ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
September, 2017

This information is provided in compliance with federal law, known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act, & Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).
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MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR STUDENT SERVICES

I am pleased to present the 2017 Adams State University Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and is intended to disseminate important information to the Adams State University community. Crime statistics include those reported to local law enforcement, the Adams State University Police Department, and designated campus officials.

With this publication, it is our intent to communicate not only mandatory information, such as crime statistics and fire safety data, but also to inform current employees and students and assist prospective employees, students and their families in the decision-making process of selecting a college or university by describing the many ways in which we strive to keep this community safe.

Please take a moment to review the information in this report on safety and security at Adams State University. You will find information on several safety-related factors including ongoing relationships with local law enforcement agencies, all University facilities and property, policies and procedures for reporting crime, safety and security prevention and protection programs, victim assistance programs and annual crime statistics.

I encourage you to familiarize yourself with this information as we strive to keep our campus community safe. The safety and well-being of our students, faculty, staff and visitors are always our top priority.

Respectfully,

Kenneth Marquez
Vice President for Student Services
INTRODUCTION

All members of the Adams State University community serve an important role in building and maintaining a safe living and learning environment. Our combined efforts in personal, public & fire safety help provide a safe environment for the educational mission of Adams State University to take place. Without each community member’s efforts, the quality of campus life would be diminished.

Thank you for taking time to read this Campus Safety / Fire Safety information handbook. The report details the policies and procedures that Adams State University uses to deter and respond to crime on campus and the systems and educational components related to fire safety. In it you will find listings of measures Adams State University has taken to help you in maintaining personal safety. You will also find suggestions on how you can increase your own safety, as well as the information required by the Crime Awareness and Campus Safety Act of 1990.

Like other small residential liberal arts schools, Adams State University has been less susceptible to the kinds of violent crimes that are more prevalent in larger metropolitan areas and at larger colleges and universities. However, the risks associated with being in the heart of a valley more than 24,000 people are real and multiple; therefore, campus safety is an ongoing priority for Adams State University. No campus can be a sanctuary from the “real world” issues of our society. No institution can guarantee that it will be completely free from crime; such a level of absolute protection is unavailable anywhere.

What should be expected is that an institution will take reasonable steps to provide a level of safety that is not so restrictive as to be unacceptable, yet will promote an environment in which personal safety is taken very seriously by all members of the University community. We encourage you to read and understand this handbook. Your use of Adams State’s facilities, programs and services mentioned in this handbook, along with your taking steps to increase personal safety, will help you to have a positive experience at Adams State University and begin writing your Great Story.
ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Compilation and distribution of an annual report is mandated for all institutions participating in student financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Under the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, institutions are required to disclose information about campus safety policies and procedures and to provide statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses by designated categories. The report must also include statements about campus law enforcement policies, campus security education and prevention programs, alcohol and drug policies, sexual assault education, vehicles(s) for reporting and procedures for handling reports of sexual assault. The numbers provided in the crime statistics section reflect: (a) reports filed with ASU PD or other Campus Security Authorities, (b) reports filed with Alamosa Police Department and other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction and (c) reports filed with the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). **NOTE: Only numerical statistics are reported by the SART.**

CRIME REPORTING & POLICE RELATIONS

Adams State University (ASU) places a high priority on keeping its campus safe for students, faculty, staff and visitors. To ensure effective crime prevention strategies are in place, it is important that we gather information regarding crimes in and around our campus. The ASU Police Department (ASU PD) works closely with local law enforcement agencies to share information about crimes that have occurred or patterns and trends that could pose a threat to the campus community.

**TO REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY:**

For the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure, all crimes and emergencies should be reported to the ASU Police Department at (719)587-7901 (non-emergencies), dial 9-1-1 (emergencies only) or use CODE BLUE telephones located at the Theatre/Art Building, Plachy and Petteys Halls.

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around Residential Halls should be reported to the ASU Police Department immediately. In addition, you may report a crime to the following areas:

- **Vice President for Student Services**
  (719)587-7221 • Richardson Hall, Suite 2-800

- **Director, Counseling & Career Services**
  (719)587-7446 • Richardson Hall, Suite 3-100

- **Director, Housing and Residence Life**
  (719)587-7227 • Coronado / Girault Commons

- **Director, Title IX/EOE**
  (719)587-8213 • Student Union Building, Room 329

- **Director of Athletics**
  (719)587-7401 • Plachy Hall, Room C121

For off-campus incidents, please contact the Colorado State Patrol Dispatch at (719) 589-5807
The ASU PD maintains a Mutual Aid and Working Agreement with the Alamosa Police Department, Alamosa County Sheriff’s Office and Colorado State Patrol. Each department augments the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrests and prosecutions. ASU Police personnel attend monthly meetings and/or trainings with local law enforcement agencies to exchange ideas and problems, which may be of concern to the ASU campus community.

CRIME REPORTING
ASU encourages students, faculty and staff to report all crimes and emergencies to the ASU Police Department accurately and in a prompt and timely manner for the purposes of prevention, timely warning and statistical disclosure. A student may report a crime to the police, seek internal University support, and pursue judicial sanctions. The ASU PD is available to all community members. Once a criminal incident is reported to any police department, including the ASU Police Department, the University has no control over the investigation and the legal process that may result. To contact the ASU PD, call (719) 587-7901 or after hours, call the Colorado State Patrol dispatch at (719) 589-5807. Emergencies should be reported by dialing 911 immediately or via any CODE BLUE emergency call box on campus.

Certain categories of crime often go unreported. The University has initiated programs, including online and in-person training, to encourage students and staff to recognize and report such crimes, especially those involving sexual misconduct, harassment and gender bias incidents, which are significantly under-reported. You may also speak to the Director of Clery Compliance at ext. 8224 about these programs. Please contact the ASU Chief of Police at (719) 480-1987 if you have any questions or concerns about crime at ASU.

Adams State University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Adams State University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

CONFIDENTIALITY
If you are the victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue action within the University System or the Criminal Justice System, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to aid in prevention, or for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. In most circumstances, with your permission, the Chief or designee of ASU PD may file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. Additionally, ASU has a Victim Advocate who may assist you with the report process. The purpose of a 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, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

You may also report crimes or incidents confidentially to pastoral or professional counselors who, although they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, are not campus security authorities under Clery (34 CFR 668.46a).

Contact information for both pastoral and professional counselors at ASU is listed in the “Support Resources” section on page 25 of this document.

FILING AN ANONYMOUS POLICE REPORT
Students, faculty and staff may file an anonymous police report online. An electronic form is available on the ASUPD website at http://www.adams.edu/ps/online-police-report.php as well as the Emergency Procedures website at http://www.adams.edu/about/safety/. Those reports are sent immediately to the Chief of Police, the ASU PD Administrative Assistant and a secondary officer, and are addressed immediately.
The ASU Police Department strives to serve the campus community and welcomes visitors at any time. We are located at #1 Petteys Hall.
RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT & FIRST RESPONDERS

ASU PD personnel work closely with local, state and federal police agencies, and have direct radio communication with the Alamosa Police Department (APD), Alamosa County Sheriff’s Office (ASO), and Colorado State Patrol (CSP) on the CSP radio network, providing a seamless emergency response capability for the ASU campus. The ASU PD is also a part of the 911 Emergency System.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, the ASU PD maintains NLETS terminals (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network). Through this system, ASU PD personnel are able to access the National Crime Information Computer system (NCIC) as well as the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC). These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.

ASU maintains Intergovernmental Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding (MOU’s) for Mutual Aid with the Colorado State Patrol, Alamosa Sheriff and Alamosa Police Department. The ASU campus is located within the jurisdiction of APD, and APD may be requested to assist in cases which overwhelm the capacity of ASU PD to respond, and will be called upon to respond to life-safety emergencies if no ASU PD officers are available. When an ASU student is involved in an off-campus offense, APD may contact ASU PD to assist and to document such occurrences.

ASU PD also has a cooperative relationship with the Alamosa Fire Department (AFD) and local ambulance & emergency services. In addition to local law enforcement communications, ASU PD personnel have direct radio communications with the AFD and emergency personnel on the CSP radio network, facilitating rapid response to any emergency or “crime in progress” situation.

Despite strong interagency relations, the ASU PD does not typically provide law enforcement service to off-campus residents, nor are activities off-campus recognized by University authority. Criminal activity at residences is monitored and recorded by the APD. Student Services and ASU PD personnel maintain a close working relationship with the APD and ASO teams when violations of federal, state or local law concerning the ASU community surface. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns.
RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The ASU PD strives for safe and appropriate response to all emergency and non-emergency situations. Officers responding to any call will proceed with due regard for the safety of all persons and property without discrimination. Officers will respond to a call as an emergency once dispatched or notified of a crime or emergency, or when responding to circumstances the officer reasonably believes involves the potential for immediate danger to persons or property. When dispatched or notified of a crime or emergency, ASU PD will initiate the proper response, including requesting emergency assistance if it is reasonably believed that there is an imminent threat to the safety of officers or assistance is needed to prevent imminent serious harm to a citizen; Notifying and coordinating outside emergency services (e.g. fire or ambulance); Notifying outside jurisdictions as practicable; and Notifying the proper administrators in the case that an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning is necessary.

Calls of reported, threatened, imminent or ongoing violence and the violation of any court order are of extreme importance, and will be considered among the highest response priorities. This includes incomplete 9-1-1 calls. When practicable, officers will obtain and document statements from the victim, the suspect and any witnesses in or around the location of occurrence. When practical, officers will photograph the crime scene and all injuries, regardless of severity, taking care to preserve any victims’ privacy. Officers will seize any firearms or other dangerous weapons, serve protective orders, and will make an arrest or seek an arrest warrant if appropriate. Officers will advise parties of any options and appropriate resource referrals including counseling, shelter, victim and witness assistance, human services and medical services. A written report documenting relevant information, follow-up investigation and if applicable, prosecution, will be maintained for all crimes reported to the Adams State Police Department.

In case of an emergency, always dial 911 immediately
As part of its continued commitment to the health, safety and awareness of the ASU Community, the ASU Residence Life Department funds a certified peace officer through the ASU PD, delegated as a Housing Resource Officer (HRO), responsible for presenting in-hall awareness programs involving personal protection, theft protection, sexual assault awareness, drug & alcohol awareness & prevention.

EXTRA DUTY OFFICERS

ASU occasionally contracts with APD for extra-duty police services for special events and to provide extra patrol / security on and in proximity to campus during times that involve a higher volume of activity.

EMERGENCIES

Emergency preparedness is a shared responsibility. ASU provides information regarding emergency preparedness to the campus via printed materials and the web site: https://www.adams.edu/about/safety/erproced.php.

The Emergency Procedures Guide can be used in contingency planning and in preparing for an emergency on campus. Members of the ASU community are encouraged to review and become familiar with the guide before an emergency occurs.

Additionally, the University provides emergency information to employees upon hire and facilitates emergency training for all members of the campus community, including online resources at the website: www.adams.edu/about/safety/training.php. Faculty, staff, students, and guests at ASU should commit to personal preparedness and create personal / family emergency plans that address their specific needs and concerns. Planning assistance is also available through the Red Cross at www.redcross.org as well as FEMA at www.fema.gov and www.ready.gov. Although notification is voluntary, ASU encourages faculty, staff, students, and guests with disabilities to notify the University of any need for assistance in planning for emergencies.

