends and family about where and when you will be someplace or when you anticipate leaving or arriving.
- Try to attend social gatherings with friends and develop plans to stay together so you can look out for one another.
- Consume alcohol responsibly and don't accept drinks from people you don't know or leave your drink unattended.

### ***Common Stalking Behaviors***

It is important to remember that stalking is about repeated, persistent, or continuous actions that, taken as a whole, cause people to be afraid. There are many actions that could constitute stalking and the Stalking Resource Center<sup>1</sup> has compiled the following list:

- Unwanted, unwelcome, and uninvited (non-consensual) communication, including face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, emails, written notes or letters, gifts, or any other communications that are undesired and place another person in fear.
- Use of online, electronic, or digital technologies, including:
  - Posting of pictures or information in chat rooms or on websites
  - Sending unwanted/unsolicited email or chat requests
  - Posting private or public messages on Internet sites, social networking sites, and or school bulletin boards
  - Installing spyware on a victim's computer or cell phone
  - Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor a victim
- Pursuing, following, waiting, or showing up uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the victim
- Surveillance or other types of observation, including staring or "peeping"
- Trespassing

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<sup>1</sup> Additional information pertaining to stalking definitions, facts, or resources can be obtained at [www.victimsofcrime.org/out-programs/stalking-resource-center](http://www.victimsofcrime.org/out-programs/stalking-resource-center).

- Vandalism
- Non-consensual touching
- Gathering information about an individual from friends, family, and/or co-workers or peers
- Threats to harm self or others
- Defamation – lying to other about the victim

Advancements in technology such as RFID (Radio Frequency Identifiers) tags, GPS, and mobile phone applications can enable stalkers to monitor a person’s location without them knowing it. Spyware also enables stalkers to remotely monitor the computers of their victims.

## E. Education and Prevention Programs

The University provides educational programs for its students to help them make informed choices about intimate and sexual relationships. The following is a list of programs that are available to assist students in learning more about healthy relationships, safe sex, and personal safety:

- **Haven** - A 45-minute online educational program for all first-time ISU students (transfer and first-year) that addresses sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking. To complete Haven, students can contact the LEAD Center at 208-282-2973.
- **Can I Kiss You** - National presenter, Mike Domitrz, explores the importance of consent and healthy relationships in an engaging and interactive workshop with ISU students. The Janet C. Anderson Gender Resource Center sponsors this event, and information about its details can be obtained by calling 208-282-3590.
- **Gender and Sexuality in Everyday Life Conference** - Each spring semester the Janet C. Anderson Gender Resource Center and the College of Arts & Letters sponsors the conference about how ideas and stereotypes associated with gender and sexuality influence our lives. During the conference, educational sessions address topics associated with sexual assault and relationship violence.
- **Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Courses** - The R.A.D. approach to personal safety is a comprehensive course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. For more information about course schedules contact Public Safety at 208-282-2515.
- **Green Dot** – Green Dot training is offered at ISU, through the Gender Resource Center (GRC), located in the Rendezvous Complex in room 235. To obtain information and training times and dates call 208-282-2805. The GRC has Green Dot certified staff that conduct trainings at least four (4) times each semester, or eight (8) trainings per academic year.

Green Dot is a national program developed for colleges and universities to encourage bystander intervention to address and reduce power based personal violence. Green Dot trains bystanders to recognize harmful behaviors and to do something rather than nothing, no longer accepting actions like stalking, dating violence, and abuse of any kind. The program encourages bystanders to recognize personal obstacles such as: shyness, physical size, social standards, and other things that may keep people from intervening and gives them options to take positive action. “Green Dot,” is a leadership-based program that focuses on training the 20 percent of campus leaders to influence the other 80 percent and create a campus culture that does not tolerate power based personal violence.

Students may also have opportunities for additional learning through student clubs and organizations and University Housing.

## **F. What to do if you have been the Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking**

### ***Medical Care***

After an incident of sexual assault, it is important to seek medical attention as soon as possible. There may be evidence of the assault present on and within the survivor's body. Receiving a sexual assault examination can preserve this evidence and improve the probability of criminal convictions, University disciplinary action, and the granting of protective orders. Because physical evidence can be lost as time goes by, survivors are encouraged to seek a sexual assault examination with five (5) days.

Some actions that survivors may choose to take to preserve as much evidence as possible include:

- Not going to the bathroom
- Not bathing, showering, or douching
- Not brushing teeth or combing hair
- Not laundering or washing the clothing that was worn prior to or during the assault

However, even if you have done these things you can still have the exam. If you have changed your clothes, bring the clothes you were wearing with you in a paper bag, if possible.

Sexual assault examinations, conducted by trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs), can be obtained at the following locations near an ISU campus:

<b>Pocatello:</b>		<b>Idaho Falls:</b>	
<b>Portneuf Medical Center</b> 777 Hospital Way Pocatello, ID 83201 (208) 239-1000 <a href="http://www.portmed.org">www.portmed.org</a>		<b>Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center</b> 3100 Channing Way Idaho Falls, ID 83404 (208) 208-529-7910 <a href="http://www.eirmc.com">www.eirmc.com</a>	
<b>Twin Falls:</b>			
<b>St Lukes Magic Valley</b> 801 Pole Line Road W. Twin Falls, ID 83301 208-814-1400 <a href="http://www.stlukesonline.org/magic_valley/">www.stlukesonline.org/magic_valley/</a>			
<b>Meridian:</b>			
<b>St. Luke's Meridian</b> 520 S. Eagle Rd Meridian, ID 83642 (208) 706-5000 <a href="http://www.stlukesonline.org/meridian/">www.stlukesonline.org/meridian/</a>		<b>Family Advocacy Center and Education Services - FACES</b> 24-Hour Crisis Line (208) 345-7273 417 S. 6th St. Boise, ID 83702 (208) 577-4400 or 208-377-6790 <a href="http://www.facesofadacounty.org">www.facesofadacounty.org</a>	

Private insurance companies may cover the costs of examinations. If an individual does not have insurance or is concerned about the cost, the State of Idaho Crime Victims Compensation program may be able to cover the cost of the exam.

Victim advocates may accompany survivors to the medical examination and be present during the exam. Having an advocate present can be very helpful and provide reassurance and emotional support, and assistance with any paperwork.

For more information about what will happen during a sexual assault exam or receiving funding through the Crime Victims Compensation program, contact one of the victim advocate offices listed in the Resources section below.

In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for a sexual assault examination for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University investigators or police. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Whether a victim reports the crime to the police, or not, if the alleged offender is a member of the University community, the victim has a right to proceed to seek University discipline against the offender.

### ***Report an Incident***

The victim may choose whether or not to report incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the University and/or law enforcement. Even after reporting, they are able to determine the level of their participation in the ensuing investigation and conduct proceedings.

To criminally report an incident involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, contact the local police department in your area. There is no obligation to report to law enforcement officers and the University will not pressure survivors to do so but will assist any survivor with notifying local police if they so desire.

When survivors report an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to a law enforcement officer, they are not obligated to pursue a criminal investigation or press charges. Law enforcement officers will consider requests to do nothing if that is preferred.

Public Safety officers are not sworn law enforcement officers but maintain strong collaborative relationships with local law enforcement wherever an ISU campus is located.

ISU's Public Safety staff prefers to inform the local law enforcement agencies when they receive reports of sexual violence and/or misconduct, but will consider requests to refrain from notifying the police.