All emergencies should be reported to the ASU Police Department by calling 911 (9-911 from a campus phone) or using CODE BLUE Telephones located at the Theatre/Art Building, Plachy and Petteys Halls. Calling the ASU PD via 911 or CODE BLUE Telephone will activate an emergency response protocol that includes police officers dispatched to the scene and an immediate notification to area police, fire, or emergency medical response. Also, other appropriate campus authorities and support services that are available through the University will be notified. Confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation will be made by an appropriate member of the ASU PD, such as the Chief of Police, or other emergency response agency, including the Alamosa Fire Department. Always give your location, nature of the emergency, and be prepared to respond to the dispatcher’s questions or instructions. Do not hang up until asked to do so.
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION & TIMELY WARNINGS AT ADAMS STATE

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgement of the Chief of Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” or “Emergency Notification” will be issued, unless doing so will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In circumstances where the campus population may be at risk from a dangerous situation or significant emergency, notification is made using all of the following means: emergency alert texts (e2campus), emails, web site notifications, and published postings of flyers. Upon confirmation, the University will immediately notify the campus community in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

EMAILS

In the event of a campus emergency an Attribute Based Message (ABM) is sent out in which every member of the campus community with a current email address will receive the warning via email. Some who have selected the option to also have the text alert be sent to their emails will receive two separate emails regarding the warning. When the threat is over, an additional ABM and text alert will be sent out notifying the campus community that the threat has passed.

WEBSITE NOTIFICATIONS

ASU’s Emergency Alert System automatically sends the alert to the ASU Facebook and Twitter pages. The Director of Communications will post accurate information to the ASU website.

e2campus ALERT SYSTEM TESTS

Are conducted twice a year, once in the fall semester and once in the spring. Tests are administered by the Office of Student Services, and are performed using a test group, currently consisting of the ASU Health and Safety Team. During the test, group members will receive a text message that reads “Test – Please respond to this text with the time received, and response time.” Tests are normally unannounced, and the test group is sensitized to know that a response is expected when test-alert is received.

The ASU Campus Health and Safety Team currently consists of the Vice President for Student Services, the Director of Counseling & Career Services, the Chief of Police, the Director of Human Resources, the Director of Auxiliary Services, and the Vice President of Academic Services. The Program Assistant for Student Services serves as Administrative Assistant to this team.

ASU has a voluntary sign up system for emergency notifications. Students may enroll via two separate ways to receive text alerts involving any emergency on or within proximity of the campus. Not every criminal event will create a campus warning. Only those events where a suspect may still be at large and is believed to be dangerous and still in the area or a physical threat to students, such as a gas leak or bear on campus will necessitate a campus-wide warning. Other circumstances including evacuation, severe weather or public safety emergencies may generate a campus alert. Students, faculty and staff may opt in via a text message system or online version. Specific campus administrators have access to the various alert systems and have unilateral discretion in commencing an alert.

E2campus Emergency Alert System

Adams State University only uses the e2campus Emergency Alert system for emergencies test and vital notifications.
PUBLISHED FLYERS

In the case of an intimate threat on campus or the need to warn the campus community of a crime that poses a potential and immediate threat, the campus will publish and post flyers across campus warning of the possible threat. These flyers will be posted on every single entrance door across campus by members of the ASU Police Department.

The ASU community is also part of a San Luis Valley-wide community served by the Colorado State Patrol dispatch system with the capacity for mass reverse-911 calls and the ability to make alerts via text, voice, phone, and e-mail.

Timely warnings are primarily the responsibility of the Director of Campus Police services (the Chief of ASU PD), and the Vice President for Student Services. These positions will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of notifications and the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to which notifications will be sent. The Director of Clery Compliance gathers annual statistical data for crime reporting by standards developed by the US Department of Education as proscribed by the CLERY Act. The university has identified individuals who serve as Campus Security Authority’s (CSAs) from across campus to also serve on a campus wide Clery Compliance Committee to assure data is accurately accounted for.

Although the University has means by which anonymous reports of crimes may be made; there is no formal policy regarding confidential reporting for purposes of annual reporting of crime statistics.
CAMPUS SECURITY, ACCESS TO FACILITIES & WEAPONS POLICY

The University deals with campus crime in a number of ways: educational talks on crime prevention, security systems including surveillance cameras and access control systems, safety planning for campus facilities, and investigation and prosecution for crimes that occur on campus. These measures are designed to prevent and deter crime and keep members of the ASU community better aware of their surroundings. Overviews of these components are provided below.

CAMPUS PATROL
The campus is patrolled by officers on foot, in carts, on bicycles, and in vehicles. Officers patrolling by foot or on bike enhance the opportunity for officers to interact with the community to provide support and service. The high visibility and engagement of Patrol Officers is an integral part of our community policing efforts.

DISPATCH
The ASU Police Department is dispatched by the Colorado State Patrol Communications Center, located at 3110 1st Avenue, in Alamosa. The CSP Communication Center is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to receive and dispatch calls requesting police, fire, medical, or other services, both emergency and non-emergency. The ASU PD also receives and dispatches calls related to security and facility issues, accesses, Safe Ride escorts, and calls for service, Monday through Friday, during normal business hours. ASU PD officers monitor APD and ASO radio traffic for issues affecting campus and reviews campus fire safety, electronic access control, duress alarm, and surveillance camera systems. The ASU PD serves as an after-hours point of contact to initiate notification to other campus organizations including Facilities, Residence Life, Information Technology, and campus administrators. The ASU PD office also provides customer service to walk-in traffic, provides visitor information and assistance, and serves as the primary contact for lost and found. To contact the CSP Communication Center, call (719)589-5807. To contact the ASU PD office, call (719)587-7901.

SAFETY LIGHTING
Safety Lighting is installed throughout the campus to increase evening visibility. The ASU PD conducts lighting checks regularly to identify lamps that need replacing and to note problem areas. Major pathways are well lighted. Pedestrians are encouraged to stay in areas where visibility is good.

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)
Cameras are located at five high-traffic areas, including two 24-hour computer labs, the testing center in Nielsen Library, the Art Building gallery, all exterior entrances of McDaniel & Richardson Halls, as well as all interior corridors of Richardson Hall. When a crime occurs affecting those areas, the ASU PD reviews surveillance videos to identify possible suspects, witnesses, or other information related to the incident. When individuals who are unknown and who cannot be identified are noted in the review, ASU PD may post the images physically to campus bulletin boards and high-traffic areas, and to the ASU website enlist the community’s assistance in identifying those individuals so they may be contacted as part of the follow up investigation.
ACCESS CONTROL
Academic Buildings are generally open to students, faculty, staff, contractors, and other invited guests and persons having business with the University during business hours. After-hours permitted access is provided via access card or through ASU PD. Residence Halls are secured after normal business hours and access is restricted to students, their guests, and staff, contractors, or others having legitimate purpose to access the residence halls.

ACADEMIC BUILDING ACCESS
Each academic building schedule is maintained by the administrative assistants of their department, and the ASU Events Coordinator. Building schedules should be requested of those staff members. Electronic Access Control (card readers) has been added to McDaniel Hall to provide convenient card access for authorized members of the ASU community after hours and on weekends while reducing both casual access by unauthorized persons and the potential for crimes of opportunity. Access after buildings are secured may be obtained by special permission from the faculty or, in case of emergency, by ASU PD. Employees working off-hours are encouraged to report their presence to the ASU PD by calling extension 7901, or (719)589-5807 so officers may include the area in their patrol.

SECURITY & SAFETY TIPS
When using campus buildings...

- **DO NOT** prop locked doors. Most buildings have card readers to allow access to permitted campus community members after hours. Propping doors allows opportunities for unauthorized persons to enter.
- **AVOID** allowing persons you do not know to “piggyback” in. Waiting for an authorized user to swipe in and then following before the door closes (piggybacking) is a favorite means criminals use to defeat security systems. If someone you do not know piggybacks in behind you and you have any concerns, go to a safe place and notify the ASU PD.
- **NOTIFY** the ASU PD regarding any safety hazards (i.e. burned out lights in hallways or stairwells, inoperative doors, broken windows, malfunctioning elevators, etc.). Do not enter an unlighted building. Call the ASU PD and wait for an officer to escort you into the building.
- When using classrooms, practice rooms, computer labs, or science labs after hours and/or weekends, call the ASU PD at (719)589-5807 and notify them that you are in the building.
- **KNOW** the names and locations of campus buildings.
- **KNOW** the location of the nearest exits to your residence hall, study room, practice room, classroom, parking lot, etc.
- **NOTIFY** ASU PD immediately if you observe anyone acting suspiciously.
- **DO NOT** leave personal items such as book bags, jackets, laptops, jackets or keys unattended. The majority of campus thefts involve items of value being left unsecure and unattended, even for a short time.
SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Campus lighting, fire safety equipment, emergency call boxes and other safety enhancements of a physical nature (e.g. appropriately trimmed foliage) are inspected on a regular basis by Facilities Services, ASU PD and Residence Life staff. Deficiencies requiring immediate attention will be addressed by the appropriate department or by call out of necessary personnel. Other issues will be reported to Facilities Services as a work order for timely repair. Fire alarm panels and devices are inspected once a year by SimplexGrinnell Monitoring. Two health and safety inspections are conducted by Resident Assistants yearly, and are announced in advance. Fire extinguishers are inspected yearly by Empire Fire & Safety, Inc. Two emergency generators, covering the Coronado / Girault and Residence at Rex Complexes, are inspected bi-annually by Rocky Mountain Cummins. Campus elevators are inspected monthly by Colorado Custom Elevator & Lift, Inc. and yearly by the State of Colorado.

MAINTENANCE

Safety considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities are as follows: Repairs and maintenance to non-residential facilities will be scheduled at times that do not interfere with the normal operations of the University. When residence halls are occupied, Facilities Service and Housing Maintenance personnel will only enter a room if there has been a work order issued for repair to that room or if there is an immediate physical emergency that requires access to that student room (example of such emergencies include broken water pipes, broken steam valves, and fire).

Access to residence halls over breaks, when school is not in session, or ASU is closed may be further restricted to meet the needs of the University.

RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

Is restricted to students, their invited guests, and staff and contractors who have legitimate work-related duties in the facility. All residential buildings are monitored by Resident Directors, Assistants and desk staff during designated hours. Card-reader access is also in place at all residence halls on campus. Access to individual rooms is controlled via key card. Students are issued individual room key cards and encouraged to keep their rooms secure.

FAMILY HOUSING

Access to family housing & high-rise apartment complexes is given to individual students via key-controlled locks. Safety screens and bars on first floor windows are offered where feasible.
WEAPONS POLICY

The possession or use of any weapons – including but not limited to firearms, ammunition, pellet guns, air guns, paintball guns, stun guns/Tasers, smoke devices, bows and arrows, large knives, collapsible batons, explosives, and fireworks – is strictly prohibited anywhere on ASU campus and property because of the potential for personal injury, theft, unauthorized use, or disruptive impact on the campus. In addition, verbal or written threats by individuals indicating they have a prohibited weapon or explosives will be addressed as an actual threat, whether or not weapons or explosives actually exist. ASU does not currently have a written policy on carrying concealed handguns on campus. ASU follows Colorado law, which states that individuals carrying concealed weapons must have a concealed weapons permit issued by a Colorado sheriff in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 18-12-206.