You have other options in addition to, or in the alternative to, contacting the local police regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Concerns about conduct by a student or student group that may violate the policy may also be reported to:

Vice President for Student Affairs  
PSUB, Hypostyle, Room 204  
921 South 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. Stop 8123  
Pocatello, ID 83209-8315  
Phone: (208) 282-2794

Associate Athletic Director/Deputy Title IX Coordinator  
South Side Holt Arena, Athletic Admin., Room 135K  
921 South 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. Stop 8173  
Pocatello ID 83209-8315  
Phone: (208) 282-4503

Concerns about conduct by an employee that may violate this policy may also be reported to:

Director of Human Resources/Deputy Title IX Coordinator  
Administration Building 108  
921 South 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. Stop 8107  
Pocatello, ID 83209-8107  
Phone: (208) 282-2517

Any concerns about conduct that may violate this policy may also be reported to:

Director of Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action and Diversity/ Title IX Coordinator  
Rendezvous 157  
921 South 8<sup>th</sup> Ave. Stop 8315  
Pocatello, ID 83209-8315  
Phone: (208) 282-3973

The University does not impose a deadline for reporting incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking. However, there are advantages to reporting an incident as soon as possible.

When reported soon after the incident, the University and law enforcement may be able to collect relevant evidence that can be lost with time. For example, surveillance video of the campus is usually only kept for thirty (30) days. Reporting within the first thirty (30) days of the incident could allow for surveillance footage to be accessed and permanently stored.

The victim (Complainant) has a right to be free from retaliation for reporting an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Retaliation occurs when the Complainant is treated adversely by others for reporting an incident or participating in an investigation or conduct proceeding.

The alleged perpetrator (Respondent) has a right to be free from harassment or vigilantism for being accused of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Although the Complainant may be subject to reassignment of residence halls, course sections or work assignments, these actions are not punitive but precautionary to prevent further accusations.

## G. Resources

Within the University and surrounding communities there are many resources to support survivors of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This section provides the contact information for service providers and shares advice about how to access the services.

### Medical Care

Survivors of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking often experience physical harm to their bodies. Helping survivors get medical care and attention is a priority for the University. The University provides convenient and affordable medical care through the University Health Center on the Pocatello Campus and through our affiliated health centers on our other campuses.

<b>Pocatello Campus:</b>	<b>Idaho Falls Campus:</b>
<b>University Health Center</b> (208) 282-2330 990 Cesar Chavez Ave Pocatello, ID 83209 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/stuhlth/">www.isu.edu/stuhlth/</a>	<b>Health Center at Idaho Falls</b> (208) 282-7826 1784 Science Center Dr. Idaho Falls, ID 83402 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/stuhlth/if.shtml">www.isu.edu/stuhlth/if.shtml</a>
<b>Meridian:</b>	<b>Twin Falls:</b>
<b>Unity Health Center</b> 745 S. Progress Avenue Meridian, ID (208) 895-6729 <a href="http://www.uhcidaho.com">www.uhcidaho.com</a>	*Contact ISU Twin Falls Administrative Offices to be put in touch with available campus support services. Chris Vaage, Director 208-933-2301

When individuals want to receive a sexual assault examination, emergency contraception, and/or screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). These procedures and services conducted by certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs), can be obtained at the following locations near an ISU campus:

<b>Pocatello:</b>		<b>Idaho Falls:</b>	
<b>Portneuf Medical Center</b> 777 Hospital Way Pocatello, ID 83201 (208) 239-1000 <a href="http://www.portmed.org">www.portmed.org</a>		<b>Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center</b> 3100 Channing Way Idaho Falls, ID 83404 (208) 208-529-7910 <a href="http://www.eirmc.com">www.eirmc.com</a>	
<b>Twin Falls:</b>			
<b>St Lukes Magic Valley</b> 801 Pole Line Road W. Twin Falls, ID 83301 208-814-1400 <a href="http://www.stlukesonline.org/magic_valley/">www.stlukesonline.org/magic_valley/</a>			
<b>Meridian:</b>			
<b>St. Luke's Meridian</b> 520 S. Eagle Rd Meridian, ID 83642 (208) 706-5000 <a href="http://www.stlukesonline.org/meridian/">www.stlukesonline.org/meridian/</a>		<b>Family Advocacy Center and Education Services - FACES</b> 24-Hour Crisis Line (208) 345-7273 417 S. 6th St. Boise, ID 83702 (208) 577-4400 or 208-377-6790 <a href="http://www.facesofadacounty.org">www.facesofadacounty.org</a>	

### Emotional Care

The University provides several free or low-cost options for personal counseling.

<b>ISU Pocatello Campus:</b>	
<b>University Counseling and Testing</b> (208) 282-2130 Graveley Hall, Room 351 921 South 8th Ave, Stop 8027 Pocatello, Idaho 83209-8027 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/ctc/">www.isu.edu/ctc/</a> Counseling is provided to students free of charge.	<b>Department of Counseling, Counseling Clinic</b> (208) 240-1609 Garrison Hall, Room 725 921 South 8 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Stop 8120 Pocatello. ID 83209-8120 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/hpcouns/center.shtml">www.isu.edu/hpcouns/center.shtml</a> Low cost counseling for students and the community.
<b>Center for New Directions</b> (208) 282-2454 College of Technology Roy F Christensen Building, Room 372 921 South 8 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Stop 8380 Pocatello. ID 83209-8380 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/cnd/">www.isu.edu/cnd/</a> Free and confidential personal counseling.	<b>Department of Psychology, Psychology Clinic</b> (208) 282-2129 Garrison Hall, 5th Floor 921 South 8 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Stop 8112 Pocatello. ID 83209-8112 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/psych/psychologyclinic.shtml">www.isu.edu/psych/psychologyclinic.shtml</a> Counseling for students and the community on a sliding fee scale.
<b>Satellite Campuses:</b>	
<b>Idaho Falls:</b> <b>University Counseling and Testing Services - Idaho Falls Campus</b> (208) 282-7750 1784 Science Center Dr. Idaho Falls, ID 83402 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/idahofalls/counseling">www.isu.edu/idahofalls/counseling</a> Counseling is provided to students free of charge.	<b>Meridian:</b> <b>ISU-Meridian Department of Counseling</b> (208) 373-1719 Health Science Center 111 East Central Drive Meridian, ID 83642 <a href="http://www.isu.edu/hpcouns/boiseclinic.shtml">www.isu.edu/hpcouns/boiseclinic.shtml</a> Free counseling for ISU students, low cost counseling for the community.
<b>Twin Falls:</b> *Contact ISU-Twin Falls Administrative Offices to be put in touch with available campus support services. Chris Vaage, Director 208-933-2301	

## Victim Advocacy

A victim advocate is a trained support person that works with victims of crime. Often victim advocates are members of community action agencies dedicated to preventing and responding to dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual assault. Stalking often accompanies these forms of violence or is part of a larger pattern of aggressive and adverse behavior.

Victim advocates provide several supportive services such as personal safety planning, identifying alternative safe housing, accompanying victims to judicial or administrative proceedings, and referring victims to other care-based services.

The following victim advocacy agencies are available in communities where ISU maintains a campus:

<p><b>Pocatello:</b></p> <p><b>Family Services Alliance of Southeast Idaho</b>  <b>24 hour crisis line: (208) 251-HELP (4357)</b>          To make an appointment: (208) 232-0742          355 S. Arthur Avenue          Pocatello, ID 83204  <a href="http://fsalliance.org/">fsalliance.org/</a>          Free and confidential victim advocacy and counseling services available.</p>	<p><b>Idaho Falls:</b></p> <p><b>Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Center</b>  <b>24 hour crisis line 208-235-2412</b>          To make an appointment: 208-529-4352          1050 Memorial Drive          Idaho Falls, ID 83402  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/pages/Domestic-Violence-Sexual-Assault-Center/123279711082925">www.facebook.com/pages/Domestic-Violence-Sexual-Assault-Center/123279711082925</a>          Free services offered to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence including individual counseling, support groups, court advocacy and outside referrals.</p>
<p><b>Twin Falls:</b></p> <p><b>Crisis Center of Magic Valley</b>  <b>24 hour crisis line (208) 733-0100</b>          To make an appointment: 800-882-3236          PO Box 2444 • Twin Falls          Idaho 83303-2444  <a href="http://www.crisiscenterofmagicvalley.com/">www.crisiscenterofmagicvalley.com/</a>          24-hour crisis line, shelter home, individual and group counseling sessions, legal/court advocacy, childcare, and transportation.</p>	
<p><b>Meridian:</b></p>	
<p><b>Family Advocacy Center and Education Services - FACES</b>  <b>24 hour crisis line (208) 345-7273</b>          To make an appointment: (208) 577-4400 or 208-377-6790          417 S. 6th St.          Boise, ID 83702  <a href="http://www.facesofadacounty.org">www.facesofadacounty.org</a>          24/7 forensic medical services and support for sexual assault victims.</p>	<p><b>Women's and Children's Alliance</b>  <b>24 hour crisis line (208) 345-7273</b>          To make an appointment: (208) 343-3688          720 West Washington St.          Boise, ID 83702  <a href="http://www.wcaboise.org/">www.wcaboise.org/</a>          Trained staff provide guidance and support for survivors of sexual assault as well as court advocacy, counseling, and support groups for survivors.</p>

## Legal Support

There are various options for legal support through the University and community.

<p><b>ASISU Legal Services:</b>          (208) 282-3435 to schedule an appointment          Free general legal advice for ISU students during the academic year. An attorney is available in the ASISU Office for 15-minute consultations twice a month.</p>	<p><b>Idaho State Bar Association's Lawyer Referral Service :</b>          (208) 334-4500  <a href="http://www.isb.idaho.gov/general/findattorney.html">www.isb.idaho.gov/general/findattorney.html</a></p>
<p><b>Idaho Legal Aid:</b>          Pocatello ©(208) 233-0079          Idaho Falls: (208) 524-3660          Twin Falls: (208) 734-7024          Boise: (208) 345-0106  <a href="http://www.idaholegalaid.org/">www.idaholegalaid.org/</a>          Legal representation and community education for low income Idahoans.</p>	

## ***Protective Orders***

Within the State of Idaho, survivors of sexual violence or misconduct may be able to secure a protection order to ensure that they do not have to interact with the alleged perpetrator. Depending on the circumstances of the incident, there are three (3) options: no contact orders, civil protection orders, and civil restraining orders.

- **No Contact Orders (NCO)** - If an alleged perpetrator has been arrested for a crime, the survivor may request a no contact order from a judge. The NCO is entered into the law enforcement reporting system and is enforced by law enforcement officers. Public Safety Officers can assist local law enforcement in enforcing NCOs.
- **Civil Protection Order or Domestic Violence Order** - When an incident involves domestic or dating partners, the survivor may be able to secure a civil protection order or domestic violence order. It is strongly advised that survivors work with a victim advocate to petition for civil protective orders or domestic violence orders because advocates have experience filing the necessary paperwork. Securing a civil protective order or domestic violence order depends on the survivor being able to demonstrate (a) that the survivor and alleged perpetrator had a dating or domestic relationship, and (b) that there has been an act of violence or will be an immediate act of violence.

When a petition is received and approved by a judge, the initial order is entered for the period of fourteen (14) days and a hearing is set to consider extending the order for a longer period of time, usually one (1) year. At the hearing, the judge will consider the need for the order and if the need is demonstrated, the order will be extended for one (1) year.

Civil protection orders are the most common instrument for preventing interaction between the survivor and alleged perpetrator. Public Safety Officers can assist local law enforcement in enforcing civil protection orders.

- **Civil Restraining Orders** - Although more expensive to obtain, survivors may employ an attorney to seek a restraining order against an alleged perpetrator in civil court. This option is more expensive because it requires legal representation from an attorney. Restraining orders are not enforceable by law enforcement officers. Violations of restraining orders must be presented in court for enforcement.

## ***University Support Services***

The University can provide survivors with support beyond medical and emotional care. This includes taking such actions as:

- Changing living arrangements for students that reside in University housing
- Changing course sections or seeking alternatives for face-to-face instruction (online or distance education, independent study, etc.)
- Altering on-campus work schedules
- Re-arranging campus transportation
- Advocating for survivors with faculty to accommodate missed classes, assignments, or exams
- Assisting with withdrawals (processing paperwork, guiding students through the process, discussing the implications for financial aid eligibility, seeking refunds of tuition and fees, etc.)
- No Contact Letters

The survivor may request that their living and learning environment be modified to support their success as a student, and to avoid being re-victimized by being forced to interact with the accused. Modifications

typically include re-assigning the accused to a new residence hall, class section, or work assignment. The survivor will not be asked to make any change unless they request it.

## **H. Responding to Reports of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

### ***Initial Investigation***

ISU is required by federal law to investigate all reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Although students may not want the University to investigate reports, the University has an obligation to provide an educational environment that is safe and free from dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking for all students. The University must balance the interests of all students with the interest of those students who have been victimized in an effort to prevent future harm. In conducting investigations, the University's investigators seek to be sensitive to the needs of those students who have been victimized and those students who have been accused. Investigators strive to be fair, impartial and thorough.

From the time the University receives notice of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, investigators and conduct administrators have sixty (60) calendar days to collect relevant information about the alleged misconduct, and, if appropriate, complete student conduct proceedings. Depending on when the institution is notified and the complexity of the report, the investigation may take longer, but students will be informed in writing of anticipated delays.

The University's investigation is separate from an investigation conducted by law enforcement. The University cannot delay its investigation to accommodate a law enforcement investigation. When possible, University investigators and law enforcement investigators will cooperate to avoid delays.

There are two (2) distinct parts of each investigation: a) the collection of evidence and information, and b) the adjudication of reports that are supported by the evidence that is collected. Not all reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking reach the second stage because there is insufficient evidence to recommend conduct proceedings.

- **Collection of Evidence and Information** - The first task of investigators is to identify and document relevant information regarding the report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Initially, investigators begin by collecting information from objective sources such as video footage from surveillance cameras, key access logs, electronic/digital records (e.g. social media websites), and any information collected by Public Safety. These sources of information do not require the Complainant or the Respondent to participate in the collection process.

It is helpful to the investigation if involved parties are able to provide evidence such as text messages, emails, voicemails, or social media messages and posts. Students are encouraged to retain as much of this information as possible and to share it with investigators.

The Complainant and Respondent may present evidence and information and offer witnesses as part of an investigation and conduct proceedings. The University cannot force witnesses to participate, so it is up to the Complainant or Respondent to persuade their witnesses to participate.

In addition to objective sources, investigators also speak with the Complainant, the Respondent, and witnesses if there are any. These people are considered subjective sources because they share

their personal view, perspective and memory of events. Investigators may audio record conversations and take notes to capture all of the relevant information that is shared. Investigators may meet with these individuals more than once to confirm they have accurately recorded the information.

The Complainant and Respondent may ask that witnesses or each other answer specific questions by sharing those questions with the investigator, Conduct Officer, or Chair of the Conduct Board. Those questions will be evaluated to ensure they are relevant and being offered in good faith.

The Complainant may request that the University take precautions to ensure their safety during investigation meetings and conduct proceedings.