CAMPUS SAFETY & AWARENESS PROGRAMS & SERVICES

◆ During orientation in August & January, students are informed of services offered by the Adams State University Police, Counseling Center and Title IX Director or designee. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security, including sessions on Consent, Drug & Alcohol Abuse & Campus Escorts. Students are told about crime on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Sessions on Moving Through Transition is also offered to families of new students.
◆ Get Inclusive, an online training module addressing Clery / Title IX and VAWA compliance is sent via email to all current students and staff based on the current Banner database. Completion of the Get Inclusive training is tracked by the Office of Student Services.
◆ Annually, RAs are required to attend an extensive multi-day training covering Title IX, the Clery Act, Safe Zone, Suicide Awareness (SafeTALK), Individual Rights, Inclusive Language, Student Conduct, Mediation, Conflict Resolution, Students in Crisis, Behavioral Intervention and Threat Assessment, Emergency Protocols and Policy training.
◆ Periodically during the academic year, the Adams State University Police, in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, presents crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), Rohypnol safety tips, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security.
◆ Safe Spring Break awareness fair is presented in the Student Union Building prior to spring break annually with university organizations and departments, as well as outside health & counseling organizations presenting options and training for safe personal choices over spring break. Programs included DUI simulator, consent, roofie and safe sex awareness. A record 172 students & 26 clubs and organizations participated in the 2016 SSB.
◆ Biannually, the D. Stafford & Associates CSA Training, an online Campus Security Authority training module addressing Clery, Title IX and VAWA compliance is sent via email to all current Campus Security Authorities based on the current payroll database.
◆ AAA101, which is a required course for all student-athletes and recommended for all incoming freshman, includes the topics of alcohol awareness, Campus Health & Safety and consent. In addition, all student-athletes are addressed annually by the Director of Title IX, or designee on Title IX, sexual assault prevention and bystander intervention.
◆ Each quarter, an Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) and Assessing & Managing Suicide Risk (AMSR) training is offered to campus and community members annually. One additional ASIST training was offered during 2016.
◆ ASU Counseling Center provided 3 Safe Zone & 2 Safe TALK (suicide) trainings during 2016.
◆ ASU Counseling and Student Life Directors led 4 CIELO Kindred Spirits Talks around Gender Inclusive Restrooms over the course of the year, educating the ASU community about the importance of equity and the ability for all constituents to use the restroom of their choice and where they feel safe.
In 2016, ASU received funding from Colorado-Wyoming Collegiate Campus Alcohol and Drug Educators (CADE) to run ASU Counseling substance abuse group & continues working with CADE representatives on alcohol & drug prevention and treatment for the ASU campus.

12 PAWS and Relax events were held during 2016 (an increase from 4 in 2015) aimed at animal-assisted stress-relief for students with up to 100 students attending per event.

Periodically during the academic year, Counseling Center presents on suicide preventions & behavioral intervention / threat assessment around campus.

Periodically during the academic year, Counseling Center provides safe TALK suicide trainings, as well as gender talks around campus.

The Prevention Awareness Crew (PAC) members work throughout the year in sexual assault prevention on the ASU campus through awareness projects and classroom/campus presentations, spreading information on how to protect oneself from sexual assault and services available. The PAC meets once a week for ongoing training and discussion, and assisted with several prevention projects on campus in 2016, including Safe Spring Break fair in March, disseminating substance abuse articles via online mediums and facilitation of a one-hour demonstration of suicide prevention as well as a sexual assault workshop for student athletes and a student-led demonstration for psychology and sociology majors on sexual assault.

February, 2016, Counseling Center held a workshop series for vocal students on coping with anxiety, stress & depression.

January, 2016, Counseling Center advertised for the Healthy Body Image (HBI) project, a free online assessment that students can take to find out about their eating habits & self-esteem around body image.

January, 2016, Counseling Center partnered with Tu Casa to conduct talks with ASU Athletics teams about consent, bystander intervention & sexual assault prevention.

In February, 2016, the ASU Counseling Center Director was trained as an Acudetox Specialist provider, increasing ASU’s ability to provide effective services to students impacted by traumatic experience.

March 4-11, 2016. Women’s week included literature on trafficked populations provided by the ASU Counseling Center

ASU Counseling Center manages Medium & Tumblr pages on which articles, prevention information & awareness events within the ASU and Alamosa community are posted

In March, 2016, ASU HPPE & Counseling Center collaborated to facilitate a screening of the film Mind Game: The Unquiet Journey of Chamique Holdsclaw, a documentary regarding an athlete’s battle with mental illness, and a panel for Q&A.

Beginning in March, 2016, Counseling Center partnered with Tu Casa to facilitate talks with athletic coaches & students regarding preventing sexual assault.

In April of 2016, Leah Rogers (Author & former sex-trafficking survivor) talk & book signing

ASU Wellness Week, the first of 2 weeklong series of events in 2016, celebrating health & wellness, took place April 11-15, 2016 and included acupuncture, rock climbing, massages, food bank tour, Zumba, Mental Health & Awareness fair, Mind & Body Connection lecture, yoga, retirement & financial planning lecture, personal training, random acts of kindness, youth bike rodeo, underwear mile run & reggae dance party.
May 15-20, 2016, the 1st Annual ASU Equity Symposium was held & included SafeZone training, suicide prevention & other mental health awareness initiatives.

ASU Wellness Week, a weeklong series of events celebrating health & wellness, took place October 31 – November 6, 2016, and included Wellness Information Booths, hand-outs, free cardiac risk screenings, workshops, rock climbing, Yoga, Zumba & cooking classes, fitness age testing, wellness Halloween party, craft fair, chili cook-off, Mental & Emotional Fitness Fair, Mindfulness Meditation, PAWS & Relax Dog Therapy, Craft & Wellness fair, Frisbee tournament & free faculty and staff massages.

World AIDS Week took place November 28 – December 2, 2016 & included an AIDS quilt exhibit, a vigil & HIV/STI testing.

ASU Counseling facilitated several stress reduction workshops for athletes in 2016, increasing attendance in groups as well as individual counseling.

ASU Counseling led Fire and Inspire talks at the ASU CASA (Cultural Awareness & Student Achievement) Center, to gain rapport with non-traditional students and discuss topics such as work/life balance, transition and being a first year student.

ASU Counseling offered Acudetox treatment at several events throughout the year, providing benefits including stress reduction, pain relief & help with Anxiety, Depression and addiction.

ASU Offices of Equal Opportunity, Counseling, Student Life and Athletics facilitated 3 Good Sex Panels over the course of the year, with attendance ranging from 70-300 attendees. This included the Sex in the Dark event during Genders and Sexualities Week (October 10-14, 2016). Other events during the week included anti-discrimination training, an “Allyship” talk, San Luis community leaders talk, Safe Zone training, a National Coming Out Day celebration, Chrysalis: A Trans’ Narrative, Model UN poster presentation on LGBTQ+ worldwide, an HB2 and LGBT Issues in Election panel discussion, and a pride party.

ASU Counseling Center participates in the CHOICES program, which engages students in self-reflection & discussion about facts, risks & norms associated with alcohol & provides them with information, strategies & skills to make wise decisions.
A common theme of all awareness & crime prevention programs at ASU is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. In addition to seminars and talks, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention and awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos and articles in campus newspapers.

ASU PD SAFE RIDE SERVICE
We encourage all members of the campus community to use common sense and practice good personal safety techniques at all times. Students and employees alike are encouraged to walk in pairs and groups, especially during the hours of darkness. However, when this is not possible, please call ASU PD to request an escort.

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT (ASR)
The material you are reading now, the ASR, provides information on certain criminal offenses that have occurred at ASU during the past three years. The report also describes programs and services designed to reduce such criminal offenses, specifics regarding the University’s sexual misconduct policy, information about the alcohol and drug policy, fire safety information, and a list of useful resources and telephone numbers.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY & ACCESS TO RELATED INFORMATION
The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher learning to advise the campus community where to find information concerning registered sex offenders. The law also requires registered sex offenders to provide specific notice to each campus with which the person is associated as an employee, student, or other connection.

The Colorado Bureau of Investigations maintains sex offender registry information, which is publicly available via the Internet. The data includes the offender’s name and aliases; the nature of the offense; the date and place of the conviction; date of birth; current address and photograph. Information on sex offenders is available on:

- [www.sor.state.co.us](http://www.sor.state.co.us)
- [https://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdps/sor/](https://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdps/sor/)
- [www.familywatchdog.us](http://www.familywatchdog.us)
- [www.coloradostatecrimestoppers.com](http://www.coloradostatecrimestoppers.com)

CRIME LOG
A crime log is maintained at the ASU Clery Office and is available to the public during normal business hours. This log includes the incident classification, case number, date / time occurred, date reported, location, and disposition of each crime.

SECURITY BRIEFS
During the academic year, “Security Briefs,” which may include safety tips and security issues from the previous weeks, will be distributed via the University’s email system.

HALL PROGRAMS
Officers meet with students through several avenues to provide information about the services that the ASU PD provides, security tips, training programs and the Housing Resource Officer Program. Residence hall wings may also request specific presentations about campus safety and security. Additionally, all Resident Assistants are required to conduct mandatory hall meetings, discussing safety, policies, issues and police contact.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAMS
Active Shooter Training, as well as basic emergency procedures training is offered to the campus community at least every other year, with each training taking place on alternating years.
To Do:

- Flowers
- Reservations
- Condoms
- Consent

#GrowIntoYourGrizzly
CODE BLUE PHONES

ASU has three CODE BLUE phones, conveniently located across campus. These phones are emergency call boxes connected directly to the Colorado State Patrol Communications Center and are located in the following areas:

- **PLACHY HALL** – Located on North Campus at the Plachy Hall parking lot.
- **PETTEYS HALL** – Centrally located on the pedestrian walkway near the entrances of several academic buildings.
- **THEATRE/ART** – Located on South Campus on the pedestrian walkway between the Art & Theatre buildings.

**TO ACTIVATE A BLUE PHONE, SIMPLY PRESS THE RED BUTTON & YOU WILL BE CONNECTED WITH A COLORADO STATE PATROL DISPATCHER.**

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE & STALKING

**Policy, Prevention, Reporting & Resources**

**SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY**

Adams State University believes that students have the right to be free from unwanted sexual contact, coercion, abuse, force and violence, or threats of violence. The University will not tolerate misconduct, including "acquaintance" or "date" rape, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, other forms of intimate partner violence, stalking, or gender bias, on or off campus. Adams State University is a place where we look out for one another, and crimes of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking are absolutely prohibited.

Sanctions for violating this policy may include warnings, probation, suspension, expulsion, mandatory counseling/education, fines, loss of privileges, loss of employment, or referral for criminal prosecution.

**THE LAW**

Sexual harassment/violence is NOT simply inappropriate behavior; it is against the Law (Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments). Criminal investigation may take place, and appropriate charges filed.

**COMMITMENT**

At Adams State University, our primary concern is the safety of our students, faculty, and staff. The University will respond to any reports of sexual harassment/violence. Under our school’s policy and Title IX; “Retaliation is prohibited against any individual who reports violations of our policy or participants in any manner in an investigation.”

Additionally, student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available. Consumption of alcohol or drugs or violations of other policies are viewed separately from sexual harassment/violence and will never make the victim at fault.

**DEFINITION**

Sexual harassment/violence is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature including sexual assault.

Other examples of sexual harassment/violence include, but are not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, graphic comments about a person’s body, sexually explicit pictures, unwanted telephone calls, emails, or texting.
ACTIVE CONSENT
Active consent means that each person involved in sexual contact not only expressively agrees to the sexual activity, but also agrees to such activity freely, willingly, and knowingly. A person who has been threatened or intimidated or whose judgment is substantially impaired by drugs or alcohol or by other physical or mental impairment cannot by definition, give consent to sexual contact. You have a right not to be acted upon by someone else.

REPORTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, VIOLENCE OR STALKING
Any student or someone you know who has been sexually harassed/assaulted or retaliated against is encouraged to report the incident to the ASU Police Department, the Director of Title IX or other responsible individuals. The University will follow up on all contacts.

Students should expect their privacy and confidentiality to be respected to the extent provided by law. You may choose to make an anonymous report. Be assured we will listen to you and support you through this process. We recommend the use of an advocate for support during the process.

Students who are not certain about filing a report but have questions may contact the Director of Title IX or the Adams State University Counseling office.