The Complainant and Respondent have a right to be notified in writing of meetings at which they are expected to participate. The time between the date of notification and the date of the meeting should provide the students with adequate time to prepare for the meeting.

The Respondent has a right to refrain from answering questions during investigative meetings and conduct proceedings. Students should be aware that not attending a meeting or choosing not to answer questions could still lead to an unfavorable outcome because the University can make a decision based on the information it is able to obtain notwithstanding the Respondent's absence or silence in the process.

The Complainant and Respondent have a right to have the information they share protected by those individuals with whom they share it. Only those individuals who "need to know" for the purpose of responding to the information will receive it.

Investigators summarize and organize the information they collect into a report. When possible, investigators offer analysis and evaluation of the information and evidence, and recommend whether the report should be adjudicated through student conduct proceedings. The report is available for the Complainant and the Respondent to review. In the event the report recommends the Respondent participate in conduct proceedings, both the Complainant and Respondent will be given access to the report to prepare for the conduct proceedings. The Complainant and Respondent will be able to submit an addendum to the investigative report that identifies perceived inaccuracies and offers an alternative explanation for those perceived inaccuracies.

- **Adjudication of Complaints** - When the person accused of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is a student, the ISU *Student Conduct Code* (ISUPP # 5000) is used to adjudicate the complaint. The process and procedures are described in detail in Article IV.

When the person accused of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is an employee (faculty, staff, or administrator) the University relies on the process and procedures set forth in the following policies:

- ISU Policies and Procedures (ISUPP) Part 4, Section IV, Subsection F: [Suspension, Dismissal, Termination, and Demotion of Classified Employees](#).
- ISU Policies and Procedures (ISUPP) #3130 – Disciplinary Action for Non-Classified Staff Policy

### ***Protecting the confidentiality of victims***

After an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported to the University, the Complainant can request that the University:

- Keep his/her personal identifying information confidential, and/or
- Refrain from investigating or taking any disciplinary action against the Respondent.

These requests should be submitted, in writing, to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will then evaluate the Complainant's request based on whether honoring the request would interfere with the University's legal obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the campus community.

The Title IX Coordinator considers the following factors in determining whether the confidentiality request can be honored:

- The risk and likelihood of the Respondent committing more violence or misconduct in the future. The Title IX Coordinator will check to see if:
  - The Respondent has any other complaints in his/her educational records;
  - The Respondent has a history of arrests or disciplinary records at another school or college;
  - The Respondent threatened the Complainant with further violence or violence against others; or
- The use or attempted use of a weapon while committing an act of relationship violence.
- The ability of the Complainant to advocate for his/her interests. Violence or misconduct against vulnerable persons (minors, elderly, disabled) is particularly concerning to the University because the University has heightened obligations to protect them due to their vulnerabilities.
- The existence of a pattern of perpetration.

Reports that indicate one or more of the preceding factors exist will likely lead the University to investigate and act notwithstanding the request for confidentiality. Complainants should know that these circumstances are rare, and even though the University may not honor the request for confidentiality, it will take every available precaution to keep the Complainant safe.

## **I. Institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

### ***Student Conduct Process***

ISU's *Student Conduct Code* (ISUPP # 5000) establishes the process and procedural guidelines for adjudicating reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking perpetrated by students.

There are two (2) types of conduct proceedings outline in the *Student Conduct Code*: Administrative Resolution Meetings and Student Conduct Board Hearings.

- **Administrative Resolution Meetings** - An Administrative Resolution Meeting occurs when there is sufficient evidence for a University Conduct Officer to determine, by a preponderance of the available evidence, that a violation of the *Student Conduct Code* occurred. Administrative Resolution Meetings typically result from reports that are supported by clear, objective evidence and few, if any, disputed facts. Although the Respondent may deny having violated the *Student*

Conduct Code, if he/she cannot support that denial with evidence, the Conduct Officer may find him/her responsible and impose commensurate sanctions. The Respondent may reject this finding and appear before the Student Conduct Board.

Administrative Resolution Meetings are facilitated by Conduct Officers, not the Student Conduct Board. Although the Complainant will be informed of the outcome of the Administrative Resolution Meeting, they typically do not participate.

- **Student Conduct Board Hearings** - When the Respondent rejects the finding and sanctions determined during an Administrative Resolution Meeting, a Student Conduct Board meeting is held. Student Conduct Boards are comprised of between three (3) and five (5) faculty, staff, and/or students. The Conduct Board determines responsibility and imposes commensurate sanctions if the Respondent is found responsible.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent may attend and participate in the Conduct Board hearing but are not required to do so.

The Complainant and Respondent may be accompanied by an advisor (e.g. a support person) of their choosing to any meetings pursuant to an investigation including conduct proceedings and appeals. If requested, the University will recommend a faculty or staff member who has been trained on investigations and conduct proceedings to serve as an advisor.

The Complainant and Respondent may challenge the service of Conduct Board Members or Conduct Officers if there is a reasonable, factual basis for believing they cannot serve impartially.

The Complainant has a right to have conduct decisions based solely on the information or evidence pertaining to the alleged violation, not on their sexual history or past relationships.

When a Conduct Officer or Student Conduct Board reaches an outcome, there are three (3) distinct parts to each outcome:

- The Finding: Responsible or Not Responsible
- The Rationale: What information, evidence or facts persuaded the Conduct Officer or Conduct Board to reach the finding
- The Sanctions

The Complainant and Respondent will be simultaneously informed of the outcome of any conduct proceeding, whether or not an appeal will be granted, and the outcome of an appeal if granted. Verbal notice of the outcome will be provided to both the Complainant and the Respondent within forty-eight (48) hours of the conclusion of the hearing. Written notice will be provided within five (5) business days. If the Complainant is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the Complainant for purposes of this paragraph.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent may appeal the outcome of conduct proceedings to the Vice President for Student Affairs or his/her designee(s). Appeals must be based on one (1) or more of the following reasons and be substantiated by credible information:

- New information that was unavailable at the time of the conduct proceeding would alter the outcome and should be considered;
- A procedural irregularity resulted in the conduct proceeding being prejudiced or unfair to the Complainant or the Respondent;
- The Conduct Officer or Conduct Board reached its outcome without achieving a preponderance of the evidence standard;
- The sanctions imposed were not commensurate with the violation.

Simply requesting an appeal does not mean the outcome will be reconsidered. The Vice President for Student Affairs must be persuaded that one (1) of the four (4) reasons listed above has been satisfied in the request for an appeal.

If the appeal is granted, the Vice President for Student Affairs or his/her designee(s) will reconsider the outcome of the conduct proceeding and determine how to correct it in light of the identified inadequacy.

### ***Faculty/Staff Process***

The Director of Human Resources, in conjunction with the employee's supervisor, will meet after the investigation when there is sufficient evidence for them to determine, by a preponderance of the available evidence, that a violation has occurred.

The Complainant and Respondent will be simultaneously informed of the outcome of any conduct proceeding, whether or not an appeal will be granted, and the outcome of an appeal if granted.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent may appeal the outcome of conduct proceedings.

University policy will be followed throughout the appeal process. To read the associated policies, please go to [www.isu.edu/policy/3000/index.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/policy/3000/index.shtml) for staff and [www.isu.edu/policy/4000/index.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/policy/4000/index.shtml) for faculty.

### ***Standard of Evidence/Information***

The University's conduct proceedings employ the same standard of evidence regardless of the type of proceeding. In any proceeding, the adjudicator or finder of fact must determine if the Respondent was responsible for a policy violation by a **preponderance of the evidence**. The word preponderance means "to exceed in weight, influence, power or importance."

The Respondent is found responsible when the available information or evidence indicating he/she is responsible outweighs the information and evidence that may indicate he/she is not responsible. The Student Conduct Board and University Conduct Officers have a simple question to answer: "Is it more likely than not that the Respondent did what he/she are accused of?" If the answer is yes, then the student is found responsible.

The preponderance of the evidence is a lower standard of evidence than the one used in the criminal justice system – beyond a reasonable doubt.

## **J. Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures**

### ***Students***

The *Student Conduct Code* enumerates twelve (12) possible sanctions for students found responsible for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The most lenient sanction is a written warning. The most severe sanction is expulsion, or permanent separation, from the University. Short of expelling a student, the Conduct Officer or Student Conduct Board may choose to place the Respondent on probation or suspend them. A suspension is a separation from the University for a defined period of time not to exceed two (2) years. Probation enables a student to remain enrolled at the University but imposes limits and loss of privileges.

The process of sanctioning Responding Parties who have been found responsible is based on analyzing certain factors and elements of the violation. Some of those factors and elements include:

- How significant was the actual harm caused by the Respondent's actions?
- How significant was the potential harm that could have been caused by the Respondent's actions?
- Has the Respondent violated University policies or laws before?
- How have students engaged in similar misconduct been sanctioned by the University in the past?
- What sanctions may deter the Respondent from engaging in the same behavior in the future?

Following a final determination of an institutional procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University may impose sanctions or protective measures. These sanctions include, but are not limited to the following:

- Written Warning
- Probation
- Loss of Privileges
- Restitution
- Discretionary Sanctions – Work assignments, essays, service to the University or community
- University Housing Suspension
- University Housing Expulsion
- University Suspension
- University Expulsion

### ***Faculty/Staff***

Following a final determination of an institutional procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University may impose sanctions or protective measures. These sanctions include, but are not limited to the following:

- Warnings or Reprimands
- Suspension with or without pay
- Demotion
- Dismissal or Termination

## **Sex Offender Registration Policy**

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be

obtained. It also requires sex offenders, already required by state law to register in a state, to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state, at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In Idaho, convicted sex offenders must register with the Idaho State Police. You can view this information, which appears on the Idaho State Police website, at [www.isp.idaho.gov/sor\\_id/search.html](http://www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/search.html).

The Idaho State Police provides the University with the sex offender registration list and routine notifications of current students or employees on the list. Public Safety posts these updates and distributes them to the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Office of Human Resources. The list is located in the Public Safety office. The list cannot be used to harass or intimidate anyone. Anyone using registry information to commit a crime against another is subject to arrest pursuant to Idaho Code 18-8326.

Information on sex offenders in other states may be found at [www.criminalcheck.com](http://www.criminalcheck.com).

## **Drug and Alcohol Policies**

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### **A. Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcohol Beverages**

#### ***Alcohol Policies***

The policies listed below apply to all ISU campuses and to ISU sponsored activities at off-campus locations. Administrators, alumni, faculty, guests, staff, and students must adhere to all applicable state and local laws and ISU policies related to the possession, sale, and use of alcoholic beverages. Those persons or organizations making decisions that control the service of alcoholic beverages are responsible for compliance with applicable laws and ISU policies.

#### ***Standards of Conduct***

The information contained within the **Student Conduct Code**, ISUPP #5000 applies to:

- Students, registered student organizations, and student groups if their collective action violates the Code and displays a lack of internal control that is detrimental to the purposes of the University or the maintenance of a secure and productive learning environment.
- Students, from the time they submit an application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of enrollment. If misconduct occurred prior to the awarding of a degree, but was not discovered until after the degree was awarded, the University may institute its conduct proceedings.
- Students, even if they withdraw from school while a complaint, investigation or conduct proceeding is pending or underway.
- Conduct that occurs on University premises (all locations and centers), at University-sponsored activities, and off-campus conduct that adversely affects the University community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. The Conduct Administrator and/or the Vice President for Student Affairs decide whether the Student Conduct Code shall be applied to conduct occurring off campus on a case-by-case basis at their discretion.
- Conduct that occurs while students are studying in another country even if the University does not coordinate or supervise the experience.

The Student Conduct Code is available on the Student Affairs policies and procedures webpage at [www.isu.edu/policy/5000/](http://www.isu.edu/policy/5000/).

### ***Regulations related to Alcohol Possession, Use, and Sale***

ISU prohibits illegal or unauthorized procurement, consumption, use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages. Violation of alcohol or drug regulations may lead to notification of a student's parents. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstances, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to persons under twenty-one (21) years of age. The regulations are as follows:

- Consumption and possession of alcohol is prohibited in general use areas and all University residence halls. General use areas include all University owned, leased, or operated facilities, and campus grounds.
- Consumption and possession of alcohol, by persons of legal age, is only authorized in the University apartments and other areas designated by the President with the approval of the State Board of Education. Distribution of alcohol to a minor is prohibited.
- Possession and consumption of alcohol by a minor is prohibited.
- Possession or consumption of alcohol in areas that are designated as "alcohol free" is prohibited.
- If a student violates the Code while under the influence of alcohol, this policy will also apply.
- Sale of alcohol, unless authorized by the State Board of Education and with the appropriate licenses and permits, is prohibited. ISU's **Alcohol Possession** policy, which relates to the possession, consumption, and sale of alcohol beverages at University facilities, is available at [http://www.isu.edu/policy/fs-handbook/part4/4\\_7/4\\_7c.html](http://www.isu.edu/policy/fs-handbook/part4/4_7/4_7c.html).

Faculty and staff are required to obey the laws of the State of Idaho and policies of the State Board of Education and the University which prohibit or regulate the possession, consumption, sale, or use alcohol on campus or during university related activities.

Violations of these policies shall result in appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Alcohol may be consumed only as authorized by the State Board of Education.

Public Safety enforces all state and local laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including those prohibiting the consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21 on campus and at University-sponsored events. All reports of incidents involving alcohol received by Public Safety will be forwarded to Human Resources or the Conduct Administrator in the Office of Student Affairs. The Conduct Administrator will determine if a reported incident constitutes a violation of the University alcohol regulations and will enforce sanctions as described in the **Student Conduct Code**, ISUPP #5000.

### **B. Illegal Drugs**

ISU prohibits the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances, as defined by the United States Department of Justice, and synthetic substances used as a substitute for a controlled substance. Abusing prescription drugs is also prohibited. Violation of alcohol or drug regulations may lead to notification of a student's parents. Additionally, a conviction for violation of state or federal drug laws may jeopardize federal financial aid.

The University expects its students to comply with local, state, and federal laws regarding prescribed substances, in addition to University policies.

Faculty and staff are required to obey federal and state laws and the policies of the State Board of Education and the University which prohibit or regulate the possession, consumption, sale, or use of drugs on campus or during University-related activities.

Violations of these policies shall result in appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Illegal drugs are not permitted on campus.

Public Safety enforces all federal and state drug laws. All reports of incidents involving drug use, possession, sale, etc. received by Public Safety will be forwarded to Human Resources or the Conduct Administrator in the Office of Student Affairs. The Conduct Administrator will enforce sanctions as described in the **Student Conduct Code**, ISUPP #5000.

### **C. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs**

In accordance with the requirements under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, ISU has implemented educational programs for drug and alcohol abuse. Residence halls provide educational programs and guidelines regarding responsible alcohol consumption at off-campus locations. These same educational programs and guidelines are provided to campus organizations. For the campus community in general, there is Red Ribbon Week, Alcohol Awareness Week, EverFi's Alcohol Education Program, and Drunk Driving with Mario Kart. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to make use of these programs in addition to those offered through the University.