Students may also contact the US Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR)
OCR Rocky Mountain Region
Andrea Oliver, Regional Manager
1961 Stout Street, Rm 08-148
Denver, CO 80294
Customer Response Center: (800) 368-1019
Telephone: (303) 844-5695, TDD: (800) 537-7697
Fax: (202) 619-3818
Email: ocrmail@hhs.gov

IF YOU ARE IN IMMEDIATE DANGER, ALWAYS CALL 911.

INVESTIGATION
After receiving a report of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the Director of Title IX will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of their rights and options, including victim services, available assistance in and how to request accommodations and protective measures, including academic, living, transportation and work changes, when reasonably available.

Students may decide to meet with the Director of Title IX to provide additional information. A prompt and effective investigation will be conducted in normally sixty (60) days or less. The Title IX Director will keep all parties to the investigation informed of the progress and findings.

The standard of evidence under the Title IX is a "Preponderance of Evidence" (more likely than not to have occurred). Any necessary steps to assure the safety of the student making the complaint will be taken.

ADMINISTRATION
There is no formal judicial process. Evidence will be provided to an administrative panel who will render a decision. All parties will be given due process and an opportunity to present their case in private. There is an appeal process for both parties to the Vice President of Student Services.

Proceedings will include a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result, and will be completed within reasonably prompt timeframes. These proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with ASU’s policies and transparent to the accuser and accused, by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or accused.
DIRECTOR OF TITLE IX
ASU’s Director of Title IX is responsible for monitoring the overall implementation of Title IX. In addition, the Title IX Director may provide counseling and mediation services. The Title IX Director receives

Director of Title IX & EOE
Ana Guevara
Student Union Building, Room 329
Phone: 719-587-8213
Email: anaguevara@adams.edu

OTHER RESOURCES:
Ken Marquez, Vice President for Student Services
Office of Student Services, Richardson Hall, Suite 2-800
Phone: 719-587-7221
Email: klmarque@adams.edu

ASU Counseling Services (Confidential Counseling)
Richardson Hall, Room 220
Phone: 719-587-7746

Additional contact information:
- Tu Casa Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Advocacy Organization -- 719-589-2465
- Adams State University Police Department -- 719-587-7901
- Alamosa Police Department -- 719-589-2548
- Alamosa County Sheriff -- 719-589-6608
- San Luis Valley Mental Health Center -- 719-589-3671
- Colorado State Patrol Dispatch -- 719-589-5807

HELP KEEP ADAMS SAFE
All members of our University community are accountable and responsible for ensuring that a respectful and trusting environment is maintained. To that end, the University will provide training in Bystander Intervention.
STUDENTS NEED TO ...

- Know how to find information
- Know what to expect
- Told of their options
- Be treated fairly
- Not be judged or isolated
- Be supported
- Have a transparent process

REPORTING SEX OFFENSES

ASU encourages students to report sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking and other forms of sexual misconduct. Under our campus policies, students have three paths or options to pursue. You may speak confidentially to the ASU Title IX Director about all of these options, which include:

- **FORMAL LEGAL SYSTEM:** ASU encourages students to report sexual assaults, intimate partner violence and stalking to the ASU or Alamosa police. If requested, a University representative from the Police Department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available, on and off campus, and may be found on page 25.

- **INFORMAL SUPPORT SYSTEM:** ASU Counselors and Campus Ministries provide information and confidential support to assist students in making decisions about filing formal complaint/charges and seeking medical care or counseling. These resources can also assist students in managing the impact of misconduct on their academic and social functioning.

- **FORMAL UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM:** A formal complaint may be brought forward to the University as long as the person accused (the respondent) is a student or employee at ASU. The University reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary and appropriate to respond to a charge of sexual misconduct in order to protect students’ safety, physical and mental well-being, and individual rights. Such measures include, but are not limited to, no-contact agreements, immediate modification of academic and living arrangements, summary removal from campus pending a hearing, and reporting to the ASU or local police.
PROCESS FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT HEARINGS
Sexual harassment/violence/stalking investigation & judicial process under Title IX.

STEP 1
A formal complaint is filed. The Director of Title IX is contacted about the complaint. Arrangements are made for a meeting and the complainant is informed that they may bring someone with them for support, etc.

A confidential interview is conducted and recorded. A support individual for the Title IX Director may also be present during the interview.

Relevant laws and policies are explained to the complainant and he/she is provided with a copy of the university’s policy on sexual harassment/violence. The investigation process is explained to the complainant.

The complainant is advised of the option of utilizing a victim advocate during the entire process.

An intake form is completed by the complainant and they are asked to also complete a written signed statement of the alleged discrimination.

The complainant is briefed on confidentiality and retaliation issues.

During the interview the complainant will be asked to identify witnesses and any pertinent evidence.

The complainant is informed that the respondent will be notified of the charge, provided a copy of the complaint, and given an opportunity to respond. The respondent will be directed to have no contact with the complainant and will be directed to sign the no retaliation form.

The complainant will be given a time frame for the complaint process and will be kept informed by the Director of Title IX as the investigation progresses.

The complainant will be informed of other support services available to them i.e., ASU Counseling Office and Tu Casa.

Step 2
The respondent is notified of the complaint and provided with a copy of the complainant’s written statement. Respondent is told that they may bring someone with them. The respondent is provided with information on relevant laws and policies. Respondent is provided with a copy of the university’s policy on sexual harassment/violence.

A recorded interview is conducted and the respondent is asked to complete a written statement as a rebuttal to the charge.

During the interview the respondent will be asked to identify witnesses and any pertinent evidence.

The respondent is instructed about confidentiality and directed to sign the no retaliation form. The respondent is directed to have no contact with the complainant. The respondent is told that they will be kept informed by the Title IX Director about the progress of the investigation.

Step 3
The investigation begins with additional interviews of relevant witnesses and the gathering of evidence. Normally to be completed within 60 days.
Step 4
Follow up meetings with the complainant and respondent are conducted to review evidence and preliminary findings.

Step 5
The Director of Title IX drafts a final report. The report contains the factual information obtained through the investigation.

Step 6
The report is given to the Adjudicator who is appointed by the President, who determines whether university policies have been violated and what sanctions are appropriate. The appointed Adjudicator will read all the information submitted by the Title IX Director, police reports, and statements and then make a determination if violations have occurred and what sanctions are appropriate.

Step 7
The complainant and respondent are informed simultaneously, via separate letters, of the outcome of the investigation and any appropriate sanctions. Sanctions are effective immediately.

Step 8
Either party can request an appeal. Request for appeals are heard by the Vice President of Student Services or his designate. Appeals must be filed in writing 10 business days following receipt of the letter to the VP of Student Services. Both parties will be simultaneously notified, in writing, of the appeal request, process and its outcome, when such results become final.

Appeals are limited to three areas:
A. Discovery of new evidence
B. Investigation or Adjudicator bias
C. The sanction or action was unduly severe or not serve enough

Step 9
The appeal is a process of reading all the documentation, listening to all the recorded testimony and any other evidence presented to the Director of Title IX involving the case. No witnesses will be called and the decision will be based on one of the three areas listed above, depending on which area the respondent lists as the reason for the appeal. The appeal decision is final.

PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

Preserving evidence may assist in proving that a criminal offense occurred and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. If you know that you wish to have medical evidence collected, you should go directly to the SLV Regional Medical Center Emergency Room or nearest emergency room for this process. When you arrive in the ER, tell the intake nurse that you are requesting a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners) exam. The ASU PD may also help transport you to SLV RMC and support you through this process.

- You should not bathe, douche, change clothes, or brush teeth. This will help preserve evidence in the event you decide to prosecute. If you have changed clothing, it is best to bring the clothes that you were wearing at the time (or immediately after) the assault.
- Once collected, the evidence will be held for two years, so you have time to decide whether you wish to prosecute the assault; having medical evidence may improve the strength of your case.
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

ASU disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed on pages 18 and 45 of the Student Handbook. The Handbook provides, in part, that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose one person who has had no formal legal training to accompany them throughout the hearing. Both the victim and accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing. A student found guilty of violating the Adams State University sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may face disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

*The option to change academic and/or on-campus living situations following an alleged sexual assault will be made available by the Office of Student Services.*

FEELING SAFE AFTER AN ASSAULT

If you have experienced sexual assault, there are steps you can take to feel safer.

MAKE USE OF ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Colleges often provide a host of services to students for free, including security escorts, health centers, psychological services, and sexual assault services.

REQUEST A SCHEDULE OR HOUSING CHANGE

If you have classes with the perpetrator or live in the same building, you can request a change from your college administration. Federal laws, such as the Campus SaVE Act, require colleges to honor these requests.

ACCESS OFF-CAMPUS SUPPORT SERVICES

If you are concerned about anonymity, you can seek out resources located off campus in the community, like a local sexual assault service provider or domestic violence shelter.

SEEK A CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER (CPO)

A CPO, sometimes also referred to as a temporary restraining order (TPO), is a legal document that bars an individual from certain types of contact with the person who is awarded the order. An individual who violates the terms of the restraining order can face criminal charges. Each state has its own rules and regulations for Sexual Assault CPOs that you can learn more about through the American Bar Association.

CREATE A SAFETY PLAN

If you are concerned for your ongoing safety, it can be worthwhile to create a safety plan. Safety planning is about finding ways to be safe in the present while planning for your future safety as well.

SUPPORT RESOURCES

Experiences like sexual assault, intimate partner violence and stalking can be traumatic, leading to confusion, anxiety and depression, as well as concerns about safety, well-being and social and academic functioning. If you need help, the first action is get to a safe place. Once you are safe, the following resources can assist you in obtaining medical attention, emotional support, and information regarding judicial options.

**TU CASA VICTIM ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION** – An off-campus domestic violence/sexual assault/stalking/elder abuse/hate crime advocacy center. Tu Casa is available 24/7 to the ASU Community

24-Hour Hotline --

(719) 589-2465

**ASU COUNSELING CENTER** – A place where students can receive confidential direct-intervention & consultation, short-term counseling & information on a variety of issues

(719) 587-7746

**UNITED CAMPUS MINISTRY @ ASU** – A confidential resource that can assist with emotional and spiritual needs

(719) 587-7516

**DIRECTOR OF TITLE IX** – A person trained to monitor the overall implementation of Title IX on campus. The Title IX Director may provide counseling & mediation services

(719) 587-8213

**ASU POLICE DEPARTMENT** –

Emergency: 911

Office: (719) 587-7901
JOINT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Tu Casa, Inc., a local victim advocacy program, maintains a Memorandum of Understanding with several of its partners, including the Alamosa Department of Human Services, Alamosa Sheriff’s Office, Alamosa Police Department, First Response Victim Assistance Advocate Program of Alamosa, San Luis Valley Behavioral Health Group, San Luis Valley Health’s SANE Program, as well as the ASU Counseling and Career Center to collaborate and secure a commitment to work together in providing numerous services including confidential, bilingual victim advocacy and counseling, Children’s Advocacy Center services, Forensic interviewing, prevention, support and counseling services, and medical/forensic examinations of victims and/or alleged perpetrators.

The University is committed to responding to incidents of sexual misconduct in order to eliminate any hostile environment, as well as to prevent recurrence of sexual misconduct and address its effects. Individuals with questions about the campus Anti-Discrimination Policy and/or the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy may also contact the ASU Director of Title IX & EOE at anaguevara@adams.edu.

Bystander Intervention & Risk Reduction

We can all take steps to increase safety on college campuses. As bystanders, students can learn ways of stepping in to prevent crimes like sexual assault from occurring. When it comes to personal safety, there are steps you can take as well, and some of those tips are outlined below. No tips can absolutely guarantee safety—sexual violence can happen to anyone, and it is not the only crime that can occur on a college campus. It’s important to remember that if you are sexually assaulted on campus it is not your fault—help and support are available. www.rainn.org

Adams State University believes firmly that only the individuals who commit sexual misconduct are responsible for these actions, and does not tolerate victim-blaming in any form. With that in mind, the suggestions below are provided to assist in reducing a student’s risk of experiencing a non-consensual sex act and other crimes.

Increasing on-campus safety

- **Know your resources.** Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, campus police station, and a local sexual assault service provider. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number into your cell phone for easy access.
- **Stay alert.** When you’re moving around on campus or in the surrounding neighborhood, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking campus security for an escort. If you’re alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
- **Be careful about posting your location.** Many social media sites, like Facebook and Instagram, use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and reviewing other social media settings.
- **Make others earn your trust.** A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends, but give people time earn your trust before relying on them.
- **Think about Plan B.** Spend some time thinking about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Do you have emergency cash in case you can’t use a credit card? Do you have the address to your dorm or college memorized? If you drive, is there a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and a set of jumper cables?
- **Be secure.** Lock your door and windows when you’re asleep and when you leave the room. If people constantly prop open the main door to the dorm or apartment, tell security or a trusted authority figure.
Safety in Social Settings
It’s possible to relax and have a good time while still making safety a priority. Consider these tips for staying safe and looking out for your friends in social settings.

- **Make a plan.** If you’re going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Don’t leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.

- **Protect your drink.** Don’t leave your drink unattended, and watch out for your friends’ drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss it out. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It’s not always possible to know if something has been added to someone’s drink. In drug-facilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.

- **Know your limits.** Keep track of how many drinks you’ve had, and be aware of your friends’ behavior. If one of you feels extremely tired or more drunk than you should, you may have been drugged. Leave the party or situation and find help immediately.

- **It’s okay to lie.** If you want to exit a situation immediately and are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it’s okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened. You can also lie to help a friend leave a situation that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.

- **Be a good friend.** Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn’t feel right, it probably isn’t. Learn more about how to keep your friends safe in social settings.

Additional resources for students
- Learn ways to get involved on your campus and share important information about sexual violence.
- The laws about consent vary by state and situation. It can make the topic confusing, but you don’t have to be a legal expert to understand how consent plays out in real life.
- Learn about ways to protect your friends and take steps to prevent sexual assault.

*To speak with someone who is trained to help, call the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE (4673) or chat online at online.rainn.org.*

![Alcohol Equivalents](https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/images/alcohol-equivalents.jpg)

The percent of “pure” alcohol, expressed here as alcohol by volume (alc/vol), varies by beverage.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. www.niaaa.nih.gov
SAFE BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

An active bystander is someone who intervenes to interrupt behavior in situations that could lead to sexual misconduct, assault or violence. Effective intervention is the responsibility of every ASU community member. Adams State University encourages all individuals to speak out against attitudes that promote sexual misconduct & become more supportive of victims. There are essentially five stages to effective and safe bystander intervention:

Be aware of your surroundings & notice potential problems.
Understand that the problem demands action
Feel the responsibility to act, just as you hope others would if you were in a problem situation
Chose what form of safe assistance to provide
Respond

Remember, intervention doesn’t have to be confrontational. Simply honking your car horn, turning on the lights or turning off the music at a party can call attention to a situation. Every member of the ASU community plays an important role in intervention. If you don’t speak up and challenge inappropriate behavior once you become aware, in a sense, you are helping to perpetuate the problem.

Remain calm & speak up. Say something like... “You need to just ease up” or, “He/she already said no to you once, so you should just stop.”
Remain calm & ask the perpetrator “Is there a problem here?” or, “What are you doing to this person?” or, “You should really stop & think about what you’re doing here.”
Ask others in the area to help so as to intervene as a group
Assist the person by walking them to their car or to a safe area until assistance arrives if authorities have been contacted
Call ASU Police at (719) 587-7901, or 911 if not on campus
Don’t be afraid to tell a friend when they are acting inappropriately
Be willing to challenge inappropriate conversation or jokes directed at sexual misconduct, assault or violence
WHAT IS THE CLERY ACT & WHY DO WE HAVE IT?

Jeanne Clery was raped & murdered while asleep in her dorm room at Lehigh University in 1986. She was killed by another LU student who had entered her dorm room through three propped doors.

Her parents discovered that there had been numerous reports of propped doors, as well as 38 violent crimes in the 3 years prior to her murder at Lehigh. They believed she would have been more cautious if she had been better informed of the violent crimes at Lehigh.
POLICY ON ILLEGAL USE OF DRUGS & ALCOHOL

In compliance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, ASU has adopted the following policy concerning the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol by students and employees. For employees of ASU, abiding by the policy is a condition of continued employment.

ASU neither encourages nor discourages the use of alcohol, but it does condemn the abuse of alcoholic beverages. All members of the University community are responsible for their own behavior within the context of civil law and University regulations. Those responsible for organizing and overseeing social events must be aware of, and adhere to, all University and civil laws and regulations. The University is committed to educating its constituencies regarding alcohol use and abuse. Efforts are made to ensure an understanding of all civil and University regulations by all concerned. However, individuals must recognize a responsibility to educate themselves, since ignorance of the law is no excuse. The legal drinking age in Colorado is 21. No one under the age of 21 may purchase, sell, consume, or possess any alcoholic beverage.

REGULATIONS, RULES & ENFORCEMENT

All of the laws of the State of Colorado related to alcohol and illicit drugs shall be obeyed. Please refer to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Article 18, Title 18, Colorado Revised Statutes; the Uniform Beer Code, Article 46, Title 12, Colorado Revised Statutes; the Uniform Liquor Code, Article 47, Title 12, Colorado Revised Statutes; and Drug Free Schools and Campuses, 34 Code of Federal regulations, Part 86, Subpart B.

ASU will not permit possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages of any kind on campus, with the exception that the President of the University may allow, in accordance with Colorado law, alcoholic beverages at official functions and special events, if so requested and written approval is obtained. The following actions constitute violations of the ASU Alcohol Policy:

1. Visible inebriation in public and/or creating a disturbance after having consumed alcohol;
2. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in campus residence halls, public, during intercollegiate events, intramural recreation events, or in any area or at any event where such consumption is prohibited;
3. Use of University funds for the unauthorized purchase of alcoholic beverages, including 3.2% beer.

Students and Employees violating alcohol and drug regulations will be subject to disciplinary action by ASU which may include, but is not limited to, the following: reprimand, probation, suspension, termination, the group or organization being barred from further use of University facilities, other disciplinary action as determined by the Vice President for Student Services, or referral for criminal action.

All University groups are expected to uphold all regulations. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary and/or criminal action. Non-University personnel, while on the University campus, are subject to the laws of Colorado, as well as the regulations of the University. Persons violating any regulations will be asked to leave the campus. If necessary, the ASU Police Department will be called to deal with violations.

All guests of University students, faculty, and staff are the responsibility of their hosts. Any violation by guests will subject the University person (host) to disciplinary action, and the guests will be subject to the action stated for non-university persons.

Any student or guest participating in an event where drugs or unauthorized alcohol are being used or consumed will be disciplined under this policy. Notation of the alcohol/drug violation will be entered into the student’s permanent education records. The University prohibits students, employees, and guests on University property from possessing, using, providing, manufacturing, distributing or selling drugs or drug paraphernalia in violation of the law or university policies. Sanctions for violating this policy may include warnings, probation, suspension, expulsion, mandatory counseling/education, fines, loss of privileges, loss of employment, or referral for criminal prosecution.
SYSTEMS FOR DEALING WITH VIOLATIONS

THE ADAMS STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT IS MANDATED TO ENFORCE STATE LAW, AND APPROPRIATE CRIMINAL CHARGES WILL BE FILED WHENEVER A CASE REFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT IS SUPPORTED BY PROBABLE CAUSE.

The University has ZERO TOLERANCE when it comes to possessing, using, providing, manufacturing, distributing, or selling drugs or drug paraphernalia in violation of the law or university policies.

The following guidelines apply to sanctioning violations of the University’s Drug Policy
1st offense: 10 hours counseling (minimum) at the student’s expense; community services from 20-40 hours; written warning about consequences of second violation; possible referral for criminal action, and entry of violation into the permanent education record.

2nd offense: EXPULSION from the University and forwarding of charges for criminal action; notation of expulsion will be placed on the student’s transcript and permanent education record.

Note: If the student refuses to enter the mandatory drug education program as directed by the Vice President for Student Services, the case will be referred to the University Magistrate with recommendation for expulsion for failure to comply with an administrative mandate and unwillingness to obtain assistance. Total hours mandated, if not completed during the same semester when imposed due to insufficient days left in the semester, must be completed during the semester immediately following. If sufficient days remain in a semester to complete drug education, but the student does not complete this mandate, the case may be referred to the University Magistrate with a recommendation for expulsion for failure to comply with an administrative mandate. Depending upon the severity of the infraction, the Vice President for Student Services may upgrade the sanction to whatever level fits the situation and bypass any lower sanctions described.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA
Possession of a valid and appropriately held Medical Marijuana Registry identification card does not authorize a Resident or his or her guests to possess, use, or distribute marijuana in any university residence hall or apartment, university-owned property or in any public area of the university. Students who request and receive a valid and appropriately held Medical Marijuana Registry identification card during the term of the Residence Halls Contract, may be granted an exception by the Director of Auxiliary Services & Housing or his/her designee to be released from the contract without financial penalty.

DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION
Counseling Services presents to all of the AAA101 sections on responsible use of alcohol and marijuana, consent relating to alcohol and other drug use, and treatment resources. Annual alcohol screenings are also performed 3-4 days per year.
Several different sections of the annual Safe Spring Break fair, as well as periodically staffed tables in the Student Union Building, are also devoted to addressing drug and alcohol use, alcohol and drug prevention and awareness. Occasionally, Counseling Services demonstrates targeted presentations on prescription drug abuse to the Department of Athletics, and coordinates drug testing for departments at request. Additionally, the Counseling Services Center provides drug or alcohol counseling for students who request, are referred or mandated to participate, including the BASICS curriculum for alcohol treatment and adapted BASICS curriculum for marijuana use, as well as consulting with faculty on how to handle student situations involving alcohol or drug use or abuse.

The Department of Housing & Residence life uses the Judicial Educator program to provide a learning opportunity within the judicial process. Students are assigned modules based on teachable moments and Housing policy violations. The Judicial Educator consists of 21 flash-based modules that educate students who are involved in disciplinary problems on campus. Randomly generated automatic testing is built into each module.
Judicial Educator topics include: Alcohol Use, Marijuana & Drug Use, Smoking, Fire Safety, Peer Harassment, Dating Violence & Date Rape, Living with a Roommate, Good Citizenship, Conflict Resolution, Personal Responsibility, Decision Making, Safe Living on a College Campus, Personal & Physical Cleanliness, Academic Integrity, Civility & Respect, and Damage & Vandalism.

**DRUG & ALCOHOL USE IN ATHLETICS**

The ASU Department of Athletics is concerned with the health, safety and well-being of all student-athletes who participate in its programs and represent the University in competitive athletics. Substance abuse is one of the most important issues facing athletics and society today. The use of illegal drugs, misuse of legal drugs and dietary supplements, use of performance-enhancing substances, use of alcohol and inappropriate use of tobacco are inconsistent with the standards expected of student athletes at ASU. Substance use and abuse in sport can pose risks to the student-athlete’s health and negatively affect his or her academic and athletic performance. It also compromises the integrity of athletic competition and the ideals of the Adams State University.

The Department of Athletics believes it is our responsibility to do everything possible to protect the health and well-being of our student-athletes. It is our desire, therefore, to educate our athletes about the effects (both long and short term) of drugs and over-the-counter dietary supplements on their performance and much more importantly, on their lives. It is our hope that through trainings and education, our student-athletes will recognize the dangers of drug use and therefore compete and live free of all dangerous substances.