Persons wishing to gain assistance in dealing with drug and alcohol abuse may contact any of the following resources: Pocatello Counseling and Testing Center at (208)282-2130; Idaho Falls Campus Counseling and Testing Center at 282-7750; Meridian Department of Counseling at (208)373-1719; Twin Falls Campus administrative offices at (208)933-2300 to be put in touch with the available campus resources; or the Vice President for Student Affairs Office at (208)282-2794. Confidentiality is assured to anyone requesting help. Mandatory referrals may be made when a person's behavior has demonstrated that help is needed. In this case, evaluation and treatment may be a condition of employment, remaining in school, or living in a residence hall.

ISU faculty and staff may also seek help through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). EAP is a confidential short-term counseling service provided by the State of Idaho and offered as part of the ISU benefits package. Finally, educational workshops, seminars, films, and brochures will be made available to faculty and staff members through sponsorship of such groups as the Council of Professional Employees (COPE) and the Campus Health Education Committee (CHEC), and the Idaho State University Wellness Center.

## **Firearms and Weapons Policies**

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ISU is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the University. According to the ISU **Possession of Firearms Policy**, ISUPP #9000, no person shall have in his or her possession, any firearms or dangerous weapons while on University property. Exceptions to this policy created by state law or specifically authorized by the University are listed below:

- Law enforcement officers;
- Public Safety officers when specifically authorized by the Director of Public Safety;
- Private security guards who may lawfully carry firearms and are required by their job duties to carry firearms and to be on ISU property; and
- Persons attending certain special events, such as on-campus gun shows, where the possession of weapons is authorized by the President.

Pursuant to Idaho Code Section 18-3309, the possession, carrying, or transporting of concealed firearms and ammunition by persons licensed under Idaho Code Section 18-3302H (relating to permits which may be issued to retired law enforcement officers) and 18-3302K (relating to enhanced concealed carry permits) is allowed, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in Idaho law and subparts C and D of the ISU policy. The carrying of firearms and ammunition is prohibited by state and federal law in certain areas of campus. These areas are marked by appropriate signage, but it is the responsibility of any person possessing a firearm to be familiar with the prohibited areas. Areas where firearms are prohibited include:

- All campus apartment buildings, and residence halls
- Albion Hall (College of Education)
- Holt Arena
- Reed Gymnasium
- Davis Field
- The Stephens Performing Arts Center
- The Lillibridge Engineering Building
- The RISE Center
- The CAES Building (Idaho Falls)
- The Meridian Campus

The carrying of weapons in these areas may be a criminal act and/or may result in temporary or permanent exclusion from University property.

All members of the ISU community should refer to the Possession of Firearms policy and Idaho State Code. The ISU Policy can be found at [www.isu.edu/policy/9000/](http://www.isu.edu/policy/9000/).

## **Crime Statistics**

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### **A. Preparation of Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics**

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from multiple sources. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to local, county, and state law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over ISU property. The statistics also include those reported to Public Safety, the Division of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action and Diversity, and CSAs. Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to Public Safety and the above sources.

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting handbook and relevant federal law. Public Safety submits statistics published in the ASR to the Department of Education (ED) where the statistical information is available to the public through the ED website.

## **B. Daily Crime Log**

The crime and fire log is updated on a daily basis and is posted online within two (2) business days. It provides details about crimes and fires that have been reported to Public Safety. The crime and fire logs for the Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Meridian campuses can be found online at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime\\_log\\_menu.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime_log_menu.shtml). Each campus maintains a hard copy of its respective crime and fire logs. Each respective log is available at the Public Safety office on each campus during normal business hours. The Public Safety office in Pocatello is located at 625 E Humbolt, the Idaho Falls office is located in the Bennion Student Union building at 1784 Science Center Dr., and the Meridian office is located at 1311 E Central Dr.

The Pocatello campus is the only campus that has on-campus residential facilities and therefore, maintains a fire log. Fires that occur in on-campus housing are listed in red and reflect the date, time, location, and nature of the fire.

Entries that start with a case number of "NA" involve information received from those who are defined by federal law as a CSA. These CSAs share non-identifying information with Public Safety that is provided by the victim. In these incidents, the victims did not file official police reports and it is therefore not always possible to provide information regarding the five areas typically covered in the crime and fire log (i.e. Nature/Classification; Date Reported; Date Occurred; Time; General Location; Off Campus (Y or N); Disposition). Since an official report was not filed, no disposition is listed. These incidents are reported to Public Safety for statistical purposes and are posted to the crime and fire log when the information is received by Public Safety.

For all other incidents, the disposition of the incident is listed. The disposition of the incident provides information about the current status of an incident or investigation.

According to federal law, an institution may withhold any of the required fields of entry, i.e. the nature, date, time, location, and/or disposition if any of the following conditions apply:

- The disclosure is prohibited by law.
- If disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.
- If disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual.
- If disclosure would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection.
- If disclosure would result in the destruction of evidence.

## C. Definitions of Reportable Crimes for Crime Statistics

Below are the definitions of the categories of offenses included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The definitions are listed in the order of appearance in the ASR.

### *Selected Criminal Offenses*

**Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Rape:** Penetration no matter how slight of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

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

**Statutory rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. State of Idaho code defines under the age of consent as: (1) where the female is under the age of sixteen (16) years and the perpetrator is eighteen (18) years of age or older; or (2) Where the female is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and the perpetrator is three (3) or more years older than the female.

**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, 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 a 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 that 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 a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.

**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, or personal property of another.

## ***VAWA Offenses***

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (2) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (3) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (5) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Dating Violence** is an act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement of and with consideration of: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; (3) and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; (2) or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, a course of conduct means two (2) or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

## ***Alcohol, Drug, and Weapons Offenses***

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

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

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

**Disciplinary Referrals:** Includes those individuals referred to the Division of Student Affairs and Human Resources for alcohol law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via Public Safety incident reports and reports provided directly to Student Affairs and Human Resources from other members of the ISU community.

## *Hate Crimes*

Public Safety investigates all of the crimes listed above as well as reports of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on of the Categories of Prejudice listed below. ISU recognizes the very serious nature of crimes and incidents motivated by hatred or prejudice and these crimes should be reported to Public Safety.

**Larceny-theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included.

**Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

**Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

**Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property (except Arson):** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

## *Categories of Prejudice*

**Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

**Ethnicity/national origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

**Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

**Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

**Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

**Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

**Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because the perceived gender of those persons may be different from the gender traditionally associated with their gender at birth.

## **D. Definitions of Clery Geography**

Crime statistics are gathered for buildings and property within the core campus that are owned or controlled by ISU and used for educational and institutional purposes. Other geography included for crime statistics purposes includes areas on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus boundaries, and in buildings outside the core campus and designated as “non-campus” locations that are owned or controlled by ISU, used for educational purposes, and frequently used by students.

### ***On-Campus***

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequented by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Note: Statistics for University housing facilities are recorded and included in both the on-campus category and the on-campus residential category.

### ***Non-Campus Building or Property***

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

### ***Public Property***

All property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The ISU crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

## **E. Crime Statistics Tables**

The following are crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to Public Safety, local police agencies, or to CSAs in compliance with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 (f). The statistics here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities.