The Department of Athletics conducts random drug testing and testing based on reasonable suspicion to ensure the health, safety and well-being of our student-athletes, to promote fair competition in intercollegiate athletics, to affirm compliance with applicable rules and regulations on drug and alcohol abuse, to identify student-athletes who are improperly using drugs or alcohol and to assist them before they harm themselves or others. Furthermore, the Department of Athletics recognizes its responsibility to provide educational programming that will support a positive decision-making process.

The National Center for Drug Free Sport, Inc. (Drug Free Sport®) is a team of accessible, world-class experts in partnership with leading sport organizations around the world, providing unbiased and customized drug-testing programs and other drug prevention initiatives to ensure fair and safe sport. In August of 2014 an educational speaker from Drug Free Sport was brought in for all student-athletes, coaches and athletic department staff. A panel of local experts also came in the fall semester to teach coaches and staff about the prevalence of prescription drug over use and prevention tips.

**DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT RESOURCES**

Confidential assessment, referral, and counseling are available to students at the ASU Counseling Center (For more information, call 719-587-7746).

The Housing and Residence Life staff, Student Services Office, Human Resources, and Counseling Center staff may also provide information or counseling on the physiological, psychological, and legal aspects of drug and alcohol use. For more information, please contact those offices.

*The following community counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs are available to students.*

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<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<tr>
<td>ASU Counseling Center</td>
<td>(719)587-7746</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crossroads Turning Points</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Luis Valley Family Resources</td>
<td>(719)589-2974</td>
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<td>San Luis Valley Behavioral Health Group</td>
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<td>Ascension Counseling</td>
<td>(719)589-6438</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcoholics Anonymous</td>
<td>(719)937-5083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Drug / Alcohol Hotline (24 Hour)</td>
<td>1-866-684-6303</td>
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</table>
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

ASU Counseling Center maintains a memorandum of understanding with Crossroads Turning Points, Inc., a local treatment and detoxification organization, aimed at strengthening the continuity of care when ASU students are released from the Crossroads Turning Points detoxification unit or from the intensive outpatient treatment program and returned to the ASU campus. This agreement provides that clients known to be ASU students will be provided with referral information to the ASU Counseling Center upon the student’s release from Crossroads Turning Points treatment.
hey where did u go last night??

Home... u didn't seem into it.

really? I don't remember anything =/

Yeah, I figured

we can try again :)

Consent is BAE... #BeforeAnythingElse

#GrowIntoYourGrizzly
CRIME STATISTICS

ASU prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crimes Statistics Act. The full text of this report may be located on the ASU Police Department website at www.police.adams.edu. You will also be able to connect to the ASU PD site via the Adams State home page at www.adams.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the ASU Police Department, local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, Housing and Residence Life, Student Life, Counseling, Athletics and the Division of Student Services. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the ASU PD, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated CSA’s, judicial affairs, advisors to students & student organizations, athletic coaches) and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses and that are not required by law. Counseling Services staff informs their clients of the procedures to report crime to the ASU Police Department on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.

Each year, a post card is mailed and/or an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled staff and students which provides the website address (http://www.adams.edu/ps/annual-security-fire-report.pdf ) to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the ASU Clery Compliance Office, located in Suite 325 of the Student Union Building, or by calling (719) 587-8224. All prospective employees may also obtain a copy from the Human Resources office in Richardson Hall, Suite 1-400, or by calling (719) 587-7990. Additionally, the website address to access the report is attached to all ASU employment and enrollment applications.

The following statistics include information on crimes reported to the ASU PD, to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and to the APD or other law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over ASU Clery-reportable geographic areas. Statistics are listed for the calendar year in which the crime was reported.

A written request for statistical information is made annually to all Campus Security Authorities and to the Vice President of Student Services, all Directors, Department Heads, Coaches, Faculty Advisors to student organizations, and Residential Life Coordinators, Counseling Center, CSP, APD and ASO.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this handbook, which is published by the ASU Clery Compliance Office. The Director of Clery Compliance also submits these crime statistics to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website. If you would like to review statistics from other institutions, please visit http://ope.ed.gov/security/.
CRIME STATISTIC DEFINITIONS

Locations

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 within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

RESIDENCE HALLS
A subset of “on-campus” crimes, which include only those crimes that were reported to have occurred in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus.

NON-CAMPUS
Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purpose, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous area of the institution.

PUBLIC PROPERTY
All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, and is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

CLERY CRIME OFFENSES & DEFINITIONS

MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENCE MANSLAUGHTER
The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides are excluded.

MANSlaughter by NEGLIGENCE
The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential 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)
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles were taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joy riding.)

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

SEXUAL ASSAULT (Sex Offenses)
Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. (Includes attempted Sexual Assaults)
- **Rape** - The penetration no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Fondling** - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or mental incapacity.
- **Incest** - Sexual intercourse between person who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** - Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

VAWA OFFENSES
**DATING VIOLENCE** - 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 and with consideration of the length of the relationship, type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purpose of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by
- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or partner
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under law
- any other person against the victim who is protected from that person’s acts under domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.

**STALKING** - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety, the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional stress
- For the purposes of this definition, Course of Conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in 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. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

*Note: The above listed crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2013 Revised UCR definition of Rape, as prescribed by 2014 VAWA Negotiated Rulemaking Final Consensus Language.*
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<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

† Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes.

* Includes any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property

** The Residence Halls category is a subset of the “On campus” category.
HATE CRIMES

The ASU PD is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by type of bias as defined below for the following classifications; Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation & Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property.

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim, actual or perceived, because of Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin or disability. If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury (see definitions below), the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A hate or bias related offense is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense that was motivated by the offender’s bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim’s race, sexual orientation, etc., the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

CLERY HATE CRIME OFFENSES & DEFINITIONS

LARCENY - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another

VANDALISM - To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law

INTIMIDATION - To lawfully 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

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

Any student or someone you know who is the victim of a hate crime is encouraged to report the incident to the ASU Police Department, The Director of Title IX or other responsible individuals.

WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS
The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances & the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state & local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing & making of narcotic drugs.

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS
The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.
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STAY SAFE ONLINE

Remember the 5 SMART rules when using the internet and mobile devices...

S - SAFE: Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information, such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name, to people you are chatting with.

M - MEET: Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Always meet in a public location, and bring a friend.

A - ACCEPTING: Accepting emails, IM messages or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don’t know or trust can lead to problems & may contain viruses.

R - RELIABLE: Information you find on the internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are. Make sure you check information before you believe it.

T - TELL: Tell the ASU PD, or another ASU official if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if someone you know is being bullied online.
OVERVIEW
The Higher Education Opportunity Act became law in August 2008, requiring all United States Academic Institutions to produce an annual Fire Safety Report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Adams State University.

ASU STUDENT RESIDENTIAL HOUSING
Most student residence halls contain integrated fire sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems that are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by the ASU PD and SimplexGrinnell Monitoring. These buildings also have fire extinguishers, emergency lighting, exit signs and exit doors. Buildings that are not covered with a monitored sprinkler system or fire alarm system are listed in our Fire Safety Amenities table on page 47 of this document, however, these buildings are equipped with smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.

HEALTH & SAFETY INSPECTIONS
SimplexGrinnell, a certified independent company, annually reviews the fire systems in the Residence Halls and Academic Buildings and makes upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified. The ASU Residence Life Office also conducts additional Fire/Safety Inspections in Residence Halls throughout the year. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire strobes and horns, fire extinguishers, exit signs, emergency lights, emergency exit doors, and other life safety systems. In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (see list below) or prohibited activity. Residence Hall Staff also conduct random Fire/Safety Inspections throughout the school year.

RESIDENCE HALL FIRE DRILLS & TRAINING
Fire drills are held once a semester for each student residence hall, including buildings that do not have a monitored fire alarm system, using a “bullhorn” doing door to door evacuations. Fire drills are mandatory supervised evacuations of a building under a simulated fire scenario. Fire drills are scheduled by the Residence Life staff and announced at least 48 hours in advance. Everyone in the building must participate in the fire drill to the greatest extent possible. Evacuation route maps are posted in each resident room showing where the closest egress route is located. Everyone should utilize the designated fire escapes and/or all recommended emergency procedures when the fire alarm sounds.

Residence Life staff receive comprehensive fire safety training from the Alamosa Fire Department at the beginning of the academic year. All existing employees are provided periodic fire safety tips through basic emergency procedures trainings.

FIRE LOG
A fire log is maintained at the ASU Clery Compliance Office and is available to the public during normal business hours. This log records data by the date that the fire was reported and any fire that occurred in an on-campus facility. This log includes the nature, date, time and general location of each fire.

FIRE SAFETY
Tampering with or misusing fire and safety equipment, such as fire alarms, fire extinguishers, smoke alarms, and exit signs, or creating a false alarm poses a serious threat to life and property and will result in a fine and/or a possible suspension. The University reserves the right to take disciplinary action through the appropriate University channels and/or law enforcement agencies.
THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS EXIST FOR SAFETY PURPOSES. VIOLATION OF THESE STANDARDS MAY RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

- NEVER tamper with smoke detector. If there is a question about whether or not a detector is working properly, immediately consult a Residence Life staff member or ASU PD. If a smoke detector starts beeping occasionally, and there is not heat or smoke source, the mechanism likely needs a new battery. Contact the Administrative Assistant for that department or staff member on duty. After hours contact ASU PD. NEVER REMOVE A SMOKE DETECTOR!
- Door closer mechanisms must remain on doors at all times.
- DO NOT abuse fire safety equipment. Report all non-functioning equipment to residence life staff.
- Keep hallways free of debris and personal items.
- DO NOT hang anything on the ceiling or drape materials that can cover or block lights, or smoke detectors or sprinklers.
- DO NOT stack belongings or furniture where it can block the flow from a sprinkler.
- DO NOT store items where they may be blocking a fire exit route. This includes windows, window sills, and hallways.
- DO NOT tamper with or spray fire extinguishers. These actions will cause the release of a chemical that can set off the building fire alarm.
- DO NOT burn any flammable items.
- DO NOT use or store flammable substances, such as gasoline, propane, Sterno, and cleaning fluids on or near residential life areas. This category includes camping stoves and flammable supplies.
- DO NOT overload electrical outlets. The college recommends only one appliance per outlet, especially in the older historic buildings.
- DO NOT splice electrical wires or remove any outlet plates or light switches.
- Fire exit doors must remain closed when they are not being used as an exit during an emergency. Residents are responsible for keeping door closed and un-propped.
- DO NOT place refrigerators in closets. Allow for proper air circulation behind the unit.
- DO NOT leave running electrical appliances unattended
- Extension cords or decorative lights may not be routed under rugs or carpets, through doorways, or positioned in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard or impede egress.
- Dispose of trash as quickly as possible.
- Flammable decorations, such as live or excessive greenery, excessive amounts of paper, and large paper decorations are prohibited.
- Keep all items at least three feet away from heating units.
- NO lofts may be built or used in student housing, other than those provided.
- Candles, incense and hookahs are not permitted.
- Open flames and fire pits are not permitted.
APPLIANCES & ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Sharing a residential community includes sharing the utility capabilities of that facility. Outlets and overall electrical capacity in housing areas can be overloaded if misused, especially in some of the more historic buildings. Students are advised to use caution and limit their use of electrical equipment in the residential buildings to minimize risk of harm to themselves and the community.

- All electrical items must be Underwriters Laboratory (UL) listed and in good operating condition.
- Appliances may not have open flames or exposed heating elements and must be rated for 1,500 watts (maximum power draw) and/or approved for 15-amp circuit.
- Permitted personal electronics are computers, stereo/radio, printer, razor, TV, hair dryer, fan, small lamp, cell phone charger, alarm clock, answering machines.
- The only permitted cooking related items in residence halls are coffee pots, hot pots and popcorn poppers. All these items must have an automatic shut-off feature in use.
- Each outlet can draw up to 20-amps. Student should distribute appliances within a room or apartment to lessen the load on individual outlets.
- Mini refrigerators, hair dryers and other such appliances should be plugged directly into the outlet rather than a power strip. If your outlet is a two-prong outlet, you can purchase an adapter at a local hardware store.
- Do not leave items such as irons, microwaves and ovens unmonitored while they are in use.
- The same standards apply to the student apartments, except that they may have additional cooking items that meet the above standards in their kitchen. Permitted items are: blenders, larger refrigerators, toasters, microwave ovens, ovens and electric grills.

PROHIBITED ITEMS
Any item that was not mentioned above as approved is prohibited. Examples include: electric blankets, sun and heat lamps, torchiere-style halogen lamps or other lamps at risk of causing fire, hot plates, Kegerators, grills, etc.

SMOKING POLICY
In compliance with the requirements of the Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act, Students, Faculty, Staff and Guests are prohibited from smoking in all indoor campus areas, and buildings including elevators, restrooms, theaters, museums and libraries, lobbies, reception areas, hallways and any other common-use areas, any place of employment, restaurants, gaming facilities and any food service areas. Smoking is also prohibited in all sports arenas, gymnasiums and auditoriums, residential facilities and government-owned mass transportation of any kind. Smoking is prohibited from all entryways, including the area of a public or private property within a radius of 15 feet outside of the doorway. For employees of ASU, abiding by this act is a condition of continued employment.
FIRE SAFETY DEFINITIONS

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

FALSE ALARM
The fire alarm system was intentionally activated when no fire or danger existed, or the system malfunctioned.

UNWANTED ALARM
The fire alarm system was activated as it was designed to do, although the ultimate cause of the alarm was false, for example, dust entering a smoke detector.

FIRE RELATED INJURY
Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, Campus Safety or any other individuals.

FIRE RELATED DEATH
Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including deaths resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or deaths that occur within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM
Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanism, and fire doors and wall that reduce the spread of a fire.

VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss such as business interruption.
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## Fire Safety Amenities at Adams State University

### RESIDENCE BUILDING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Type of Building</th>
<th>Fire Detection (smoke/heat) System</th>
<th>Fire Suppression System</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers System</th>
<th>Monitoring System</th>
<th>Fire Drills in 2016</th>
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REPORTING SMOKE OR A FIRE
If you smell smoke, immediately contact ASU PD to investigate further, even if you do not see fire. If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact ASU PD and use the fire extinguisher by directing the charge towards the base of the flame. If it is an uncontrollable fire, immediately contact the Alamosa Fire Department via CSP Dispatch and then ASU PD. If you find evidence that a fire occurred and has been extinguished, and you are not sure ASU PD has already responded, notify ASU PD to investigate and document the incident.

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE
Alert others in the immediate area and activate the nearest fire alarm on your way out.
- Call 911. Alamosa Fire Department and ASU PD will be dispatched.
- Don’t fight a fire if you have not been trained or if you are unsure which type of fire extinguisher to use. Most portable extinguishers are appropriate for only small contained fires, such as a fire in a wastebasket.
- Remember never to fight a spreading or growing fire and never block your escape.
- Close doors to help prevent the fire from spreading.
- Advise emergency personnel of the size and location of the fire.
- Do not re-enter a building that is on fire.
- Advise emergency personnel if you know that someone is in the building.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES
If a fire alarm occurs, the AFD and ASU PD will respond to the affected building. When a fire or other evacuation alarm sounds, follow these procedures:
- In the event of a building evacuation, all individuals who can safely do so are required to exit the building immediately.
- Take your keys and ASU ID with you. Take small personal items (your backpack, briefcase, purse, etc.), if you have time.
- Carefully and calmly exit via the closet fire exit route. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS.
- Check each door for heat or hazard prior to opening. If the door feels hot or the exit path is hazardous, remain in the building.
- If there is a designated fire exit through your window, use it.
- Leave room door closed.
- Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay low to the floor and cover your mouth with a wet cloth to make breathing easier in smoky conditions.
- If you notice that individuals cannot negotiate the exit, move them laterally away from any obvious danger to a safe place. Person with disabilities, such as those who cannot walk or who must be assisted down the stairs, may elect to remain in the building until emergency personnel arrive.
- Report the status and location of anyone remaining in the building to campus responders (ASU PD) and public officials (Police, Fire). Repeat this message often.
- Stay together at a safe distance (300 to 500 feet, upwind) from the building until Campus Safety advises you can return to the building.
- Contain smoke or fire by closing all windows and doors to rooms, stairwell, and corridors. This will help to confine the fire and deprive it of oxygen. DO NOT LOCK THE DOORS.
- Fire doors at any location may not be propped open for any reason, and will automatically close in the event of a fire alarm.
- Residence at Rex has areas of refuge in the stairway landings that may be used to help support the evacuation process.
IF YOU ARE TRAPPED OR UNABLE TO EXIT

- Stay calm and take steps to protect yourself.
- Close the room door(s).
- Put cloth at the bottom of the door(s).
- Call 911 (9-911 from a campus phone) and stay on the line and state your location.
- If possible, move to a room with an outside window.
- Stay where rescuers can see you through the window and wave a light-colored item to attract their attention.
- If possible open the window at the top and bottom. Be ready to shut the window quickly if smoke rushes in.
- Be patient. The rescue of occupants of large structures could take time.

SHELTER IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in; with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told by emergency personnel it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, ASU ID card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter quickly at the nearest college building. If emergency personnel are on scene, follow their directions.

Follow these building emergency protocols when you receive an emergency shelter-in-place notification.

- Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be an interior room, above ground level, without windows or with the least number of windows.
- Shut and lock all windows and doors.
- Turn off lights.
- Stay away from windows and exterior doors.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans.
- Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible).
- Move near walls or under sturdy locations (e.g., doorways or desks).
- Make a list of the people with you and alert public safety personnel of your location and/or medical emergencies by calling 911 (9-911 if calling from a campus phone).
- Make yourself comfortable.
- Await public safety personnel instruction regarding building evacuation.
- Carefully, calmly exit via route designated by public safety personnel. Leave room door closed.
- Report any symptoms of chemical exposure (e.g., mucous membrane irritation) to public officials.

Additional information about the emergency response and procedures, and preparedness trainings for ASU may be found on the Emergency Procedures Guide Website: www.adams.edu/about/safety/erproced.php.
MISSING PERSON POLICY

The ASU PD recognizes the importance of investigating all reports of missing children and other persons. Additionally, we hold that every child or other person reported as missing will be considered at risk until significant information to the contrary is confirmed.

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially, one or more individuals to be contacted by the University within 24 hours, in the event the student is determined to be missing. Each fall, student residents will be given the option to update their missing person contact information, however, student residents may do so at any time by contacting the Housing & Residence Life Office at (719)587-7227, or in the Coronado / Girault Complex.

A student’s missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of a missing person investigation.

*If a member of the ASU community has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she must immediately notify the ASU PD at (719)587-7901 or the Colorado State Patrol Dispatch at (719) 589-5807.*

MISSING PERSON DEFINITIONS

MISSING PERSON
A person whose whereabouts are unknown and whose safety or welfare is the subject of concern.

MISSING PERSON WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
A person with a verified developmental disability domiciled in Colorado, whose whereabouts are unknown and whose disappearance poses a credible threat to the safety and health of the person.

MISSING SENIOR CITIZEN
A person aged 60 or older with a verified developmental disability domiciled in Colorado, whose whereabouts are unknown and whose disappearance poses a credible threat to the safety and health of the person.

MISSING ADULT
A missing person who is 18 years or older.

MISSING CHILD
A missing person younger than 18 years.

EMANCIPATED JUVENILE
A juvenile over fifteen years of age and under eighteen years of age who has, with real or apparent assent of the juvenile’s parents, demonstrated independence from the juvenile’s parents in matters of care, custody and earnings. The term may include, but shall not be limited to, any such juvenile who has the sole responsibility for the juvenile’s own support, who is married, or who is in the military.

ABDUCTED CHILD
A child whose whereabouts are unknown;
1. Whose domicile at the time he or she was reported missing was Colorado;
2. About whom credible information is received from a law enforcement agency located in another state that the abducted child is traveling to or in the state of Colorado;
3. Whose age at the time he or she was first reported missing was seventeen years of age or younger, including a newborn; and
4. Whose disappearance poses a credible threat as determined by local law enforcement to the safety and health of the child.
AT RISK MISSING CHILD OR ADULT
A missing person and one or more of the below circumstances are present:
1. Child is 13 years of age or younger.
2. Child or adult who is out of the zone of safety for his or her age and physical and mental condition.
3. Child or adult who is developmentally disabled or emotionally disturbed, or has difficulty communicating needs, identity or address to others.
4. Child or adult who is drug dependent. Drug dependence may include legally prescribed medicines necessary for physical or mental wellbeing, or illicit drugs.
5. Child or adult who is potential victim of foul play.
6. Child or adult in a potential life threatening situation due to environmental factors (i.e. toddler near busy roadway, or extreme weather conditions exist.)
7. Child or adult absent from home for more than 24 hours before being reported to law enforcement as missing.
8. Child or adult believed to be with persons who could endanger his or her welfare.
9. Child or adult whose disappearance involves circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to conclude that the missing person should be considered at risk.

RESPONSE TO A REPORT OF A MISSING CHILD OR MISSING PERSON
A. Upon receiving a report of a missing person, the responding officer shall assess the information received from the reporting person and other available information. Initial investigation should include:
   1. Interview the persons who made the initial report, and if the person is a child, the child’s parent or guardian.
   2. Obtain a detailed description of the missing person, abductor, vehicles and other pertinent information.
   3. Verify that the person is in fact missing.
   4. Identify the circumstances of the disappearance.
   5. Determine when, where and by whom the missing child/person was last seen.
   6. Interview the individual who last had contact with the person.
   7. Confirm custody status in the case of a missing child.
   8. Evaluate whether circumstances of the child/person’s disappearance meet existing Amber Alert or Colorado Missing Senior Citizen and Person with developmental Disabilities Alert Program criteria.
   9. Determine the correct NCIC Missing Person File category and ensure that a notification is promptly transmitted. There are 6 categories within the Missing Person File; Disability, Endangered, Involuntary, Juvenile, Catastrophe, & Other.
10. Provide detailed descriptive information to communications for broadcast to other law enforcement agencies, if deemed appropriate.
11. If necessary, secure and safeguard the area as a potential crime scene.
12. If it is determined that unusual circumstances are involved in the report of a missing adult or child, the person will be considered at-risk, the sworn officer will begin an expanded investigation. This may include calling out additional ASU PD officers, and/or other agencies for assistance.
13. Officers will cause the Chief of Police or designee to be notified any time a missing person report is not resolved within 2 hours. If the missing person is a child, senior citizen, person with developmental disabilities or an at-risk child or adult, the Chief of Police or designee will be notified if the report is not resolved within 15 minutes.

B. No waiting period/criteria is required for the ASU PD to document information and report an individual as missing.
C. ASU PD shall ensure all reasonable and necessary investigation, notification, dissemination or information, coordination of resources and searches are conducted to resolve missing person cases.

D. ASU PD shall, within twenty-four hours after receiving the report of a missing child, senior citizen or person with developmental disabilities, notify the Colorado Bureau of Investigation pursuant to section § C.R.S. 24-33.5-415.1 (3) or § C.R.S. 24-33.5-415.8 (II). Additionally, if the missing child is an ASU student living on campus, and is not an emancipated individual pursuant to § C.R.S. 19-1-103(45) the ASU PD shall notify the custodial parent or legal guardian of the missing child report. Ideally this notification will be immediate but must be made within 24 hours of the receipt of the report.