**Pocatello Campus**

ISU-Pocatello	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Total			On-Campus Residential <sup>2</sup>		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
<b>Selected Criminal Offenses:</b>															
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>3</sup>	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	3	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Burglary	0	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	5	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>VAWA Offenses<sup>5</sup>:</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Domestic Violence	2	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	2	1	N/A	0	1	N/A
Dating Violence	2	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	0	N/A	3	0	N/A	2	0	N/A
Stalking	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A
<b>Arrests:</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	3	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	3	10	0	3	3
Drug	7	16	21	1	1	2	0	1	0	8	18	23	7	12	13
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Referrals for Disciplinary Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	45	33	30	0	0	1	0	0	0	45	33	31	43	27	21
Drug	21	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	11	14	17	7	13
Weapons	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crimes<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crime Key:</b> (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity															

<sup>2</sup> Crimes reported in the Residential Facilities column are also included in the On-Campus category.

<sup>3</sup> Includes rape and fondling

<sup>4</sup> Includes incest and statutory rape

<sup>5</sup> New crime categories were added in 2013 as a result of VAWA; Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

<sup>6</sup> New categories of crime and bias added in 2014 for hate crimes.

**Idaho Falls Campus**

ISU-Idaho Falls	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Total		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
<b>Selected Criminal Offenses:</b>												
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>7</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>8</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VAWA Offenses<sup>9</sup>:</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Domestic Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stalking	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
<b>Arrests</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Referrals</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Hate Crimes<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crime Key:</b> (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity												

<sup>7</sup> Includes rape and fondling

<sup>8</sup> Includes incest and statutory rape

<sup>9</sup> New crime categories were added in 2013 as a result of VAWA; Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

<sup>10</sup> New categories of crime and bias added in 2014 for hate crimes.

**Meridian Campus**

ISU-Meridian	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Total		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
<b>Selected Criminal Offenses:</b>												
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>11</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>12</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VAWA Offenses<sup>13</sup>:</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Domestic Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stalking	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
<b>Arrests</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Referrals</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crimes<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crime Key:</b> (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity												

<sup>11</sup> Includes rape and fondling

<sup>12</sup> Includes incest and statutory rape

<sup>13</sup> New crime categories were added in 2013 as a result of VAWA; Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

<sup>14</sup> New categories of crime and bias added in 2014 for hate crimes.

## Twin Falls Campus and Outreach<sup>15</sup> Centers

ISU-Twin Falls and Outreach	On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Total		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
<b>Selected Criminal Offenses:</b>												
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>16</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>17</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VAWA Offenses<sup>18</sup>:</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Domestic Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stalking	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
<b>Arrests</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Referrals</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crimes<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crime Key:</b> (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity												

<sup>15</sup> Outreach centers include locations in American Falls, Blackfoot, Montpelier, Preston, and Soda Springs

<sup>16</sup> Includes rape and fondling

<sup>17</sup> Includes incest and statutory rape

<sup>18</sup> New crime categories were added in 2013 as a result of VAWA; Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

<sup>19</sup> New categories of crime and bias added in 2014 for hate crimes.

# Annual Fire Safety Report

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The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) enacted to law on August 14, 2008 requires all institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following report details all information required by this Act as it relates to the Pocatello campus of ISU.

The Pocatello campus is the only ISU campus that has on-campus student housing facilities and is required to publish the Fire Safety Report annually. The Fire Safety Report is published as part of the Annual Security Report for the University's Clery Act compliance. This part of the report contains information regarding the fire safety practices and standards for ISU, including statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, and the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire. The ASR is available online on the Public Safety website at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/Annual\\_Security\\_and\\_Fire\\_Safety\\_Report.pdf](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/security/Annual_Security_and_Fire_Safety_Report.pdf). A physical copy may be obtained by making a request by contacting Public Safety at (208)282-2515 or [pubsafe@isu.edu](mailto:pubsafe@isu.edu).

The following definitions, obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act, will be used throughout this report.

**On-campus Student Housing:** A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

**Fire:** Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

ISU is committed to providing a fire-safe environment for its faculty, staff, students, and visitors, and to protecting its property by continuing to enhance fire prevention, protection, preparedness, and response programs. The following policies and practices are in effect to assist the University community in working together to maintain an environment that reduces the risk of fire hazards.

## Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

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A majority of University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by communications staff at Public Safety. The table below describes the fire safety systems in place at each of the residence halls and campus apartments at ISU. Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop, and/or suppress the spread of a fire. All buildings also have portable fire extinguishers that are sized and located in accordance with adopted building code and fire code. Each facility also has emergency evacuation plans in place indicating locations of exits, manual fire alarm boxes, and portable fire extinguishers. ISU maintains and tests all fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems in accordance with the appropriate National Fire Protection Association Standard to ensure proper operation and system readiness in the event of a fire emergency.

## A. ISU Housing Fire Safety Systems Summary

Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring thru Public Safety	Fire Sprinkler System	Type of Fire Detection Device	Type of Fire Alert Device	Smoke-Control & Reduction Device(s)	Fire Doors and/or Fire Wall	Type of Fire Extinguisher Device(s)
<b>Residence Halls</b>							
Dyer Hall #43	Yes	None	Simplex 4001	Smoke detectors, horns and strobes	None	None	ABC type
Nichols Hall #41	Yes	None	Gamewell-FCI	Horns, strobes, smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
Owen-Redfield Hall #42	Yes	None	Gamewell-FCI	Horns, strobes, smoke detectors	None	Yes	ABC type
Rendezvous Hall #38	Yes	Full	Edwards EST	Horns, strobes, smoke detectors	Yes	Yes	ABC type
Turner Hall #64	Yes	Partial	Gamewell-FCI	Horns, strobes, smoke detectors	None	Yes	ABC type
Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring thru Public Safety	Fire Sprinkler System	Type of Fire Detection Device	Type of Fire Alert Device	Smoke-Control & Reduction Device(s)	Fire Doors and/or Fire Wall	Type of Fire Extinguisher Device(s)
<b>Campus Apartments</b>							
McIntosh Manor #57	No	None	None	Smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
Pulling Courts #53	No	None	None	Smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
Ridge Crest Apts. #54	No	None	None	Smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
Schubert Heights #56	Yes	None	Gamewell-FCI	Horns, strobes, smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
University Courts #25	No	None	None	Smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
West Campus Apts. #72	No	None	None	Smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type
5th Street Apts. #70	No	None	None	Smoke detectors	None	None	ABC type

\*West Campus no longer houses students as of August 3, 2015.

### Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residential facilities during the school year to allow residents to become familiar with building alarm systems and practice their evacuation skills. During a fire alarm, the University requires complete evacuation of buildings. Individuals who ignore fire alarms and the required evacuations may face disciplinary action. Public Safety, in conjunction with University Housing, usually conducts at least four (4) fire drills (evacuations) for each residence hall and campus apartment during the academic year. The first fire drill will be held by the 7th day of classes each academic semester in housing units. The exact numbers for fire drills conducted each year in each on-campus residential facility are listed in the Fire Statistics tables.

## **Fire Safety Policies in Student Housing Facilities**

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### **A. Portable Electric Appliances**

No cooking is allowed in residence hall rooms or apartments where there are no kitchens. No heating units and appliances with open coils are allowed in campus housing units as they are a fire hazard and are not allowed (i.e. toasters, toaster ovens, hot cup coil warmers, electric stand-alone burners, electric skillets, etc.). This includes George Foreman grills and other similar appliances. Small microwaves (up to 1200 watts) and 3.6 cubic ft. refrigerators are allowed. Electric appliances that can generate heat or malfunction should never be left unattended.

Other electric appliances such as halogen lamps are not allowed in campus housing units. There are also restrictions on the holiday decorations. Live Christmas trees are not allowed in the residence halls. Live trees are permitted in campus apartments provided the tree is treated with fire retardant spray, available from the Building Manager. It is necessary to call the Building Manager to set up a time for tree spraying. Trees must be kept moist by adding water to the base daily.