E. In compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008, the emergency contact name, as indicated by the student, shall be contacted in the event the missing party is an ASU employee. The ASU PD should consider contacting the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction at the missing student’s previous home address and provide all known information in an effort to coordinate investigative and reporting requirements.

The HEOA also provides that for each non-emancipated student under 18 that a custodial parent or guardian must be notified within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

F. The Office of Student Services shall be contacted whenever a student is reported missing.

G. All notifications will be documented to include time of contact, person informed and nature of information passed on.

H. Jurisdictional conflicts are to be avoided when a child or other person is reported missing. If a missing child or other person either resides on, or was last seen on campus, the ASU PD will immediately initiate the required reporting process. If a child or other person resides on campus and was last seen in another jurisdiction, but the law enforcement agency covering that jurisdiction chooses not to take a missing child or missing person report, the ASU PD will assume reporting and investigative responsibility.

I. Questions concerning parental custody occasionally arise in relation to missing child reports. It shall be the policy of this agency to accept the report of a missing child even if custody has not been formally established. Reporting parties shall be encouraged to obtain legal custody as soon as possible; however, since the safety of the missing child or children is paramount, members of this agency will open a case when it can be shown that the child is missing, without explanation, from his or her usual place of residence.

AMBER ALERT PROGRAM

A. Once the ASU PD verifies that a child abduction has occurred, staff may notify the Colorado Bureau of Investigation and provide the CBI with the pertinent information regarding the child abduction. Upon receipt of the notice of a child abduction, the CBI shall confirm the accuracy of the information and then issue an alert via the state emergency alert system.

B. The ASU PD will update the CBI of any new information relevant to the alert.

C. If the ASU PD locates the child who is the subject of an Amber Alert (whether or not it was initially reported by ASU PD), staff shall notify the CBI as soon as possible advising the child has been located.

MISSING SENIOR CITIZEN & PERSONS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ALERT PROGRAM

A. When the ASU PD receives notice that a senior citizen is missing and has a verified impaired mental condition, or a person with developmental disabilities is missing, the responding officer shall require the family, legal guardian or service provider of the missing person to provide documentation of the person’s mental impairment or developmental disability. Once it has been verified that the person with developmental disabilities is missing, the local law enforcement agency may notify the CBI. The CBI shall confirm the accuracy of the information and then issue an alert.

B. The ASU PD will update the CBI of any new information relevant to the alert.

C. If the ASU PD locates a person who is the subject of a Missing Senior Citizen or Person with Disability Alert (whether or not it was initially reported by the ASU PD), staff shall notify the CBI as soon as possible that the person has been located.
**CRIME PREVENTION**

The University deals with campus crime in a number of ways: educational talks on crime prevention, security systems including surveillance cameras and access control systems, safety planning for campus facilities, and investigation and prosecution for crimes occurring on campus.

Annually, Get Inclusive, an online training module addressing Clery / Title IX and VAWA compliance, is sent by email to all current students and staff based on the current ASU records management database. Completion of the Get Inclusive training is tracked by the Office of Student Services.

A “Yes Means Yes” rack card was created, and distributed throughout campus, by the Title IX Coordinator, which details many resources available to all students. In addition, all student-athletes are addressed annually by the Director of Title IX, or Title IX designee, regarding sexual assault prevention and bystander intervention.

Safety Week features many ½ hour training sessions open to the entire campus community on personal and campus safety awareness topics.

AAA101, which is a required course for all student-athletes, and recommended for all incoming freshman, includes lessons on the topics of alcohol awareness, Campus Health & Safety and consent.

The Office of Housing & Residence Life has established the “GOTCHA” program, training students on propping doors and other safety issues around the residence halls.

The ASU PD offers year-round department walk-throughs to all campus departments, detailing safety measures that may be implemented. These measures are designed to prevent and deter crime, and keep members of the ASU community better aware of their surroundings.

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**RECOVERY AND/OR RETURN OF A MISSING CHILD/PERSON**

In the event a missing child or other person has been located and the ASU PD is involved in the recovery or return of the missing child or person, the sworn officer should:

1. Verify that the located person is, in fact, the reported missing person.
2. Inform, in the case of a missing adult who has been located, the located person that he or she is the subject of a missing-person investigation.
3. Notify the initial reporting person(s) of the well-being and, if permissible, the whereabouts and contact information of the person who has been located.
4. In the case of a runaway or missing child from on campus, arrange for the return of the child to his or her legal guardian or to an appropriate children’s shelter, as long as the child is not wanted on a warrant or other law violation.
5. In the case of a runaway reported by another local agency, the warrant or NCIC hit should be verified and the child should be taken into protective custody. The reporting agency should be notified as soon as possible and advised the runaway has been located.
6. In the case of a runaway from another jurisdiction, or out-of-state, the child should be taken into protective custody and the Department of Human Services (DHS) should be contacted. Custody should be transferred to DHS as soon as practical after taking the child into custody.
7. Cancel all outstanding notifications including any alerts made by the CBI and the NCIC Missing Person File entry, if applicable.
ADDITIONAL SAFETY TIPS

Each year numerous thefts are reported on campus. Residence hall rooms left unlocked, bicycles not secured with an adequate lock, and personal property left unattended account for the majority of reports of stolen property. Incidents of violence, such as assaults and robberies are infrequent; however, the prevention of these crimes should remain foremost in the minds of all members of the community. There is a certain amount of risk involved in nearly everything we do. These risks will vary with conditions such as time of the day or season of the year. We can reduce these risks by exercising care in our everyday activities.

Members of the ASU community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- Most assaults are one-on-one. Decrease your chances of assault by walking with someone. If a friend is not available, request an escort from ASU PD.
- Avoid walking, running or biking alone on the greenways and trails. Go in pairs.
- Avoid walking in areas with limited lighting.
- If you think you are being followed, walk toward areas that are most likely to be populated and then immediately call ASU PD.
- Tell others where you are going and when you expect to return.
- Report anyone who is acting suspiciously to ASU PD.
- Always lock your door when in your room or apartment.
- When using crosswalks on 1st Street, make sure that cars appear to be coming to a complete stop before stepping into the street.
- Don’t hide a spare key outside your room or apartment.
- Report broken locks, doors, windows and lights to Maintenance immediately.

PROPERTY

- Keep your room locked at all times even if you will be out for “just a minute.”
- Don’t advertise when you will return to your room with notes on your door like “I’ll be back at 5:30.”
- Lock your bicycle with a U-type lock to a secure bicycle rack. Take all quick-release items off your bicycle and store them in your room.
- Don’t leave books or other valuable, such as purses, backpacks or laptops unattended for even short periods.
- Keep money and jewelry in a safe place. Use the safe that is provided in your room. Keep valuables out of sight.
- Make a record of your valuables, including serial numbers. Engrave valuables.
- Never prop doors open because anyone could walk in.
- Never lend your key to others.

MENTAL SAFETY

- Give yourself plenty of time
- Create a Routine
- Set Goals
- Give yourself a break
- Be realistic
- Understand you can’t do everything
- Take advantage of ASU Counseling & programs
- Spend time with friends
- Learn time management skills
- Cut back if needed
- Don’t be afraid to ask for help
- Keep in touch with family & friends
- Build new friendships
- Understand that it may take time to fit in
- Realize you don’t have to please everyone
- Volunteer
- Get involved on campus
- Put limits on work hours
SEXUAL OFFENSES
- Most sexual assaults are perpetrated by subjects who are acquaintances or friends. Awareness of the possibility that it could happen to you is the first step in prevention.
- Avoid becoming intoxicated to the point of mental or physical impairment.
- Go to parties with a group of friends and agree to leave together.
- Communicate your expectations and desires clearly. Hints and insinuations may lead to miscommunication.
- **NO means NO!** It should be respected.
- Trust your instincts. If you sense something is wrong, get away as soon as possible. It’s always best to be cautious.
- Avoid risky situations by staying out of isolated areas, never hitchhike, and don’t go off alone with anyone you don’t know well.
- Take a self-defense course. Contact ASU PD for more information.
- Refer to the University’s sexual misconduct policy, or the excerpts of the student conduct policy in this ASR for more information regarding sexual offenses.

DRIVING
- Avoid driving in inclement weather – snow, floods, and blizzard conditions. If you must drive, learn the basics of driving in poor conditions.
- Be especially careful driving in the mountains during winter conditions. Check weather reports in advance. Be prepared to use chains and drive slowly.
- Carry an emergency kit in your car.
- Park in a well-lighted area when possible.
- Lock all vehicle doors at all times, even while driving.
- Never pick up hitchhikers.
- Keep an eye on your fuel gauge.
- Maintain your car to reduce the chances of breakdown.
- **DO NOT DRINK AND DRIVE.**
- **DO NOT TEXT AND DRIVE.**
- **DO NOT DRIVE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS**

PEDESTRIAN SAFETY TIPS
- Be Aware of Your Surroundings: While walking, maintain a sense of situational awareness. Keep your eyes up and refrain from texting while walking. You should keep at least one ear free and able to hear things happening around you. You can only avoid the accidents you are watching out for.
- Use Sidewalks: The safest place for a pedestrian is the sidewalk. If there is no sidewalk present and you have to walk on the street, walk against on-coming traffic and stay as far to the outside of the road as possible. Avoid shortcuts and alleys if possible.
- Only Cross at the Crosswalk: The safest place to cross a street is at a marked crosswalk. Even in areas where crosswalks signals are automatically activated, stop first and look both ways. Make sure to press the button and wait for the crossing signal to indicate it is safe to cross.
- Always Watch for Vehicles in Both Lanes: When crossing at a crosswalk, watch for oncoming vehicles in all lanes to make sure that they have stopped. Assume that the driver cannot see you and cross when you know that they have stopped.
- Make Yourself Visible: Take efforts to make yourself visible to motorists. Wear reflective clothing and carry a flashlight.

*Information on Bicycle Thefts & Safety, as well as Bicycle and Electronics registration forms may be found at [www.adams.edu/ps](http://www.adams.edu/ps).*
ASU STRIVES TO ENSURE AN OPEN & HONEST LEVEL OF COMMUNICATION REGARDING CAMPUS CRIME & ISSUES OF SAFETY, SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY IN AND AROUND CAMPUS. WE HOPE THAT THIS REPORT HAS HELPED YOU IDENTIFY THOSE RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS THAT CAN ASSIST YOU IN HAVING A GOOD EXPERIENCE AT ADAMS STATE UNIVERSITY.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

ASU Police Department ________________ ext. 7901
  Emergency ___________________________ 911
  Campus Escort ________________________ (719)589-5807
CO State Patrol Dispatch ________________ (719)589-5807
ASU Director of Title IX ________________ (719)587-8213
Tu Casa Victim Services 24-Hour Hotline__ (719)589-2465
SLV Sexual Assault Response Team _________ (719)480-2488
Alamosa Sheriff Victim Advocate Division__ (719)589-5807
  Non-Emergency ________________ (719)589-6608
SLV Regional Medical Center ____________ (719)589-2511
VWHS Convenient Care __________________ (719)589-2562
Housing & Residence Life ________________ (719)587-7227
Office of Student Services ________________ (719)587-7221
ASU Campus Minister ________________ (719)587-7516
Counseling Services ________________ (719)587-7746
Alamosa Police Department ______________ 911
  Non-Emergency ________________ (719)589-2548
Alamosa County Sheriff ________________ (719)589-6608
Victim Advocate Division _______________ (719)589-5807
Alamosa Fire Department ________________ 911
  Non-Emergency ________________ (719)587-2533