### **B. Smoking**

Smoking is prohibited on all property wholly owned, leased or operated by ISU. This consists of all buildings, including residence halls, all grounds, including exterior open spaces, parking lots, on-campus sidewalks, University-owned streets, driveways, athletic and practice facilities and recreational spaces; and in all University-owned or leased vehicles.

ISU is committed to promoting a healthy and safe environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors. This policy is intended to reduce the health risks related to smoking and secondhand smoke for the campus community. Smoke and tobacco-free policies are becoming a national standard in order to foster a healthy environment in all communities.

Smoking is hereby defined as the burning of tobacco or any other material in any type of smoking equipment, including but not restricted to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or e-cigarettes.

### **C. Open Flames**

Candles, incense, and other such items that have an open flame are not allowed in any University housing units and/or University offices on campus.

### **D. Other Fire Safety Policies**

Tampering with fire safety equipment, including emergency exit signs, fire extinguishers, pull stations, and smoke detectors (i.e. covering the smoke detector, removing the batteries or otherwise disabling the detector), is prohibited. Sanctions and fines may be imposed.

Any student found in violation of the Fire Safety Policy may be removed from University Housing (if applicable), referred to the Vice President of Student Affairs, suspended from the University, and/or prosecuted through civil authorities. Any faculty or staff member found in violation of the Fire Safety Policy may be referred to Human Resources for disciplinary procedures up to and including termination, and/or be prosecuted by civil authorities.

In some cases, a door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire to another area of a given structure. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than the doors to individual rooms, so it is important that these doors remain

closed. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should never be propped open.

## **Fire Evacuation**

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During a fire alarm, the university requires complete evacuation of buildings. Fire evacuation procedures are posted in all ISU buildings. Each residence hall and campus apartment complex will have a designated fire evacuation meeting area outside of the housing unit. Resident assistants and building managers will be responsible for collecting names of individuals present at those areas and presenting the information to Public Safety or other emergency response personnel. Designated evacuation locations are available at each front desk, building manager office and the University Housing Office.

The number of fire drills and evacuations held during the previous calendar year is included in the Exercise Drill Log found at this link: [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/stats/2014 ISU Exercise Drill Log.pdf](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/stats/2014_ISU_Exercise_Drill_Log.pdf).

## **In the Event of a Fire**

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Fire alarms alert ISU community members of potential hazards and everyone is required to acknowledge them as a warning and evacuate buildings immediately when a fire alarm is heard. Please follow the following procedures in the event of a fire.

- Pull the fire alarm
- Leave the building immediately using the closest emergency exit
- Close doors behind you
- Call Public Safety at (208)282-2515 or 911 when it is safe to do so
- Assemble in a designated area
- Re-enter the building only when instructed to do so by officials

## **Fire Safety Education and Training Programs**

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A full fire safety training program has been implemented in University Housing. Training is required for resident assistants and building managers on the proper use of fire extinguishers. Each resident is given a copy of the University Housing Standards of Residence Manual, which includes information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Fire evacuation procedures are posted to direct occupants to primary and secondary exits. Fire evacuation procedures can also be found at the following link: [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/errp/EvacProcedures.pdf](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/errp/EvacProcedures.pdf).

Basic fire safety instruction is offered periodically by Public Safety to faculty and staff and by request from individual departments. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to students, faculty, and staff so that they are aware of the safe practices and rules of ISU. Fire safety programs include information on identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific response to fire emergencies by building, office, or area occupants, and use of fire extinguishers.

## **Fire Reporting**

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Faculty, staff, and students who discover a fire should immediately call 911, and report the fire to Public Safety at (208)282-2515, as soon as possible. Please note that Public Safety needs to be notified of any instance of a fire on campus, no matter how small it may be. In the event of a non-emergency incident (e.g., the fire is out, there is evidence that something has burned but you are unsure if emergency services has responded or been notified, or if there was an attempted intentional burning of material) then contact Public Safety immediately.

ISU encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all fires to Public Safety and to the local response agency in your location. These fire reports are used for the purpose of making emergency notifications and for the annual statistical disclosures. Please contact Public Safety if you are unsure of where to file a report or from whom to request assistance. Public Safety can be contacted 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling our dispatch center at (208)282-2515. Students may also report fire incidents to the Vice President for Student Affairs Office, Hypostyle 284 Stop 8123, and (208) 282-2794. Faculty and staff may also report fire incidents to the Human Resources Office, Administration 312 Stop 8107, and (208)282-2517.

### **Plans For Future Improvement in Fire Safety**

ISU will continue to assess and upgrade fire systems as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets national Fire Safety standards. Future improvements will be made as part of this assessment as the need and circumstance require and as financial resources become available. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help ensure the safety of all students, faculty, and staff.

### **Fire Statistics**

The Pocatello campus is the only campus that has on-campus residential facilities and therefore, maintains a Crime and Fire log which includes fire incidents. The crime and fire log is updated on a daily basis and is posted online within two (2) business days. It provides details about crimes and fires that have been reported to Public Safety. Fires that occur in on-campus residential facilities are listed in red and reflect the date, time, location, and nature of the fire. The crime and fire logs for the Pocatello campus can be found online at [www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime\\_log\\_menu.shtml](http://www.isu.edu/pubsafe/crime_log_menu.shtml). The Public Safety office, located at 625 E Humbolt, maintains a hard copy of the crime and fire log that is open to public inspection during normal business hours.

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to local, county, and state law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over ISU property. The statistics also include those reported to Public safety, the Division of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action and Diversity, and CSAs. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Public Safety and the above sources.

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting handbook and relevant federal law. Public Safety submits statistics published in the ASR to the Department of Education (ED) where the statistical information is available to the public through the ED website.

## A. 2014 Pocatello Fire Statistic Table

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Medical Treatment	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Number of Fire Drills
5 <sup>th</sup> Street Apts., #70	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Dyer Hall, #43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
McIntosh Manor, #57	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Nichols Hall, #41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Owen-Redfield Hall, #42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Pulling Courts, #42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Rendezvous, #38	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Ridge Crest Apts., #54	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Schubert Heights, #56	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Turner House, #65	1	1	Unintentional- Equipment Failure	0	0	\$40,000	4
University Courts, #25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
West Campus Apts., #72	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4

## B. 2013 Pocatello Fire Statistic Table

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Medical Treatment	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Number of Fire Drills
5 <sup>th</sup> Street Apts., #70	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Bengal Studios, #76 <sup>20</sup>	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Dyer Hall, #43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
McIntosh Manor, #57	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Nichols Hall, #41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Owen-Redfield Hall, #42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Pulling Courts, #42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Rendezvous, #38	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Ridge Crest Apts., #54	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Schubert Heights, #56	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Turner House, #65	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
University Courts, #25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
West Campus Apts., #72	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4

<sup>20</sup> Residents moved out of Bengal Studios June 30, 2013 for demolition.

### C. 2012 Pocatello Fire Statistic Table

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Medical Treatment	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Number of Fire Drills
5 <sup>th</sup> Street Apts., #70	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Bengal Studios, #76	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Dyer Hall, #43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
McIntosh Manor, #57	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Nichols Hall, #41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Owen-Redfield Hall, #42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Pulling Courts, #42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Rendezvous, #38	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Ridge Crest Apts., #54	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Schubert Heights, #56	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Turner House, #65	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
University Courts, #25	1	1	Unintentional/Cigarette	0	0	\$2,000	4
West Campus Apts., #72	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4